

HISTORY OF MORGAN COUNTY, IL:

PAST and PRESENT

REGIONAL HISTORICAL SURVEY.















*HISTORY*  
OF  
MORGAN COUNTY,  
ILLINOIS:

*Its Past and Present,*

CONTAINING

A HISTORY OF THE COUNTY; ITS CITIES, TOWNS, ETC.; A BIOGRAPHICAL  
DIRECTORY OF ITS CITIZENS; WAR RECORD OF ITS VOLUNTEERS IN  
THE LATE REBELLION; PORTRAITS OF ITS EARLY SETTLERS AND  
PROMINENT MEN; GENERAL AND LOCAL STATISTICS; HIS-  
TORY OF THE NORTHWEST; HISTORY OF ILLINOIS;  
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES; MAP  
OF MORGAN COUNTY; MISCELLANEOUS  
MATTERS, ETC., ETC.

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*ILLUSTRATED.*

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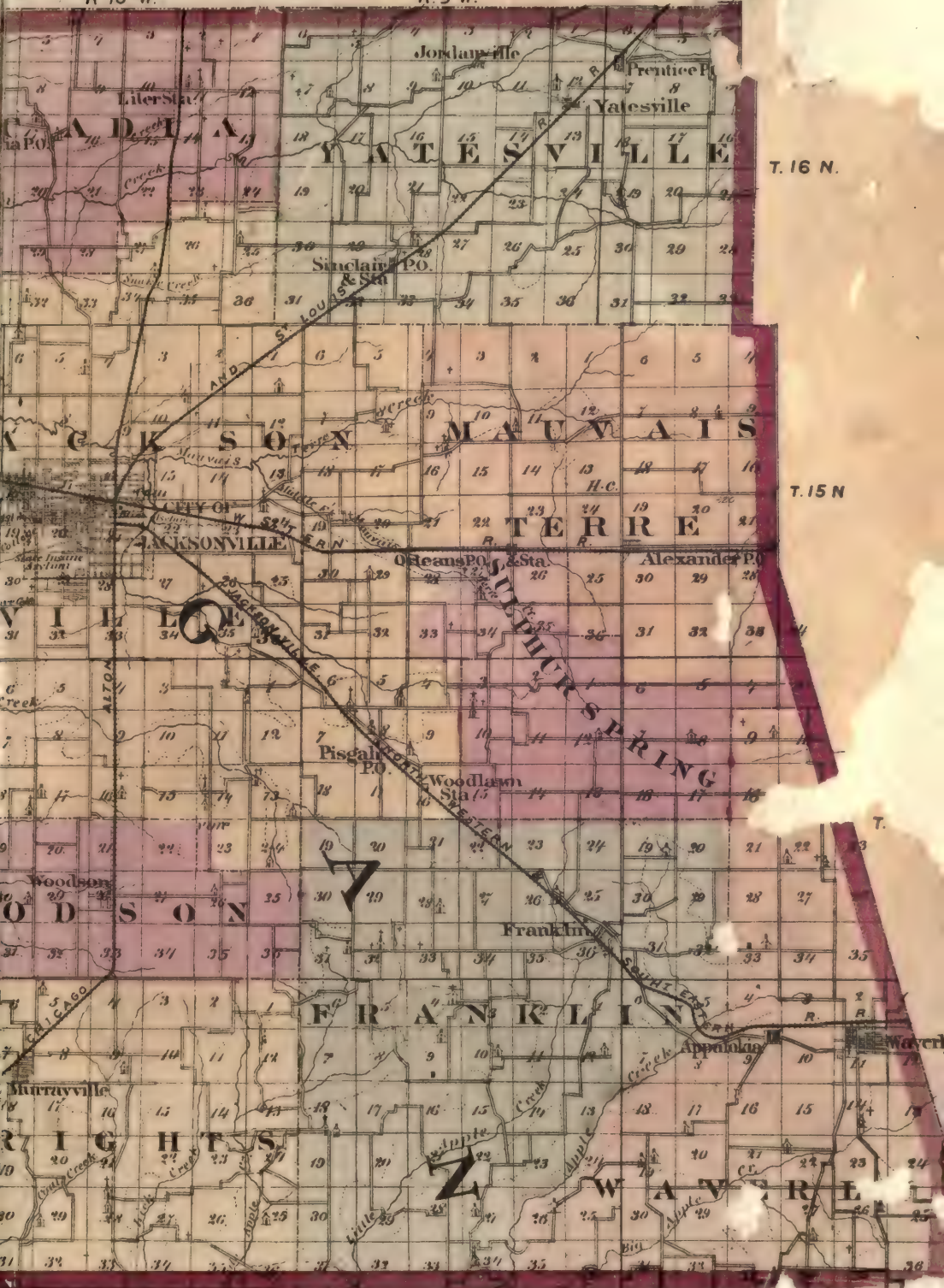




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*Jacob Straun*



IX

PREFACE.

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But little over half a century ago and not a white man dwelt in the present confines of Morgan County. It was then a luxuriant, trackless, uninhabited domain, with no life save that of the wild beast or bird, native savage, or wandering hunter, or explorer, in his search for new scenes and fresh exploits. One hundred and thirty-six years before that time, the western borders of the county had first fallen under the gaze of the white man, as the devoted missionary, Marquette, paddled up the Illinois River, on his return voyage of discovery. It will soon be two hundred years since the first habitation of the white man appeared in the Mississippi Valley. Ere he could do this, empires were to change, the native savages were to be expelled, and new powers were to come into energetic existence. Though the French were the discoverers of this beautiful, fertile valley, yet it was reserved to the sturdy Anglo-Saxon to develop its resources, and bring it to its present condition. The merry Frenchman loved ease, not conquest, and here he could pass his time in luxuriant idleness, the natural fertility of the soil providing abundantly for all his simple desires.

A little over a century passed from the date of Marquette's explorations, until the War of Independence occurred, whereby this vast region passed into the hands of the valiant sons of freedom, and emigration began rapidly to pour into it. So quickly did the valley fill, that in less than half a century it was divided into territories and states; and in 1809, Illinois was recognized as an integral part of the Union. Nine years after, the State passed to the second grade of government. About this time the "Sangamo country" became noted in the East and South, and emigrants came thither in great numbers. Early in the Autumn of that year, Ambrose Collins, Elisha and Seymour Kellogg, with their families, left their eastern home, proceeded in wagons to the head of navigation, for the West, where they embarked in flat-boats, and side by side, floated down the beautiful Ohio to old Shawneetown, where they disembarked, resumed their first mode of travel, and went on to Carmi. As it was late in the season, they remained here during the winter, and the next summer proceeded to Edwardsville, then a prominent western town. Here Mr. Collins was taken sick, and with his family, with the exception of one son, Charles, was compelled to remain for the winter. The two Kelloggs, their families, and Charles, went on to the head of Mauvaisterre Creek, where, late in the Autumn of 1819, they established their homes, the first in the county. The following winter they were visited by three commissioners from a New York city colonization company, one of whom, Isaac Fort Roe, remained and founded a home. He.

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however, lived but a short time, his death being the first among the white residents in the present county.

Emigration now began to come into the new country with surprising rapidity, and five years after these events occurred, Morgan County was created retaining at that time the present counties of Scott and Cass, the former being separated in 1832, the latter in 1837.

To record the events from the arrival of the Kelloggs until the present time, and preserve them for coming generations, has been the aim of this work. This lapse of time has not been without its history; a history so full of important events, and fraught with interest to the children of these sturdy pioneers who left homes for these wild haunts, and whose energy has made Morgan County what it is—abounding in wealth, enterprise, and culture.

To preserve correctly these annals has been our aim, and while we do not arrogate to ourselves accuracy beyond criticism, the narration will be found measurably correct, the arrangement and collation of which compelled the careful examination and digestion of a labyrinth of facts, incidents, and narratives enveloped in the PAST, entering so largely into the PRESENT of the community in whose interest these pages have been written.

To the patriarchs of the PAST, and to the representative men of the PRESENT without whose aid the undertaking would have been fruitless, we tender our grateful acknowledgements. Especially do we desire to record our obligations to JUDGE WILLIAM THOMAS, that eminent citizen, whose pen has so faithfully preserved the PAST during his long residence in the county, and whose aid has been so freely given. Also to Mr. TIMOTHY CHAMBERLAIN, secretary of the Old Settlers' Association, for the use of the society's records, and the list of the old settlers, prepared by him. To J. R. BAILEY, for the use of the *Sentinel* (now *Courier*) files, and for valuable information contained in them. To Mr. M. F. SIMMONS, and Mr. C. M. EAMES, for free access to the *Journal* files. To the proprietors and editor of the *Courier*, and to the Waverly and Meredosia press, all of whom freely extended aid to us whenever desired.

To many others, and to the citizens of Morgan County in general, we tender our acknowledgements, for the uniform courtesy and kindness extended our representatives during the preparation of these annals, as well as for their liberal patronage, without which this history could not have been prepared, and would have remained unwritten, and unpreserved. Respectfully,

DONNELLEY, LOYD & CO.,

Publishers.

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# THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

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## GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION.

When the Northwestern Territory was ceded to the United States by Virginia in 1784, it embraced only the territory lying between the Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers, and north to the northern limits of the United States. It coincided with the area now embraced in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and that portion of Minnesota lying on the east side of the Mississippi River. The United States itself at that period extended no farther west than the Mississippi River; but by the purchase of Louisiana in 1803, the western boundary of the United States was extended to the Rocky Mountains and the Northern Pacific Ocean. The new territory thus added to the National domain, and subsequently opened to settlement, has been called the "New Northwest," in contradistinction from the old "Northwestern Territory."

In comparison with the old Northwest this is a territory of vast magnitude. It includes an area of 1,887,850 square miles; being greater in extent than the united areas of all the Middle and Southern States, including Texas. Out of this magnificent territory have been erected eleven sovereign States and eight Territories, with an aggregate population, at the present time, of 13,000,000 inhabitants, or nearly one third of the entire population of the United States.

Its lakes are fresh-water seas, and the larger rivers of the continent flow for a thousand miles through its rich alluvial valleys and far-stretching prairies, more acres of which are arable and productive of the highest percentage of the cereals than of any other area of like extent on the globe.

For the last twenty years the increase of population in the Northwest has been about as three to one in any other portion of the United States.

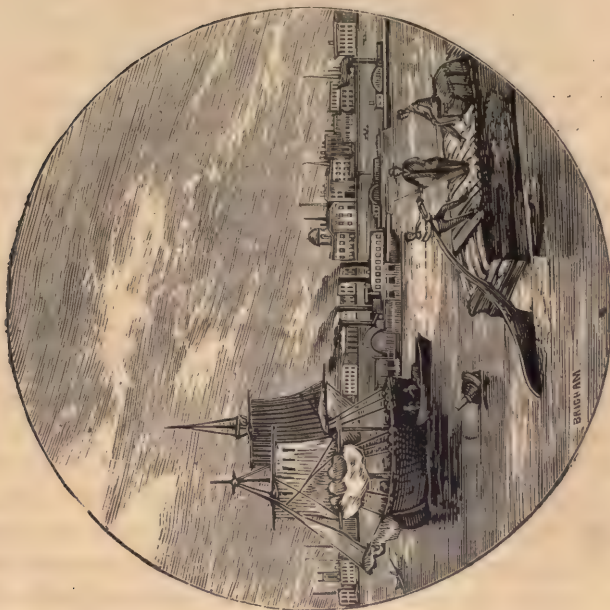
## EARLY EXPLORATIONS.

In the year 1541, DeSoto first saw the Great West in the New World. He, however, penetrated no farther north than the 35th parallel of latitude. The expedition resulted in his death and that of more than half his army, the remainder of whom found their way to Cuba, thence to Spain, in a famished and demoralized condition. DeSoto founded no settlements, produced no results, and left no traces, unless it were that he awakened the hostility of the red man against the white man, and disheartened such as might desire to follow up the career of discovery for better purposes. The French nation were eager and ready to seize upon any news from this extensive domain, and were the first to profit by DeSoto's defeat. Yet it was more than a century before any adventurer took advantage of these discoveries.

In 1616, four years before the pilgrims "moored their bark on the wild New England shore," Le Caron, a French Franciscan, had penetrated through the Iroquois and Wyandots (Hurons) to the streams which run into Lake Huron; and in 1634, two Jesuit missionaries founded the first mission among the lake tribes. It was just one hundred years from the discovery of the Mississippi by DeSoto (1541) until the Canadian envoys met the savage nations of the Northwest at the Falls of St. Mary, below the outlet of Lake Superior. This visit led to no permanent result; yet it was not until 1659 that any of the adventurous fur traders attempted to spend a Winter in the frozen wilds about the great lakes, nor was it until 1660 that a station was established upon their borders by Mesnard, who perished in the woods a few months after. In 1665, Claude Allouez built the earliest lasting habitation of the white man among the Indians of the Northwest. In 1668, Claude Dablon and James Marquette founded the mission of Sault Ste. Marie at the Falls of St. Mary, and two years afterward, Nicholas Perrot, as agent for M. Talon, Governor General of Canada, explored Lake Illinois (Michigan) as far south as the present City of Chicago, and invited the Indian nations to meet him at a grand council at Sault Ste. Marie the following Spring, where they were taken under the protection of the king, and formal possession was taken of the Northwest. This same year Marquette established a mission at Point St. Ignatius, where was founded the old town of Michillimackinac.

During M. Talon's explorations and Marquette's residence at St. Ignatius, they learned of a great river away to the west, and fancied—as all others did then—that upon its fertile banks whole tribes of God's children resided, to whom the sound of the Gospel had never come. Filled with a wish to go and preach to them, and in compliance with a





MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI.



SOURCE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

request of M. Talon, who earnestly desired to extend the domain of his king, and to ascertain whether the river flowed into the Gulf of Mexico or the Pacific Ocean, Marquette with Joliet, as commander of the expedition, prepared for the undertaking.

On the 13th of May, 1673, the explorers, accompanied by five assistant French Canadians, set out from Mackinaw on their daring voyage of discovery. The Indians, who gathered to witness their departure, were astonished at the boldness of the undertaking, and endeavored to dissuade them from their purpose by representing the tribes on the Mississippi as exceedingly savage and cruel, and the river itself as full of all sorts of frightful monsters ready to swallow them and their canoes together. But, nothing daunted by these terrific descriptions, Marquette told them he was willing not only to encounter all the perils of the unknown region they were about to explore, but to lay down his life in a cause in which the salvation of souls was involved; and having prayed together they separated. Coasting along the northern shore of Lake Michigan, the adventurers entered Green Bay, and passed thence up the Fox River and Lake Winnebago to a village of the Miamis and Kickapoos. Here Marquette was delighted to find a beautiful cross planted in the middle of the town ornamented with white skins, red girdles and bows and arrows, which these good people had offered to the Great Manitou, or God, to thank him for the pity he had bestowed on them during the Winter in giving them an abundant "chase." This was the farthest outpost to which Dablon and Allouez had extended their missionary labors the year previous. Here Marquette drank mineral waters and was instructed in the secret of a root which cures the bite of the venomous rattlesnake. He assembled the chiefs and old men of the village, and, pointing to Joliet, said: "My friend is an envoy of France, to discover new countries, and I am an ambassador from God to enlighten them with the truths of the Gospel." Two Miami guides were here furnished to conduct them to the Wisconsin River, and they set out from the Indian village on the 10th of June, amidst a great crowd of natives who had assembled to witness their departure into a region where no white man had ever yet ventured. The guides, having conducted them across the portage, returned. The explorers launched their canoes upon the Wisconsin, which they descended to the Mississippi and proceeded down its unknown waters. What emotions must have swelled their breasts as they struck out into the broadening current and became conscious that they were now upon the bosom of the Father of Waters. The mystery was about to be lifted from the long-sought river. The scenery in that locality is beautiful, and on that delightful seventeenth of June must have been clad in all its primeval loveliness as it had been adorned by the hand of



Nature. Drifting rapidly, it is said that the bold bluffs on either hand "reminded them of the castled shores of their own beautiful rivers of France." By-and-by, as they drifted along, great herds of buffalo appeared on the banks. On going to the heads of the valley they could see a country of the greatest beauty and fertility, apparently destitute of inhabitants yet presenting the appearance of extensive manors, under the fastidious cultivation of lordly proprietors.



THE WILD PRAIRIE.

On June 25, they went ashore and found some fresh traces of men upon the sand, and a path which led to the prairie. The men remained in the boat, and Marquette and Joliet followed the path till they discovered a village on the banks of a river, and two other villages on a hill, within a half league of the first, inhabited by Indians. They were received most hospitably by these natives, who had never before seen a white person. After remaining a few days they re-embarked and descended the river to about latitude 33°, where they found a village of the Arkansas, and being satisfied that the river flowed into the Gulf of Mexico, turned their course



up the river, and ascending the stream to the mouth of the Illinois, rowed up that stream to its source, and procured guides from that point to the lakes. "Nowhere on this journey," says Marquette, "did we see such grounds, meadows, woods, stags, buffaloes, deer, wildcats, bustards, swans, ducks, parroquets, and even beavers, as on the Illinois River." The party, without loss or injury, reached Green Bay in September, and reported their discovery—one of the most important of the age, but of which no record was preserved save Marquette's, Joliet losing his by the upsetting of his canoe on his way to Quebec. Afterward Marquette returned to the Illinois Indians by their request, and ministered to them until 1675. On the 18th of May, in that year, as he was passing the mouth of a stream—going with his boatmen up Lake Michigan—he asked to land at its mouth and celebrate Mass. Leaving his men with the canoe, he retired a short distance and began his devotions. As much time passed and he did not return, his men went in search of him, and found him upon his knees, dead. He had peacefully passed away while at prayer. He was buried at this spot. Charlevoix, who visited the place fifty years after, found the waters had retreated from the grave, leaving the beloved missionary to repose in peace. The river has since been called Marquette.

While Marquette and his companions were pursuing their labors in the West, two men, differing widely from him and each other, were preparing to follow in his footsteps and perfect the discoveries so well begun by him. These were Robert de La Salle and Louis Hennepin.

After La Salle's return from the discovery of the Ohio River (see the narrative elsewhere), he established himself again among the French trading posts in Canada. Here he mused long upon the pet project of those ages—a short way to China and the East, and was busily planning an expedition up the great lakes, and so across the continent to the Pacific, when Marquette returned from the Mississippi. At once the vigorous mind of LaSalle received from his and his companions' stories the idea that by following the Great River northward, or by turning up some of the numerous western tributaries, the object could easily be gained. He applied to Frontenac, Governor General of Canada, and laid before him the plan, dim but gigantic. Frontenac entered warmly into his plans, and saw that LaSalle's idea to connect the great lakes by a chain of forts with the Gulf of Mexico would bind the country so wonderfully together, give unmeasured power to France, and glory to himself, under whose administration he earnestly hoped all would be realized.

LaSalle now repaired to France, laid his plans before the King, who warmly approved of them, and made him a Chevalier. He also received from all the noblemen the warmest wishes for his success. The Chev-

alier returned to Canada, and busily entered upon his work. He at once rebuilt Fort Frontenac and constructed the first ship to sail on these fresh-water seas. On the 7th of August, 1679, having been joined by Hennepin, he began his voyage in the Griffin up Lake Erie. He passed over this lake, through the straits beyond, up Lake St. Clair and into Huron. In this lake they encountered heavy storms. They were some time at Michillimackinac, where LaSalle founded a fort, and passed on to Green Bay, the "Baie des Puans" of the French, where he found a large quantity of furs collected for him. He loaded the Griffin with these, and placing her under the care of a pilot and fourteen sailors,



LA SALLE LANDING ON THE SHORE OF GREEN BAY.

started her on her return voyage. The vessel was never afterward heard of. He remained about these parts until early in the Winter, when, hearing nothing from the Griffin, he collected all the men—thirty working men and three monks—and started again upon his great undertaking.

By a short portage they passed to the Illinois or Kankakee, called by the Indians, "Theakeke," *wolf*, because of the tribes of Indians called by that name, commonly known as the Mahingans, dwelling there. The French pronounced it *Kiakiki*, which became corrupted to Kankakee. "Falling down the said river by easy journeys, the better to observe the country," about the last of December they reached a village of the Illinois Indians, containing some five hundred cabins, but at that moment



no inhabitants. The *Seur de LaSalle* being in want of some breadstuffs, took advantage of the absence of the Indians to help himself to a sufficiency of maize, large quantities of which he found concealed in holes under the wigwams. This village was situated near the present village of Utica in LaSalle County, Illinois. The corn being securely stored, the voyagers again betook themselves to the stream, and toward evening, on the 4th day of January, 1680, they came into a lake which must have been the lake of Peoria. This was called by the Indians *Pim-i-te-wi*, that is, *a place where there are many fat beasts*. Here the natives were met with in large numbers, but they were gentle and kind, and having spent some time with them, LaSalle determined to erect another fort in that place, for he had heard rumors that some of the adjoining tribes were trying to disturb the good feeling which existed, and some of his men were disposed to complain, owing to the hardships and perils of the travel. He called this fort "*Crevecœur*" (broken-heart), a name expressive of the very natural sorrow and anxiety which the pretty certain loss of his ship, Griffin, and his consequent impoverishment, the danger of hostility on the part of the Indians, and of mutiny among his own men, might well cause him. His fears were not entirely groundless. At one time poison was placed in his food, but fortunately was discovered.

While building this fort, the Winter wore away, the prairies began to look green, and LaSalle, despairing of any reinforcements, concluded to return to Canada, raise new means and new men, and embark anew in the enterprise. For this purpose he made Hennepin the leader of a party to explore the head waters of the Mississippi, and he set out on his journey. This journey was accomplished with the aid of a few persons, and was successfully made, though over an almost unknown route, and in a bad season of the year. He safely reached Canada, and set out again for the object of his search.

Hennepin and his party left Fort *Crevecœur* on the last of February, 1680. When LaSalle reached this place on his return expedition, he found the fort entirely deserted, and he was obliged to return again to Canada. He embarked the third time, and succeeded. Seven days after leaving the fort, Hennepin reached the Mississippi, and paddling up the icy stream as best he could, reached no higher than the Wisconsin River by the 11th of April. Here he and his followers were taken prisoners by a band of Northern Indians, who treated them with great kindness. Hennepin's comrades were Anthony Auguel and Michael Ako. On this voyage they found several beautiful lakes, and "saw some charming prairies." Their captors were the Isaute or Sauteurs, Chippewas, a tribe of the Sioux nation, who took them up the river until about the first of May, when they reached some falls, which Hennepin christened Falls of St. Anthony

in honor of his patron saint. Here they took the land, and traveling nearly two hundred miles to the northwest, brought them to their villages. Here they were kept about three months, were treated kindly by their captors, and at the end of that time, were met by a band of Frenchmen,



BUFFALO HUNT.

headed by one *Seur de Luth*, who, in pursuit of trade and game, had penetrated thus far by the route of Lake Superior; and with these fellow-countrymen *Hennepin* and his companions were allowed to return to the borders of civilized life in November, 1680, just after *LaSalle* had returned to the wilderness on his second trip. *Hennepin* soon after went to France, where he published an account of his adventures.



The Mississippi was first discovered by De Soto in April, 1541, in his vain endeavor to find gold and precious gems. In the following Spring, De Soto, weary with hope long deferred, and worn out with his wanderings, he fell a victim to disease, and on the 21st of May died. His followers, reduced by fatigue and disease to less than three hundred men, wandered about the country nearly a year, in the vain endeavor to rescue themselves by land, and finally constructed seven small vessels, called brigantines, in which they embarked, and descending the river, supposing it would lead them to the sea, in July they came to the sea (Gulf of Mexico), and by September reached the Island of Cuba.

They were the first to see the great outlet of the Mississippi; but, being so weary and discouraged, made no attempt to claim the country, and hardly had an intelligent idea of what they had passed through.

To La Salle, the intrepid explorer, belongs the honor of giving the first account of the mouths of the river. His great desire was to possess this entire country for his king, and in January, 1682, he and his band of explorers left the shores of Lake Michigan on their third attempt, crossed the portage, passed down the Illinois River, and on the 6th of February, reached the banks of the Mississippi.

On the 13th they commenced their downward course, which they pursued with but one interruption, until upon the 6th of March they discovered the three great passages by which the river discharges its waters into the gulf. La Salle thus narrates the event:

"We landed on the bank of the most western channel, about three leagues (nine miles) from its mouth. On the seventh, M. de LaSalle went to reconnoiter the shores of the neighboring sea, and M. de Tonti meanwhile examined the great middle channel. They found the main outlets beautiful, large and deep. On the 8th we reascended the river, a little above its confluence with the sea, to find a dry place beyond the reach of inundations. The elevation of the North Pole was here about twenty-seven degrees. Here we prepared a column and a cross, and to the column were affixed the arms of France with this inscription:

Louis Le Grand, Roi De France et de Navarre, regne; Le neuvieme Avril, 1682.

The whole party, under arms, chanted the *Te Deum*, and then, after a salute and cries of "*Vive le Roi*," the column was erected by M. de La Salle, who, standing near it, proclaimed in a loud voice the authority of the King of France. LaSalle returned and laid the foundations of the Mississippi settlements in Illinois, thence he proceeded to France, where another expedition was fitted out, of which he was commander, and in two succeeding voyages failed to find the outlet of the river by sailing along the shore of the gulf. On his third voyage he was killed, through the



treachery of his followers, and the object of his expeditions was not accomplished until 1699, when D'Iberville, under the authority of the crown, discovered, on the second of March, by way of the sea, the mouth of the "Hidden River." This majestic stream was called by the natives "*Malbouchia*," and by the Spaniards, "*la Palissade*," from the great



TRAPPING.

number of trees about its mouth. After traversing the several outlets, and satisfying himself as to its certainty, he erected a fort near its western outlet, and returned to France.

An avenue of trade was now opened out which was fully improved. In 1718, New Orleans was laid out and settled by some European colonists. In 1762, the colony was made over to Spain, to be regained by France under the consulate of Napoleon. In 1803, it was purchased by

the United States for the sum of fifteen million dollars, and the territory of Louisiana and commerce of the Mississippi River came under the charge of the United States. Although LaSalle's labors ended in defeat and death, he had not worked and suffered in vain. He had thrown open to France and the world an immense and most valuable country; had established several ports, and laid the foundations of more than one settlement there. "Peoria, Kaskaskia and Cahokia, are to this day monuments of LaSalle's labors; for, though he had founded neither of them (unless Peoria, which was built nearly upon the site of Fort Crevecoeur,) it was by those whom he led into the West that these places were peopled and civilized. He was, if not the discoverer, the first settler of the Mississippi Valley, and as such deserves to be known and honored."

The French early improved the opening made for them. Before the year 1698, the Rev. Father Gravier began a mission among the Illinois, and founded Kaskaskia. For some time this was merely a missionary station, where none but natives resided, it being one of three such villages, the other two being Cahokia and Peoria. What is known of these missions is learned from a letter written by Father Gabriel Marest, dated "Aux Cascaskias, autrement dit de l'Immaculate Conception de la Sainte Vierge, le 9 Novembre, 1712." Soon after the founding of Kaskaskia, the missionary, Pinet, gathered a flock at Cahokia, while Peoria arose near the ruins of Fort Crevecoeur. This must have been about the year 1700. The post at Vincennes on the Oubache river, (pronounced Wă-bă, meaning *summer cloud moving swiftly*) was established in 1702, according to the best authorities.\* It is altogether probable that on LaSalle's last trip he established the stations at Kaskaskia and Cahokia. In July, 1701, the foundations of Fort Ponchartrain were laid by De la Motte Cadillac on the Detroit River. These stations, with those established further north, were the earliest attempts to occupy the Northwest Territory. At the same time efforts were being made to occupy the Southwest, which finally culminated in the settlement and founding of the City of New Orleans by a colony from England in 1718. This was mainly accomplished through the efforts of the famous Mississippi Company, established by the notorious John Law, who so quickly arose into prominence in France, and who with his scheme so quickly and so ignominiously passed away.

From the time of the founding of these stations for fifty years the French nation were engrossed with the settlement of the lower Mississippi, and the war with the Chicasaws, who had, in revenge for repeated

\* There is considerable dispute about this date, some asserting it was founded as late as 1742. When the new court house at Vincennes was erected, all authorities on the subject were carefully examined, and 1702 fixed upon as the correct date. It was accordingly engraved on the corner-stone of the court house.



injuries, cut off the entire colony at Natchez. Although the company did little for Louisiana, as the entire West was then called, yet it opened the trade through the Mississippi River, and started the raising of grains indigenous to that climate. Until the year 1750, but little is known of the settlements in the Northwest, as it was not until this time that the attention of the English was called to the occupation of this portion of the New World, which they then supposed they owned. Vivier, a missionary among the Illinois, writing from "Aux Illinois," six leagues from Fort Chartres, June 8, 1750, says: "We have here whites, negroes and Indians, to say nothing of cross-breeds. There are five French villages, and three villages of the natives, within a space of twenty-one leagues situated between the Mississippi and another river called the Karkadaid (Kaskaskias). In the five French villages are, perhaps, eleven hundred whites, three hundred blacks and some sixty red slaves or savages. The three Illinois towns do not contain more than eight hundred souls all told. Most of the French till the soil; they raise wheat, cattle, pigs and horses, and live like princes. Three times as much is produced as can be consumed; and great quantities of grain and flour are sent to New Orleans." This city was now the seaport town of the Northwest, and save in the extreme northern part, where only furs and copper ore were found, almost all the products of the country found their way to France by the mouth of the Father of Waters. In another letter, dated November 7, 1750, this same priest says: "For fifteen leagues above the mouth of the Mississippi one sees no dwellings, the ground being too low to be habitable. Thence to New Orleans, the lands are only partially occupied. New Orleans contains black, white and red, not more, I think, than twelve hundred persons. To this point come all lumber, bricks, salt-beef, tallow, tar, skins and bear's grease; and above all, pork and flour from the Illinois. These things create some commerce, as forty vessels and more have come hither this year. Above New Orleans, plantations are again met with; the most considerable is a colony of Germans, some ten leagues up the river. At Point Coupee, thirty-five leagues above the German settlement, is a fort. Along here, within five or six leagues, are not less than sixty habitations. Fifty leagues farther up is the Natchez post, where we have a garrison, who are kept prisoners through fear of the Chickasaws. Here and at Point Coupee, they raise excellent tobacco. Another hundred leagues brings us to the Arkansas, where we have also a fort and a garrison for the benefit of the river traders. \* \* \* From the Arkansas to the Illinois, nearly five hundred leagues, there is not a settlement. There should be, however, a fort at the Oubache (Ohio), the only path by which the English can reach the Mississippi. In the Illinois country are numberless mines, but no one to



work them as they deserve." Father Marest, writing from the post at Vincennes in 1812, makes the same observation. Vivier also says: "Some individuals dig lead near the surface and supply the Indians and Canada. Two Spaniards now here, who claim to be adepts, say that our mines are like those of Mexico, and that if we would dig deeper, we should find silver under the lead; and at any rate the lead is excellent. There is also in this country, beyond doubt, copper ore, as from time to time large pieces are found in the streams."



HUNTING.

At the close of the year 1750, the French occupied, in addition to the lower Mississippi posts and those in Illinois, one at Du Quesne, one at the Maumee in the country of the Miamis, and one at Sandusky in what may be termed the Ohio Valley. In the northern part of the Northwest they had stations at St. Joseph's on the St. Joseph's of Lake Michigan, at Fort Ponchartrain (Detroit), at Michillimackinac or Massillimacanac, Fox River of Green Bay, and at Sault Ste. Marie. The fondest dreams of LaSalle were now fully realized. The French alone were possessors of this vast realm, basing their claim on discovery and settlement. Another nation, however, was now turning its attention to this extensive country,

and hearing of its wealth, began to lay plans for occupying it and for securing the great profits arising therefrom.

The French, however, had another claim to this country, namely, the

## DISCOVERY OF THE OHIO.

This "Beautiful" river was discovered by Robert Cavalier de LaSalle in 1669, four years before the discovery of the Mississippi by Joliet and Marquette.

While LaSalle was at his trading post on the St. Lawrence, he found leisure to study nine Indian dialects, the chief of which was the Iroquois. He not only desired to facilitate his intercourse in trade, but he longed to travel and explore the unknown regions of the West. An incident soon occurred which decided him to fit out an exploring expedition.

While conversing with some Senecas, he learned of a river called the Ohio, which rose in their country and flowed to the sea, but at such a distance that it required eight months to reach its mouth. In this statement the Mississippi and its tributaries were considered as one stream. LaSalle believing, as most of the French at that period did, that the great rivers flowing west emptied into the Sea of California, was anxious to embark in the enterprise of discovering a route across the continent to the commerce of China and Japan.

He repaired at once to Quebec to obtain the approval of the Governor. His eloquent appeal prevailed. The Governor and the Intendant, Talon, issued letters patent authorizing the enterprise, but made no provision to defray the expenses. At this juncture the seminary of St. Sulpice decided to send out missionaries in connection with the expedition, and LaSalle offering to sell his improvements at LaChine to raise money, the offer was accepted by the Superior, and two thousand eight hundred dollars were raised, with which LaSalle purchased four canoes and the necessary supplies for the outfit.

On the 6th of July, 1669, the party, numbering twenty-four persons, embarked in seven canoes on the St. Lawrence; two additional canoes carried the Indian guides. In three days they were gliding over the bosom of Lake Ontario. Their guides conducted them directly to the Seneca village on the bank of the Genesee, in the vicinity of the present City of Rochester, New York. Here they expected to procure guides to conduct them to the Ohio, but in this they were disappointed.

The Indians seemed unfriendly to the enterprise. LaSalle suspected that the Jesuits had prejudiced their minds against his plans. After waiting a month in the hope of gaining their object, they met an Indian



from the Iroquois colony at the head of Lake Ontario, who assured them that they could there find guides, and offered to conduct them thence.

On their way they passed the mouth of the Niagara River, when they heard for the first time the distant thunder of the cataract. Arriving



IROQUOIS CHIEF.

among the Iroquois, they met with a friendly reception, and learned from a Shawanee prisoner that they could reach the Ohio in six weeks. Delighted with the unexpected good fortune, they made ready to resume their journey; but just as they were about to start they heard of the arrival of two Frenchmen in a neighboring village. One of them proved to be Louis Joliet, afterwards famous as an explorer in the West. He



had been sent by the Canadian Government to explore the copper mines on Lake Superior, but had failed, and was on his way back to Quebec. He gave the missionaries a map of the country he had explored in the lake region, together with an account of the condition of the Indians in that quarter. This induced the priests to determine on leaving the expedition and going to Lake Superior. LaSalle warned them that the Jesuits were probably occupying that field, and that they would meet with a cold reception. Nevertheless they persisted in their purpose, and after worship on the lake shore, parted from LaSalle. On arriving at Lake Superior, they found, as LaSalle had predicted, the Jesuit Fathers, Marquette and Dablon, occupying the field.

These zealous disciples of Loyola informed them that they wanted no assistance from St. Sulpice, nor from those who made him their patron saint; and thus repulsed, they returned to Montreal the following June without having made a single discovery or converted a single Indian.

After parting with the priests, LaSalle went to the chief Iroquois village at Onondaga, where he obtained guides, and passing thence to a tributary of the Ohio south of Lake Erie, he descended the latter as far as the falls at Louisville. Thus was the Ohio discovered by LaSalle, the persevering and successful French explorer of the West, in 1669.

The account of the latter part of his journey is found in an anonymous paper, which purports to have been taken from the lips of LaSalle himself during a subsequent visit to Paris. In a letter written to Count Frontenac in 1667, shortly after the discovery, he himself says that he discovered the Ohio and descended it to the falls. This was regarded as an indisputable fact by the French authorities, who claimed the Ohio Valley upon another ground. When Washington was sent by the colony of Virginia in 1753, to demand of Gordeur de St. Pierre why the French had built a fort on the Monongahela, the haughty commandant at Quebec replied: "We claim the country on the Ohio by virtue of the discoveries of LaSalle, and will not give it up to the English. Our orders are to make prisoners of every Englishman found trading in the Ohio Valley."

## ENGLISH EXPLORATIONS AND SETTLEMENTS.

When the new year of 1750 broke in upon the Father of Waters and the Great Northwest, all was still wild save at the French posts already described. In 1749, when the English first began to think seriously about sending men into the West, the greater portion of the States of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota were yet under the dominion of the red men. The English knew, however, pretty

conclusively of the nature of the wealth of these wilds. As early as 1710, Governor Spotswood, of Virginia, had commenced movements to secure the country west of the Alleghenies to the English crown. In Pennsylvania, Governor Keith and James Logan, secretary of the province, from 1719 to 1731, represented to the powers of England the necessity of securing the Western lands. Nothing was done, however, by that power save to take some diplomatic steps to secure the claims of Britain to this unexplored wilderness.

England had from the outset claimed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, on the ground that the discovery of the seacoast and its possession was a discovery and possession of the country, and, as is well known, her grants to the colonies extended "from sea to sea." This was not all her claim. She had purchased from the Indian tribes large tracts of land. This latter was also a strong argument. As early as 1684, Lord Howard, Governor of Virginia, held a treaty with the six nations. These were the great Northern Confederacy, and comprised at first the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas. Afterward the Tuscaroras were taken into the confederacy, and it became known as the SIX NATIONS. They came under the protection of the mother country, and again in 1701, they repeated the agreement, and in September, 1726, a formal deed was drawn up and signed by the chiefs. The validity of this claim has often been disputed, but never successfully. In 1744, a purchase was made at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, of certain lands within the "Colony of Virginia," for which the Indians received £200 in gold and a like sum in goods, with a promise that, as settlements increased, more should be paid. The Commissioners from Virginia were Colonel Thomas Lee and Colonel William Beverly. As settlements extended, the promise of more pay was called to mind, and Mr. Conrad Weiser was sent across the mountains with presents to appease the savages. Col. Lee, and some Virginians accompanied him with the intention of sounding the Indians upon their feelings regarding the English. They were not satisfied with their treatment, and plainly told the Commissioners why. The English did not desire the cultivation of the country, but the monopoly of the Indian trade. In 1748, the Ohio Company was formed, and petitioned the king for a grant of land beyond the Alleghenies. This was granted, and the government of Virginia was ordered to grant to them a half million acres, two hundred thousand of which were to be located at once. Upon the 12th of June, 1749, 800,000 acres from the line of Canada north and west was made to the Loyal Company, and on the 29th of October, 1751, 100,000 acres were given to the Greenbriar Company. All this time the French were not idle. They saw that, should the British gain a foothold in the West, especially upon the Ohio, they might not only prevent the French



settling upon it, but in time would come to the lower posts and so gain possession of the whole country. Upon the 10th of May, 1774, Vaudreuil, Governor of Canada and the French possessions, well knowing the consequences that must arise from allowing the English to build trading posts in the Northwest, seized some of their frontier posts, and to further secure the claim of the French to the West, he, in 1749, sent Louis Celeron with a party of soldiers to plant along the Ohio River, in the mounds and at the mouths of its principal tributaries, plates of lead, on which were inscribed the claims of France. These were heard of in 1752, and within the memory of residents now living along the "Oyo," as the beautiful river was called by the French. One of these plates was found with the inscription partly defaced. It bears date August 16, 1749, and a copy of the inscription with particular account of the discovery of the plate, was sent by DeWitt Clinton to the American Antiquarian Society, among whose journals it may now be found.\* These measures did not, however, deter the English from going on with their explorations, and though neither party resorted to arms, yet the conflict was gathering, and it was only a question of time when the storm would burst upon the frontier settlements. In 1750, Christopher Gist was sent by the Ohio Company to examine its lands. He went to a village of the Twigtwees, on the Miami, about one hundred and fifty miles above its mouth. He afterward spoke of it as very populous. From there he went down the Ohio River nearly to the falls at the present City of Louisville, and in November he commenced a survey of the Company's lands. During the Winter, General Andrew Lewis performed a similar work for the Greenbriar Company. Meanwhile the French were busy in preparing their forts for defense, and in opening roads, and also sent a small party of soldiers to keep the Ohio clear. This party, having heard of the English post on the Miami River, early in 1652, assisted by the Ottawas and Chippewas, attacked it, and, after a severe battle, in which fourteen of the natives were killed and others wounded, captured the garrison. (They were probably garrisoned in a block house). The traders were carried away to Canada, and one account says several were burned. This fort or post was called by the English Pickawillany. A memorial of the king's ministers refers to it as "Pickawillanes, in the center of the territory between the Ohio and the Wabash. The name is probably some variation of Pickaway or Picqua in 1773, written by Rev. David Jones Pickaweke."

\* The following is a translation of the inscription on the plate: "In the year 1749, reign of Louis XV., King of France, we, Celeron, commandant of a detachment by Monsieur the Marquis of Gallisoniere, commander-in-chief of New France, to establish tranquility in certain Indian villages of these cantons, have buried this plate at the confluence of the Toradakoïn, this twenty-ninth of July, near the river Ohio, otherwise Beautiful River, as a monument of renewal of possession which we have taken of the said river, and all its tributaries; inasmuch as the preceding Kings of France have enjoyed it, and maintained it by their arms and treaties; especially by those of Ryswick, Utrecht, and Aix La Chapelle."



This was the first blood shed between the French and English, and occurred near the present City of Piqua, Ohio, or at least at a point about forty-seven miles north of Dayton. Each nation became now more interested in the progress of events in the Northwest. The English determined to purchase from the Indians a title to the lands they wished to occupy, and Messrs. Fry (afterward Commander-in-chief over Washington at the commencement of the French War of 1775-1763), Lomax and Patton were sent in the Spring of 1752 to hold a conference with the natives at Logstown to learn what they objected to in the treaty of Lancaster already noticed, and to settle all difficulties. On the 9th of June, these Commissioners met the red men at Logstown, a little village on the north bank of the Ohio, about seventeen miles below the site of Pittsburgh. Here had been a trading point for many years, but it was abandoned by the Indians in 1750. At first the Indians declined to recognize the treaty of Lancaster, but, the Commissioners taking aside Montour, the interpreter, who was a son of the famous Catharine Montour, and a chief among the six nations, induced him to use his influence in their favor. This he did, and upon the 13th of June they all united in signing a deed, confirming the Lancaster treaty in its full extent, consenting to a settlement of the southeast of the Ohio, and guaranteeing that it should not be disturbed by them. These were the means used to obtain the first treaty with the Indians in the Ohio Valley.

Meanwhile the powers beyond the sea were trying to out-manceuvre each other, and were professing to be at peace. The English generally outwitted the Indians, and failed in many instances to fulfill their contracts. They thereby gained the ill-will of the red men, and further increased the feeling by failing to provide them with arms and ammunition. Said an old chief, at Easton, in 1758: "The Indians on the Ohio left you because of your own fault. When we heard the French were coming, we asked you for help and arms, but we did not get them. The French came, they treated us kindly, and gained our affections. The Governor of Virginia settled on our lands for his own benefit, and, when we wanted help, forsook us."

At the beginning of 1653, the English thought they had secured by title the lands in the West, but the French had quietly gathered cannon and military stores to be in readiness for the expected blow. The English made other attempts to ratify these existing treaties, but not until the Summer could the Indians be gathered together to discuss the plans of the French. They had sent messages to the French, warning them away; but they replied that they intended to complete the chain of forts already begun, and would not abandon the field.

Soon after this, no satisfaction being obtained from the Ohio regard-

ing the positions and purposes of the French, Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia determined to send to them another messenger and learn from them, if possible, their intentions. For this purpose he selected a young man, a surveyor, who, at the early age of nineteen, had received the rank of major, and who was thoroughly posted regarding frontier life. This personage was no other than the illustrious George Washington, who then held considerable interest in Western lands. He was at this time just twenty-two years of age. Taking Gist as his guide, the two, accompanied by four servitors, set out on their perilous march. They left Will's Creek on the 10th of November, 1753, and on the 22d reached the Monongahela, about ten miles above the fork. From there they went to Logstown, where Washington had a long conference with the chiefs of the Six Nations. From them he learned the condition of the French, and also heard of their determination not to come down the river till the following Spring. The Indians were non-committal, as they were afraid to turn either way, and, as far as they could, desired to remain neutral. Washington, finding nothing could be done with them, went on to Venango, an old Indian town at the mouth of French Creek. Here the French had a fort, called Fort Machault. Through the rum and flattery of the French, he nearly lost all his Indian followers. Finding nothing of importance here, he pursued his way amid great privations, and on the 11th of December reached the fort at the head of French Creek. Here he delivered Governor Dinwiddie's letter, received his answer, took his observations, and on the 16th set out upon his return journey with no one but Gist, his guide, and a few Indians who still remained true to him, notwithstanding the endeavors of the French to retain them. Their homeward journey was one of great peril and suffering from the cold, yet they reached home in safety on the 6th of January, 1754.

From the letter of St. Pierre, commander of the French fort, sent by Washington to Governor Dinwiddie, it was learned that the French would not give up without a struggle. Active preparations were at once made in all the English colonies for the coming conflict, while the French finished the fort at Venango and strengthened their lines of fortifications, and gathered their forces to be in readiness.

The Old Dominion was all alive. Virginia was the center of great activities; volunteers were called for, and from all the neighboring colonies men rallied to the conflict, and everywhere along the Potomac men were enlisting under the Governor's proclamation—which promised two hundred thousand acres on the Ohio. Along this river they were gathering as far as Will's Creek, and far beyond this point, whither Trent had come for assistance for his little band of forty-one men, who were



working away in hunger and want, to fortify that point at the fork of the Ohio, to which both parties were looking with deep interest.

"The first birds of Spring filled the air with their song; the swift river rolled by the Allegheny hillsides, swollen by the melting snows of Spring and the April showers. The leaves were appearing; a few Indian scouts were seen, but no enemy seemed near at hand; and all was so quiet, that Frazier, an old Indian scout and trader, who had been left by Trent in command, ventured to his home at the mouth of Turtle Creek, ten miles up the Monongahela. But, though all was so quiet in that wilderness, keen eyes had seen the low intrenchment rising at the fork, and swift feet had borne the news of it up the river; and upon the morning of the 17th of April, Ensign Ward, who then had charge of it, saw upon the Allegheny a sight that made his heart sink—sixty batteaux and three hundred canoes filled with men, and laden deep with cannon and stores. \* \* \* That evening he supped with his captor, Contrecoeur, and the next day he was bowed off by the Frenchman, and with his men and tools, marched up the Monongahela."

The French and Indian war had begun. The treaty of Aix la Chapelle, in 1748, had left the boundaries between the French and English possessions unsettled, and the events already narrated show the French were determined to hold the country watered by the Mississippi and its tributaries; while the English laid claims to the country by virtue of the discoveries of the Cabots, and claimed all the country from Newfoundland to Florida, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The first decisive blow had now been struck, and the first attempt of the English, through the Ohio Company, to occupy these lands, had resulted disastrously to them. The French and Indians immediately completed the fortifications begun at the Fork, which they had so easily captured, and when completed gave to the fort the name of DuQuesne. Washington was at Will's Creek when the news of the capture of the fort arrived. He at once departed to recapture it. On his way he entrenched himself at a place called the "Meadows," where he erected a fort called by him Fort Necessity. From there he surprised and captured a force of French and Indians marching against him, but was soon after attacked in his fort by a much superior force, and was obliged to yield on the morning of July 4th. He was allowed to return to Virginia.

The English Government immediately planned four campaigns; one against Fort DuQuesne; one against Nova Scotia; one against Fort Niagara, and one against Crown Point. These occurred during 1755-6, and were not successful in driving the French from their possessions. The expedition against Fort DuQuesne was led by the famous General Braddock, who, refusing to listen to the advice of Washington and those

acquainted with Indian warfare, suffered such an inglorious defeat. This occurred on the morning of July 9th, and is generally known as the battle of Monongahela, or "Braddock's Defeat." The war continued with various vicissitudes through the years 1756-7; when, at the commencement of 1758, in accordance with the plans of William Pitt, then Secretary of State, afterwards Lord Chatham, active preparations were made to carry on the war. Three expeditions were planned for this year: one, under General Amherst, against Louisburg; another, under Abercrombie, against Fort Ticonderoga; and a third, under General Forbes, against Fort DuQuesne. On the 26th of July, Louisburg surrendered after a desperate resistance of more than forty days, and the eastern part of the Canadian possessions fell into the hands of the British. Abercrombie captured Fort Frontenac, and when the expedition against Fort DuQuesne, of which Washington had the active command, arrived there, it was found in flames and deserted. The English at once took possession, rebuilt the fort, and in honor of their illustrious statesman, changed the name to Fort Pitt.

The great object of the campaign of 1759, was the reduction of Canada. General Wolfe was to lay siege to Quebec; Amherst was to reduce Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and General Prideaux was to capture Niagara. This latter place was taken in July, but the gallant Prideaux lost his life in the attempt. Amherst captured Ticonderoga and Crown Point without a blow; and Wolfe, after making the memorable ascent to the Plains of Abraham, on September 13th, defeated Montcalm, and on the 18th, the city capitulated. In this engagement Montcalm and Wolfe both lost their lives. De Levi, Montcalm's successor, marched to Sillery, three miles above the city, with the purpose of defeating the English, and there, on the 28th of the following April, was fought one of the bloodiest battles of the French and Indian War. It resulted in the defeat of the French, and the fall of the City of Montreal. The Governor signed a capitulation by which the whole of Canada was surrendered to the English. This practically concluded the war, but it was not until 1763 that the treaties of peace between France and England were signed. This was done on the 10th of February of that year, and under its provisions all the country east of the Mississippi and north of the Iberville River, in Louisiana, were ceded to England. At the same time Spain ceded Florida to Great Britain.

On the 13th of September, 1760, Major Robert Rogers was sent from Montreal to take charge of Detroit, the only remaining French post in the territory. He arrived there on the 19th of November, and summoned the place to surrender. At first the commander of the post, Beletre, refused, but on the 29th, hearing of the continued defeat of the



French arms, surrendered. Rogers remained there until December 23d under the personal protection of the celebrated chief, Pontiac, to whom, no doubt, he owed his safety. Pontiac had come here to inquire the purposes of the English in taking possession of the country. He was assured that they came simply to trade with the natives, and did not desire their country. This answer conciliated the savages, and did much to insure the safety of Rogers and his party during their stay, and while on their journey home.

Rogers set out for Fort Pitt on December 23, and was just one month on the way. His route was from Detroit to Maumee, thence across the present State of Ohio directly to the fort. This was the common trail of the Indians in their journeys from Sandusky to the fork of the Ohio. It went from Fort Sandusky, where Sandusky City now is, crossed the Huron river, then called Bald Eagle Creek, to "Mohickon John's Town" on Mohickon Creek, the northern branch of White Woman's River, and thence crossed to Beaver's Town, a Delaware town on what is now Sandy Creek. At Beaver's Town were probably one hundred and fifty warriors, and not less than three thousand acres of cleared land. From there the track went up Sandy Creek to and across Big Beaver, and up the Ohio to Logstown, thence on to the fork.

The Northwest Territory was now entirely under the English rule. New settlements began to be rapidly made, and the promise of a large trade was speedily manifested. Had the British carried out their promises with the natives none of those savage butcheries would have been perpetrated, and the country would have been spared their recital.

The renowned chief, Pontiac, was one of the leading spirits in these atrocities. We will now pause in our narrative, and notice the leading events in his life. The earliest authentic information regarding this noted Indian chief is learned from an account of an Indian trader named Alexander Henry, who, in the Spring of 1761, penetrated his domains as far as Missillimaenac. Pontiac was then a great friend of the French, but a bitter foe of the English, whom he considered as encroaching on his hunting grounds. Henry was obliged to disguise himself as a Canadian to insure safety, but was discovered by Pontiac, who bitterly reproached him and the English for their attempted subjugation of the West. He declared that no treaty had been made with them; no presents sent them, and that he would resent any possession of the West by that nation. He was at the time about fifty years of age, tall and dignified, and was civil and military ruler of the Ottawas, Ojibwas and Pottawatamies.

The Indians, from Lake Michigan to the borders of North Carolina, were united in this feeling, and at the time of the treaty of Paris, ratified February 10, 1763, a general conspiracy was formed to fall suddenly



PONTIAC, THE OTTAWA CHIEFTAIN.



upon the frontier British posts, and with one blow strike every man dead. Pontiac was the marked leader in all this, and was the commander of the Chippewas, Ottawas, Wyandots, Miamis, Shawanese, Delawares and Mingoes, who had, for the time, laid aside their local quarrels to unite in this enterprise.

The blow came, as near as can now be ascertained, on May 7, 1763. Nine British posts fell, and the Indians drank, "scooped up in the hollow of joined hands," the blood of many a Briton.

Pontiac's immediate field of action was the garrison at Detroit. Here, however, the plans were frustrated by an Indian woman disclosing the plot the evening previous to his arrival. Everything was carried out, however, according to Pontiac's plans until the moment of action, when Major Gladwyn, the commander of the post, stepping to one of the Indian chiefs, suddenly drew aside his blanket and disclosed the concealed musket. Pontiac, though a brave man, turned pale and trembled. He saw his plan was known, and that the garrison were prepared. He endeavored to exculpate himself from any such intentions; but the guilt was evident, and he and his followers were dismissed with a severe reprimand, and warned never to again enter the walls of the post.

Pontiac at once laid siege to the fort, and until the treaty of peace between the British and the Western Indians, concluded in August, 1764, continued to harass and besiege the fortress. He organized a regular commissariat department, issued bills of credit written out on bark, which, to his credit, it may be stated, were punctually redeemed. At the conclusion of the treaty, in which it seems he took no part, he went further south, living many years among the Illinois.

He had given up all hope of saving his country and race. After a time he endeavored to unite the Illinois tribe and those about St. Louis in a war with the whites. His efforts were fruitless, and only ended in a quarrel between himself and some Kaskaskia Indians, one of whom soon afterwards killed him. His death was, however, avenged by the northern Indians, who nearly exterminated the Illinois in the wars which followed.

Had it not been for the treachery of a few of his followers, his plan for the extermination of the whites, a masterly one, would undoubtedly have been carried out.

It was in the Spring of the year following Rogers' visit that Alexander Henry went to Missillimacnac, and everywhere found the strongest feelings against the English, who had not carried out their promises, and were doing nothing to conciliate the natives. Here he met the chief, Pontiac, who, after conveying to him in a speech the idea that their French father would awake soon and utterly destroy his enemies, said: "Englishman, although you have conquered the French, you have not

yet conquered us! We are not your slaves! These lakes, these woods, these mountains, were left us by our ancestors. They are our inheritance, and we will part with them to none. Your nation supposes that we, like the white people, can not live without bread and pork and beef. But you ought to know that He, the Great Spirit and Master of Life, has provided food for us upon these broad lakes and in these mountains."

He then spoke of the fact that no treaty had been made with them, no presents sent them, and that he and his people were yet for war. Such were the feelings of the Northwestern Indians immediately after the English took possession of their country. These feelings were no doubt encouraged by the Canadians and French, who hoped that yet the French arms might prevail. The treaty of Paris, however, gave to the English the right to this vast domain, and active preparations were going on to occupy it and enjoy its trade and emoluments.

In 1762, France, by a secret treaty, ceded Louisiana to Spain, to prevent it falling into the hands of the English, who were becoming masters of the entire West. The next year the treaty of Paris, signed at Fontainebleau, gave to the English the domain of the country in question. Twenty years after, by the treaty of peace between the United States and England, that part of Canada lying south and west of the Great Lakes, comprehending a large territory which is the subject of these sketches, was acknowledged to be a portion of the United States; and twenty years still later, in 1803, Louisiana was ceded by Spain back to France, and by France sold to the United States.

In the half century, from the building of the Fort of Crevecoeur by LaSalle, in 1680, up to the erection of Fort Chartres, many French settlements had been made in that quarter. These have already been noticed, being those at St. Vincent (Vincennes), Kohokia or Cahokia, Kaskaskia and Prairie du Rocher, on the American Bottom, a large tract of rich alluvial soil in Illinois, on the Mississippi, opposite the site of St. Louis.

By the treaty of Paris, the regions east of the Mississippi, including all these and other towns of the Northwest, were given over to England; but they do not appear to have been taken possession of until 1765, when Captain Stirling, in the name of the Majesty of England, established himself at Fort Chartres bearing with him the proclamation of General Gage, dated December 30, 1764, which promised religious freedom to all Catholics who worshiped here, and a right to leave the country with their effects if they wished, or to remain with the privileges of Englishmen. It was shortly after the occupancy of the West by the British that the war with Pontiac opened. It is already noticed in the sketch of that chieftain. By it many a Briton lost his life, and many a frontier settle-



ment in its infancy ceased to exist. This was not ended until the year 1764, when, failing to capture Detroit, Niagara and Fort Pitt, his confederacy became disheartened, and, receiving no aid from the French, Pontiac abandoned the enterprise and departed to the Illinois, among whom he afterward lost his life.

As soon as these difficulties were definitely settled, settlers began rapidly to survey the country and prepare for occupation. During the year 1770, a number of persons from Virginia and other British provinces explored and marked out nearly all the valuable lands on the Monongahela and along the banks of the Ohio as far as the Little Kanawha. This was followed by another exploring expedition, in which George Washington was a party. The latter, accompanied by Dr. Craik, Capt. Crawford and others, on the 20th of October, 1770, descended the Ohio from Pittsburgh to the mouth of the Kanawha; ascended that stream about fourteen miles, marked out several large tracts of land, shot several buffalo, which were then abundant in the Ohio Valley, and returned to the fort.

Pittsburgh was at this time a trading post, about which was clustered a village of some twenty houses, inhabited by Indian traders. This same year, Capt. Pittman visited Kaskaskia and its neighboring villages. He found there about sixty-five resident families, and at Cahokia only forty-five dwellings. At Fort Chartres was another small settlement, and at Detroit the garrison were quite prosperous and strong. For a year or two settlers continued to locate near some of these posts, generally Fort Pitt or Detroit, owing to the fears of the Indians, who still maintained some feelings of hatred to the English. The trade from the posts was quite good, and from those in Illinois large quantities of pork and flour found their way to the New Orleans market. At this time the policy of the British Government was strongly opposed to the extension of the colonies west. In 1763, the King of England forbade, by royal proclamation, his colonial subjects from making a settlement beyond the sources of the rivers which fall into the Atlantic Ocean. At the instance of the Board of Trade, measures were taken to prevent the settlement without the limits prescribed, and to retain the commerce within easy reach of Great Britain.

The commander-in-chief of the king's forces wrote in 1769: "In the course of a few years necessity will compel the colonists, should they extend their settlements west, to provide manufactures of some kind for themselves, and when all connection upheld by commerce with the mother country ceases, an *independency* in their government will soon follow."

In accordance with this policy, Gov. Gage issued a proclamation in 1772, commanding the inhabitants of Vincennes to abandon their settlements and join some of the Eastern English colonies. To this they

strenuously objected, giving good reasons therefor, and were allowed to remain. The strong opposition to this policy of Great Britain led to its change, and to such a course as to gain the attachment of the French population. In December, 1773, influential citizens of Quebec petitioned the king for an extension of the boundary lines of that province, which was granted, and Parliament passed an act on June 2, 1774, extending the boundary so as to include the territory lying within the present States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.

In consequence of the liberal policy pursued by the British Government toward the French settlers in the West, they were disposed to favor that nation in the war which soon followed with the colonies; but the early alliance between France and America soon brought them to the side of the war for independence:

In 1774, Gov. Dunmore, of Virginia, began to encourage emigration to the Western lands. He appointed magistrates at Fort Pitt under the pretense that the fort was under the government of that commonwealth. One of these justices, John Connelly, who possessed a tract of land in the Ohio Valley, gathered a force of men and garrisoned the fort, calling it Fort Dunmore. This and other parties were formed to select sites for settlements, and often came in conflict with the Indians, who yet claimed portions of the valley, and several battles followed. These ended in the famous battle of Kanawha in July, where the Indians were defeated and driven across the Ohio.

During the years 1775 and 1776, by the operations of land companies and the perseverance of individuals, several settlements were firmly established between the Alleghanies and the Ohio River, and western land speculators were busy in Illinois and on the Wabash. At a council held in Kaskaskia on July 5, 1773, an association of English traders, calling themselves the "Illinois Land Company," obtained from ten chiefs of the Kaskaskia, Cahokia and Peoria tribes two large tracts of land lying on the east side of the Mississippi River south of the Illinois. In 1775, a merchant from the Illinois Country, named Viviat, came to Post Vincennes as the agent of the association called the "Wabash Land Company." On the 8th of October he obtained from eleven Piankeshaw chiefs, a deed for 37,497,600 acres of land. This deed was signed by the grantors, attested by a number of the inhabitants of Vincennes, and afterward recorded in the office of a notary public at Kaskaskia. This and other land companies had extensive schemes for the colonization of the West; but all were frustrated by the breaking out of the Revolution. On the 20th of April, 1780, the two companies named consolidated under the name of the "United Illinois and Wabash Land Company." They afterward made



strenuous efforts to have these grants sanctioned by Congress, but all signally failed.

When the War of the Revolution commenced, Kentucky was an unorganized country, though there were several settlements within her borders.

In Hutchins' Topography of Virginia, it is stated that at that time "Kaskaskia contained 80 houses, and nearly 1,000 white and black inhabitants—the whites being a little the more numerous. Cahokia contains 50 houses and 300 white inhabitants, and 80 negroes. There were east of the Mississippi River, about the year 1771"—when these observations were made—"300 white men capable of bearing arms, and 230 negroes."

From 1775 until the expedition of Clark, nothing is recorded and nothing known of these settlements, save what is contained in a report made by a committee to Congress in June, 1778. From it the following extract is made:

"Near the mouth of the River Kaskaskia, there is a village which appears to have contained nearly eighty families from the beginning of the late revolution. There are twelve families in a small village at la Prairie du Rochers, and near fifty families at the Kahokia Village. There are also four or five families at Fort Chartres and St. Philips, which is five miles further up the river."

St. Louis had been settled in February, 1764, and at this time contained, including its neighboring towns, over six hundred whites and one hundred and fifty negroes. It must be remembered that all the country west of the Mississippi was now under French rule, and remained so until ceded again to Spain, its original owner, who afterwards sold it and the country including New Orleans to the United States. At Detroit there were, according to Capt. Carver, who was in the Northwest from 1766 to 1768, more than one hundred houses, and the river was settled for more than twenty miles, although poorly cultivated—the people being engaged in the Indian trade. This old town has a history, which we will here relate.

It is the oldest town in the Northwest, having been founded by Antoine de Lamotte Cadillac, in 1701. It was laid out in the form of an oblong square, of two acres in length, and an acre and a half in width. As described by A. D. Frazer, who first visited it and became a permanent resident of the place, in 1778, it comprised within its limits that space between Mr. Palmer's store (Conant Block) and Capt. Perkins' house (near the Arsenal building), and extended back as far as the public barn, and was bordered in front by the Detroit River. It was surrounded by oak and cedar pickets, about fifteen feet long, set in the ground, and had four gates—east, west, north and south. Over the first three of these

gates were block houses provided with four guns apiece, each a six-pounder. Two six-gun batteries were planted fronting the river and in a parallel direction with the block houses. There were four streets running east and west, the main street being twenty feet wide and the rest fifteen feet, while the four streets crossing these at right angles were from ten to fifteen feet in width.

At the date spoken of by Mr. Frazer, there was no fort within the enclosure, but a citadel on the ground corresponding to the present northwest corner of Jefferson Avenue and Wayne Street. The citadel was inclosed by pickets, and within it were erected barracks of wood, two stories high, sufficient to contain ten officers, and also barracks sufficient to contain four hundred men, and a provision store built of brick. The citadel also contained a hospital and guard-house. The old town of Detroit, in 1778, contained about sixty houses, most of them one story, with a few a story and a half in height. They were all of logs, some hewn and some round. There was one building of splendid appearance, called the "King's Palace," two stories high, which stood near the east gate. It was built for Governor Hamilton, the first governor commissioned by the British. There were two guard-houses, one near the west gate and the other near the Government House. Each of the guards consisted of twenty-four men and a subaltern, who mounted regularly every morning between nine and ten o'clock. Each furnished four sentinels, who were relieved every two hours. There was also an officer of the day, who performed strict duty. Each of the gates was shut regularly at sunset; even wicket gates were shut at nine o'clock, and all the keys were delivered into the hands of the commanding officer. They were opened in the morning at sunrise. No Indian or squaw was permitted to enter town with any weapon, such as a tomahawk or a knife. It was a standing order that the Indians should deliver their arms and instruments of every kind before they were permitted to pass the sentinel, and they were restored to them on their return. No more than twenty-five Indians were allowed to enter the town at any one time, and they were admitted only at the east and west gates. At sundown the drums beat, and all the Indians were required to leave town instantly. There was a council house near the water side for the purpose of holding council with the Indians. The population of the town was about sixty families, in all about two hundred males and one hundred females. This town was destroyed by fire, all except one dwelling, in 1805. After which the present "new" town was laid out.

On the breaking out of the Revolution, the British held every post of importance in the West. Kentucky was formed as a component part of Virginia, and the sturdy pioneers of the West, alive to their interests,



and recognizing the great benefits of obtaining the control of the trade in this part of the New World, held steadily to their purposes, and those within the commonwealth of Kentucky proceeded to exercise their civil privileges, by electing John Todd and Richard Gallaway, burgesses to represent them in the Assembly of the parent state. Early in September of that year (1777) the first court was held in Harrodsburg, and Col. Bowman, afterwards major, who had arrived in August, was made the commander of a militia organization which had been commenced the March previous. Thus the tree of loyalty was growing. The chief spirit in this far-out colony, who had represented her the year previous east of the mountains, was now meditating a move unequalled in its boldness. He had been watching the movements of the British throughout the Northwest, and understood their whole plan. He saw it was through their possession of the posts at Detroit, Vincennes, Kaskaskia, and other places, which would give them constant and easy access to the various Indian tribes in the Northwest, that the British intended to penetrate the country from the north and south, and annihilate the frontier fortresses. This moving, energetic man was Colonel, afterwards General, George Rogers Clark. He knew the Indians were not unanimously in accord with the English, and he was convinced that, could the British be defeated and expelled from the Northwest, the natives might be easily awed into neutrality; and by spies sent for the purpose, he satisfied himself that the enterprise against the Illinois settlements might easily succeed. Having convinced himself of the certainty of the project, he repaired to the Capital of Virginia, which place he reached on November 5th. While he was on his way, fortunately, on October 17th, Burgoyne had been defeated, and the spirits of the colonists greatly encouraged thereby. Patrick Henry was Governor of Virginia, and at once entered heartily into Clark's plans. The same plan had before been agitated in the Colonial Assemblies, but there was no one until Clark came who was sufficiently acquainted with the condition of affairs at the scene of action to be able to guide them.

Clark, having satisfied the Virginia leaders of the feasibility of his plan, received, on the 2d of January, two sets of instructions—one secret, the other open—the latter authorized him to proceed to enlist seven companies to go to Kentucky, subject to his orders, and to serve three months from their arrival in the West. The secret order authorized him to arm these troops, to procure his powder and lead of General Hand at Pittsburgh, and to proceed at once to subjugate the country.

With these instructions Clark repaired to Pittsburgh, choosing rather to raise his men west of the mountains, as he well knew all were needed in the colonies in the conflict there. He sent Col. W. B. Smith to Hol-

ston for the same purpose, but neither succeeded in raising the required number of men. The settlers in these parts were afraid to leave their own firesides exposed to a vigilant foe, and but few could be induced to join the proposed expedition. With three companies and several private volunteers, Clark at length commenced his descent of the Ohio, which he navigated as far as the Falls, where he took possession of and fortified Corn Island, a small island between the present Cities of Louisville, Kentucky, and New Albany, Indiana. Remains of this fortification may yet be found. At this place he appointed Col. Bowman to meet him with such recruits as had reached Kentucky by the southern route, and as many as could be spared from the station. Here he announced to the men their real destination. Having completed his arrangements, and chosen his party, he left a small garrison upon the island, and on the 24th of June, during a total eclipse of the sun, which to them augured no good, and which fixes beyond dispute the date of starting, he with his chosen band, fell down the river. His plan was to go by water as far as Fort Massac or Massacre, and thence march direct to Kaskaskia. Here he intended to surprise the garrison, and after its capture go to Cahokia, then to Vincennes, and lastly to Detroit. Should he fail, he intended to march directly to the Mississippi River and cross it into the Spanish country. Before his start he received two good items of information: one that the alliance had been formed between France and the United States; and the other that the Indians throughout the Illinois country and the inhabitants, at the various frontier posts, had been led to believe by the British that the "Long Knives" or Virginians, were the most fierce, bloodthirsty and cruel savages that ever scalped a foe. With this impression on their minds, Clark saw that proper management would cause them to submit at once from fear, if surprised, and then from gratitude would become friendly if treated with unexpected leniency.

The march to Kaskaskia was accomplished through a hot July sun, and the town reached on the evening of July 4. He captured the fort near the village, and soon after the village itself by surprise, and without the loss of a single man or by killing any of the enemy. After sufficiently working upon the fears of the natives, Clark told them they were at perfect liberty to worship as they pleased, and to take whichever side of the great conflict they would, also he would protect them from any barbarity from British or Indian foe. This had the desired effect, and the inhabitants, so unexpectedly and so gratefully surprised by the unlooked for turn of affairs, at once swore allegiance to the American arms, and when Clark desired to go to Cahokia on the 6th of July, they accompanied him, and through their influence the inhabitants of the place surrendered, and gladly placed themselves under his protection. Thus



the two important posts in Illinois passed from the hands of the English into the possession of Virginia.

In the person of the priest at Kaskaskia, M. Gibault, Clark found a powerful ally and generous friend. Clark saw that, to retain possession of the Northwest and treat successfully with the Indians within its boundaries, he must establish a government for the colonies he had taken. St. Vincent, the next important post to Detroit, remained yet to be taken before the Mississippi Valley was conquered. M. Gibault told him that he would alone, by persuasion, lead Vincennes to throw off its connection with England. Clark gladly accepted his offer, and on the 14th of July, in company with a fellow-townsmen, M. Gibault started on his mission of peace, and on the 1st of August returned with the cheerful intelligence that the post on the "Oubache" had taken the oath of allegiance to the Old Dominion. During this interval, Clark established his courts, placed garrisons at Kaskaskia and Cahokia, successfully re-enlisted his men, sent word to have a fort, which proved the germ of Louisville, erected at the Falls of the Ohio, and dispatched Mr. Rocheblave, who had been commander at Kaskaskia, as a prisoner of war to Richmond. In October the County of Illinois was established by the Legislature of Virginia, John Todd appointed Lieutenant Colonel and Civil Governor, and in November General Clark and his men received the thanks of the Old Dominion through their Legislature.

In a speech a few days afterward, Clark made known fully to the natives his plans, and at its close all came forward and swore allegiance to the Long Knives. While he was doing this Governor Hamilton, having made his various arrangements, had left Detroit and moved down the Wabash to Vincennes intending to operate from that point in reducing the Illinois posts, and then proceed on down to Kentucky and drive the rebels from the West. Gen. Clark had, on the return of M. Gibault, dispatched Captain Helm, of Fauquier County, Virginia, with an attendant named Henry, across the Illinois prairies to command the fort. Hamilton knew nothing of the capitulation of the post, and was greatly surprised on his arrival to be confronted by Capt. Helm, who, standing at the entrance of the fort by a loaded cannon ready to fire upon his assailants, demanded upon what terms Hamilton demanded possession of the fort. Being granted the rights of a prisoner of war, he surrendered to the British General, who could scarcely believe his eyes when he saw the force in the garrison.

Hamilton, not realizing the character of the men with whom he was contending, gave up his intended campaign for the Winter, sent his four hundred Indian warriors to prevent troops from coming down the Ohio,

and to annoy the Americans in all ways, and sat quietly down to pass the Winter. Information of all these proceedings having reached Clark, he saw that immediate and decisive action was necessary, and that unless he captured Hamilton, Hamilton would capture him. Clark received the news on the 29th of January, 1779, and on February 4th, having sufficiently garrisoned Kaskaskia and Cahokia, he sent down the Mississippi a "battoe," as Major Bowman writes it, in order to ascend the Ohio and Wabash, and operate with the land forces gathering for the fray.

On the next day, Clark, with his little force of one hundred and twenty men, set out for the post, and after incredible hard marching through much mud, the ground being thawed by the incessant spring rains, on the 22d reached the fort, and being joined by his "battoe," at once commenced the attack on the post. The aim of the American backwoodsman was unerring, and on the 24th the garrison surrendered to the intrepid boldness of Clark. The French were treated with great kindness, and gladly renewed their allegiance to Virginia. Hamilton was sent as a prisoner to Virginia, where he was kept in close confinement. During his command of the British frontier posts, he had offered prizes to the Indians for all the scalps of Americans they would bring to him, and had earned in consequence thereof the title "Hair-buyer General," by which he was ever afterward known.

Detroit was now without doubt within easy reach of the enterprising Virginian, could he but raise the necessary force. Governor Henry being apprised of this, promised him the needed reinforcement, and Clark concluded to wait until he could capture and sufficiently garrison the posts. Had Clark failed in this bold undertaking, and Hamilton succeeded in uniting the western Indians for the next Spring's campaign, the West would indeed have been swept from the Mississippi to the Allegheny Mountains, and the great blow struck, which had been contemplated from the commencement, by the British.

"But for this small army of dripping, but fearless Virginians, the union of all the tribes from Georgia to Maine against the colonies might have been effected, and the whole current of our history changed."

At this time some fears were entertained by the Colonial Governments that the Indians in the North and Northwest were inclining to the British, and under the instructions of Washington, now Commander-in-Chief of the Colonial army, and so bravely fighting for American independence, armed forces were sent against the Six Nations, and upon the Ohio frontier, Col. Bowman, acting under the same general's orders, marched against Indians within the present limits of that State. These expeditions were in the main successful, and the Indians were compelled to sue for peace.



During this same year (1779) the famous "Land Laws" of Virginia were passed. The passage of these laws was of more consequence to the pioneers of Kentucky and the Northwest than the gaining of a few Indian conflicts. These laws confirmed in main all grants made, and guaranteed to all actual settlers their rights and privileges. After providing for the settlers, the laws provided for selling the balance of the public lands at forty cents per acre. To carry the Land Laws into effect, the Legislature sent four Virginians westward to attend to the various claims, over many of which great confusion prevailed concerning their validity. These gentlemen opened their court on October 13, 1779, at St. Asaphs, and continued until April 26, 1780, when they adjourned, having decided three thousand claims. They were succeeded by the surveyor, who came in the person of Mr. George May, and assumed his duties on the 10th day of the month whose name he bore. With the opening of the next year (1780) the troubles concerning the navigation of the Mississippi commenced. The Spanish Government exacted such measures in relation to its trade as to cause the overtures made to the United States to be rejected. The American Government considered they had a right to navigate its channel. To enforce their claims, a fort was erected below the mouth of the Ohio on the Kentucky side of the river. The settlements in Kentucky were being rapidly filled by emigrants. It was during this year that the first seminary of learning was established in the West in this young and enterprising Commonwealth.

The settlers here did not look upon the building of this fort in a friendly manner, as it aroused the hostility of the Indians. Spain had been friendly to the Colonies during their struggle for independence, and though for a while this friendship appeared in danger from the refusal of the free navigation of the river, yet it was finally settled to the satisfaction of both nations.

The Winter of 1779-80 was one of the most unusually severe ones ever experienced in the West. The Indians always referred to it as the "Great Cold." Numbers of wild animals perished, and not a few pioneers lost their lives. The following Summer a party of Canadians and Indians attacked St. Louis, and attempted to take possession of it in consequence of the friendly disposition of Spain to the revolting colonies. They met with such a determined resistance on the part of the inhabitants, even the women taking part in the battle, that they were compelled to abandon the contest. They also made an attack on the settlements in Kentucky, but, becoming alarmed in some unaccountable manner, they fled the country in great haste.

About this time arose the question in the Colonial Congress concerning the western lands claimed by Virginia, New York, Massachusetts

and Connecticut. The agitation concerning this subject finally led New York, on the 19th of February, 1780, to pass a law giving to the delegates of that State in Congress the power to cede her western lands for the benefit of the United States. This law was laid before Congress during the next month, but no steps were taken concerning it until September 6th, when a resolution passed that body calling upon the States claiming western lands to release their claims in favor of the whole body. This basis formed the union, and was the first after all of those legislative measures which resulted in the creation of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. In December of the same year, the plan of conquering Detroit again arose. The conquest might have easily been effected by Clark had the necessary aid been furnished him. Nothing decisive was done, yet the heads of the Government knew that the safety of the Northwest from British invasion lay in the capture and retention of that important post, the only unconquered one in the territory.

Before the close of the year, Kentucky was divided into the Counties of Lincoln, Fayette and Jefferson, and the act establishing the Town of Louisville was passed. This same year is also noted in the annals of American history as the year in which occurred Arnold's treason to the United States.

Virginia, in accordance with the resolution of Congress, on the 2d day of January, 1781, agreed to yield her western lands to the United States upon certain conditions, which Congress would not accede to, and the Act of Cession, on the part of the Old Dominion, failed, nor was anything farther done until 1783. During all that time the Colonies were busily engaged in the struggle with the mother country, and in consequence thereof but little heed was given to the western settlements. Upon the 16th of April, 1781, the first birth north of the Ohio River of American parentage occurred, being that of Mary Heckewelder, daughter of the widely known Moravian missionary, whose band of Christian Indians suffered in after years a horrible massacre by the hands of the frontier settlers, who had been exasperated by the murder of several of their neighbors, and in their rage committed, without regard to humanity, a deed which forever afterwards cast a shade of shame upon their lives. For this and kindred outrages on the part of the whites, the Indians committed many deeds of cruelty which darken the years of 1771 and 1772 in the history of the Northwest.

During the year 1782 a number of battles among the Indians and frontiersmen occurred, and between the Moravian Indians and the Wyandots. In these, horrible acts of cruelty were practised on the captives, many of such dark deeds transpiring under the leadership of the notorious



frontier outlaw, Simon Girty, whose name, as well as those of his brothers, was a terror to women and children. These occurred chiefly in the Ohio valleys. Cotemporary with them were several engagements in Kentucky, in which the famous Daniel Boone engaged, and who, often by his skill and knowledge of Indian warfare, saved the outposts from cruel destruc-



INDIANS ATTACKING FRONTIERSMEN.

tion. By the close of the year victory had perched upon the American banner, and on the 30th of November, provisional articles of peace had been arranged between the Commissioners of England and her unconquerable colonies. Cornwallis had been defeated on the 19th of October preceding, and the liberty of America was assured. On the 19th of April following, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, peace was

proclaimed to the army of the United States, and on the 3d of the next September, the definite treaty which ended our revolutionary struggle was concluded. By the terms of that treaty, the boundaries of the West were as follows: On the north the line was to extend along the center of the Great Lakes; from the western point of Lake Superior to Long Lake; thence to the Lake of the Woods; thence to the head of the Mississippi River; down its center to the 31st parallel of latitude, then on that line east to the head of the Appalachicola River; down its center to its junction with the Flint; thence straight to the head of St. Mary's River, and thence down along its center to the Atlantic Ocean.

Following the cessation of hostilities with England, several posts were still occupied by the British in the North and West. Among these was Detroit, still in the hands of the enemy. Numerous engagements with the Indians throughout Ohio and Indiana occurred, upon whose lands adventurous whites would settle ere the title had been acquired by the proper treaty.

To remedy this latter evil, Congress appointed commissioners to treat with the natives and purchase their lands, and prohibited the settlement of the territory until this could be done. Before the close of the year another attempt was made to capture Detroit, which was, however, not pushed, and Virginia, no longer feeling the interest in the Northwest she had formerly done, withdrew her troops, having on the 20th of December preceding authorized the whole of her possessions to be deeded to the United States. This was done on the 1st of March following, and the Northwest Territory passed from the control of the Old Dominion. To Gen. Clark and his soldiers, however, she gave a tract of one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, to be situated any where north of the Ohio wherever they chose to locate them. They selected the region opposite the falls of the Ohio, where is now the dilapidated village of Clarksville, about midway between the Cities of New Albany and Jeffersonville, Indiana.

While the frontier remained thus, and Gen. Haldimand at Detroit refused to evacuate alleging that he had no orders from his King to do so, settlers were rapidly gathering about the inland forts. In the Spring of 1784, Pittsburgh was regularly laid out, and from the journal of Arthur Lee, who passed through the town soon after on his way to the Indian council at Fort McIntosh, we suppose it was not very prepossessing in appearance. He says:

"Pittsburgh is inhabited almost entirely by Scots and Irish, who live in paltry log houses, and are as dirty as if in the north of Ireland or even Scotland. There is a great deal of trade carried on, the goods being bought at the vast expense of forty-five shillings per pound from Phila-



delphia and Baltimore. They take in the shops flour, wheat, skins and money. There are in the town four attorneys, two doctors, and not a priest of any persuasion, nor church nor chapel."

Kentucky at this time contained thirty thousand inhabitants, and was beginning to discuss measures for a separation from Virginia. A land office was opened at Louisville, and measures were adopted to take defensive precaution against the Indians who were yet, in some instances, incited to deeds of violence by the British. Before the close of this year, 1784, the military claimants of land began to occupy them, although no entries were recorded until 1787.

The Indian title to the Northwest was not yet extinguished. They held large tracts of lands, and in order to prevent bloodshed Congress adopted means for treaties with the original owners and provided for the surveys of the lands gained thereby, as well as for those north of the Ohio, now in its possession. On January 31, 1786, a treaty was made with the Wabash Indians. The treaty of Fort Stanwix had been made in 1784. That at Fort McIntosh in 1785, and through these much land was gained. The Wabash Indians, however, afterward refused to comply with the provisions of the treaty made with them, and in order to compel their adherence to its provisions, force was used. During the year 1786, the free navigation of the Mississippi came up in Congress, and caused various discussions, which resulted in no definite action, only serving to excite speculation in regard to the western lands. Congress had promised bounties of land to the soldiers of the Revolution, but owing to the unsettled condition of affairs along the Mississippi respecting its navigation, and the trade of the Northwest, that body had, in 1783, declared its inability to fulfill these promises until a treaty could be concluded between the two Governments. Before the close of the year 1786, however, it was able, through the treaties with the Indians, to allow some grants and the settlement thereon, and on the 14th of September Connecticut ceded to the General Government the tract of land known as the "Connecticut Reserve," and before the close of the following year a large tract of land north of the Ohio was sold to a company, who at once took measures to settle it. By the provisions of this grant, the company were to pay the United States one dollar per acre, subject to a deduction of one-third for bad lands and other contingencies. They received 750,000 acres, bounded on the south by the Ohio, on the east by the seventh range of townships, on the west by the sixteenth range, and on the north by a line so drawn as to make the grant complete without the reservations. In addition to this, Congress afterward granted 100,000 acres to actual settlers, and 214,285 acres as army bounties under the resolutions of 1789 and 1790.

While Dr. Cutler, one of the agents of the company, was pressing its claims before Congress, that body was bringing into form an ordinance for the political and social organization of this Territory. When the session was made by Virginia, in 1784, a plan was offered, but rejected. A motion had been made to strike from the proposed plan the prohibition of slavery, which prevailed. The plan was then discussed and altered, and finally passed unanimously, with the exception of South Carolina. By this proposition, the Territory was to have been divided into states



A PRAIRIE STORM.

by parallels and meridian lines. This, it was thought, would make ten states, which were to have been named as follows—beginning at the northwest corner and going southwardly: Sylvania, Michigania, Chersonesus, Assenisipia, Metropotamia, Illenoia, Saratoga, Washington, Polypotamia and Pelisipia.

There was a more serious objection to this plan than its category of names,—the boundaries. The root of the difficulty was in the resolution of Congress passed in October, 1780, which fixed the boundaries of the ceded lands to be from one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles



square. These resolutions being presented to the Legislatures of Virginia and Massachusetts, they desired a change, and in July, 1786, the subject was taken up in Congress, and changed to favor a division into not more than five states, and not less than three. This was approved by the State Legislature of Virginia. The subject of the Government was again taken up by Congress in 1786, and discussed throughout that year and until July, 1787, when the famous "Compact of 1787" was passed, and the foundation of the government of the Northwest laid. This compact is fully discussed and explained in the history of Illinois in this book, and to it the reader is referred.

The passage of this act and the grant to the New England Company was soon followed by an application to the Government by John Cleves Symmes, of New Jersey, for a grant of the land between the Miamis. This gentleman had visited these lands soon after the treaty of 1786, and, being greatly pleased with them, offered similar terms to those given to the New England Company. The petition was referred to the Treasury Board with power to act, and a contract was concluded the following year. During the Autumn the directors of the New England Company were preparing to occupy their grant the following Spring, and upon the 23d of November made arrangements for a party of forty-seven men, under the superintendency of Gen. Rufus Putnam, to set forward. Six boat-builders were to leave at once, and on the first of January the surveyors and their assistants, twenty-six in number, were to meet at Hartford and proceed on their journey westward; the remainder to follow as soon as possible. Congress, in the meantime, upon the 3d of October, had ordered seven hundred troops for defense of the western settlers, and to prevent unauthorized intrusions; and two days later appointed Arthur St. Clair Governor of the Territory of the Northwest.

### AMERICAN SETTLEMENTS.

The civil organization of the Northwest Territory was now complete, and notwithstanding the uncertainty of Indian affairs, settlers from the East began to come into the country rapidly. The New England Company sent their men during the Winter of 1787-8 pressing on over the Alleghenies by the old Indian path which had been opened into Braddock's road, and which has since been made a national turnpike from Cumberland westward. Through the weary winter days they toiled on, and by April were all gathered on the Yohiogany, where boats had been built, and at once started for the Muskingum. Here they arrived on the 7th of that month, and unless the Moravian missionaries be regarded as the pioneers of Ohio, this little band can justly claim that honor.

Gen. St. Clair, the appointed Governor of the Northwest, not having yet arrived, a set of laws were passed, written out, and published by being nailed to a tree in the embryo town, and Jonathan Meigs appointed to administer them.

Washington in writing of this, the first American settlement in the Northwest, said: "No colony in America was ever settled under such favorable auspices as that which has just commenced at Muskingum. Information, property and strength will be its characteristics. I know many of its settlers personally, and there never were men better calculated to promote the welfare of such a community."



A PIONEER DWELLING.

On the 2d of July a meeting of the directors and agents was held on the banks of the Muskingum, "for the purpose of naming the new-born city and its squares." As yet the settlement was known as the "Muskingum," but that was now changed to the name Marietta, in honor of Marie Antoinette. The square upon which the block-houses stood was called "*Campus Martius*;" square number 19, "*Capitolium*;" square number 61, "*Cecilia*;" and the great road through the covert way, "*Sacra Via*." Two days after, an oration was delivered by James M. Varnum, who with S. H. Parsons and John Armstrong had been appointed to the judicial bench of the territory on the 16th of October, 1787. On July 9, Gov. St. Clair arrived, and the colony began to assume form. The act of 1787 provided two district grades of government for the Northwest,



under the first of which the whole power was invested in the hands of a governor and three district judges. This was immediately formed upon the Governor's arrival, and the first laws of the colony passed on the 25th of July. These provided for the organization of the militia, and on the next day appeared the Governor's proclamation, erecting all that country that had been ceded by the Indians east of the Scioto River into the County of Washington. From that time forward, notwithstanding the doubts yet existing as to the Indians, all Marietta prospered, and on the 2d of September the first court of the territory was held with imposing ceremonies.

The emigration westward at this time was very great. The commander at Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingum, reported four thousand five hundred persons as having passed that post between February and June, 1788—many of whom would have purchased of the "Associates," as the New England Company was called, had they been ready to receive them.

On the 26th of November, 1787, Symmes issued a pamphlet stating the terms of his contract and the plan of sale he intended to adopt. In January, 1788, Matthias Denman, of New Jersey, took an active interest in Symmes' purchase, and located among other tracts the sections upon which Cincinnati has been built. Retaining one-third of this locality, he sold the other two-thirds to Robert Patterson and John Filson, and the three, about August, commenced to lay out a town on the spot, which was designated as being opposite Licking River, to the mouth of which they proposed to have a road cut from Lexington. The naming of the town is thus narrated in the "Western Annals":—"Mr. Filson, who had been a schoolmaster, was appointed to name the town, and, in respect to its situation, and as if with a prophetic perception of the mixed race that were to inhabit it in after days, he named it Losantiville, which, being interpreted, means: *ville*, the town; *anti*, against or opposite to; *os*, the mouth; *L.* of Licking."

Meanwhile, in July, Symmes got thirty persons and eight four-horse teams under way for the West. These reached Limestone (now Maysville) in September, where were several persons from Redstone. Here Mr. Symmes tried to found a settlement, but the great freshet of 1789 caused the "Point," as it was and is yet called, to be fifteen feet under water, and the settlement to be abandoned. The little band of settlers removed to the mouth of the Miami. Before Symmes and his colony left the "Point," two settlements had been made on his purchase. The first was by Mr. Stiltes, the original projector of the whole plan, who, with a colony of Redstone people, had located at the mouth of the Miami, whither Symmes went with his Maysville colony. Here a clearing had

been made by the Indians owing to the great fertility of the soil. Mr. Stiltes with his colony came to this place on the 18th of November, 1788, with twenty-six persons, and, building a block-house, prepared to remain through the Winter. They named the settlement Columbia. Here they were kindly treated by the Indians, but suffered greatly from the flood of 1789.

On the 4th of March, 1789, the Constitution of the United States went into operation, and on April 30, George Washington was inaugurated President of the American people, and during the next Summer, an Indian war was commenced by the tribes north of the Ohio. The President at first used pacific means; but these failing, he sent General Harmer against the hostile tribes. He destroyed several villages, but



BREAKING PRAIRIE.

was defeated in two battles, near the present City of Fort Wayne, Indiana. From this time till the close of 1795, the principal events were the wars with the various Indian tribes. In 1796, General St. Clair was appointed in command, and marched against the Indians; but while he was encamped on a stream, the St. Mary, a branch of the Maumee, he was attacked and defeated with the loss of six hundred men.

General Wayne was now sent against the savages. In August, 1794, he met them near the rapids of the Maumee, and gained a complete victory. This success, followed by vigorous measures, compelled the Indians to sue for peace, and on the 30th of July, the following year, the treaty of Greenville was signed by the principal chiefs, by which a large tract of country was ceded to the United States.

Before proceeding in our narrative, we will pause to notice Fort Washington, erected in the early part of this war on the site of Cincinnati. Nearly all of the great cities of the Northwest, and indeed of the



whole country, have had their *nuclei* in those rude pioneer structures, known as forts or stockades. Thus Forts Dearborn, Washington, Pontchartrain, mark the original sites of the now proud Cities of Chicago, Cincinnati and Detroit. So of most of the flourishing cities east and west of the Mississippi. Fort Washington, erected by Doughty in 1790, was a rude but highly interesting structure. It was composed of a number of strongly-built hewed log cabins. Those designed for soldiers' barracks were a story and a half high, while those composing the officers quarters were more imposing and more conveniently arranged and furnished. The whole were so placed as to form a hollow square, enclosing about an acre of ground, with a block house at each of the four angles.

The logs for the construction of this fort were cut from the ground upon which it was erected. It stood between Third and Fourth Streets of the present city (Cincinnati) extending east of Eastern Row, now Broadway, which was then a narrow alley, and the eastern boundary of of the town as it was originally laid out. On the bank of the river, immediately in front of the fort, was an appendage of the fort, called the Artificer's Yard. It contained about two acres of ground, enclosed by small contiguous buildings, occupied by workshops and quarters of laborers. Within this enclosure there was a large two-story frame house, familiarly called the "Yellow House," built for the accommodation of the Quartermaster General. For many years this was the best finished and most commodious edifice in the Queen City. Fort Washington was for some time the headquarters of both the civil and military governments of the Northwestern Territory.

Following the consummation of the treaty various gigantic land speculations were entered into by different persons, who hoped to obtain from the Indians in Michigan and northern Indiana, large tracts of lands. These were generally discovered in time to prevent the outrageous schemes from being carried out, and from involving the settlers in war. On October 27, 1795, the treaty between the United States and Spain was signed, whereby the free navigation of the Mississippi was secured.

No sooner had the treaty of 1795 been ratified than settlements began to pour rapidly into the West. The great event of the year 1796 was the occupation of that part of the Northwest including Michigan, which was this year, under the provisions of the treaty, evacuated by the British forces. The United States, owing to certain conditions, did not feel justified in addressing the authorities in Canada in relation to Detroit and other frontier posts. When at last the British authorities were called to give them up, they at once complied, and General Wayne, who had done so much to preserve the frontier settlements, and who, before the year's close, sickened and died near Erie, transferred his head-

quarters to the neighborhood of the lakes, where a county named after him was formed, which included the northwest of Ohio, all of Michigan, and the northeast of Indiana. During this same year settlements were formed at the present City of Chillicothe, along the Miami from Middletown to Piqua, while in the more distant West, settlers and speculators began to appear in great numbers. In September, the City of Cleveland was laid out, and during the Summer and Autumn, Samuel Jackson and Jonathan Sharpless erected the first manufactory of paper—the “Red-stone Paper Mill”—in the West. St. Louis contained some seventy houses, and Detroit over three hundred, and along the river, contiguous to it, were more than three thousand inhabitants, mostly French Canadians, Indians and half-breeds, scarcely any Americans venturing yet into that part of the Northwest.

The election of representatives for the territory had taken place, and on the 4th of February, 1799, they convened at Losantiville—now known as Cincinnati, having been named so by Gov. St. Clair, and considered the capital of the Territory—to nominate persons from whom the members of the Legislature were to be chosen in accordance with a previous ordinance. This nomination being made, the Assembly adjourned until the 16th of the following September. From those named the President selected as members of the council, Henry Vandenburg, of Vincennes, Robert Oliver, of Marietta, James Findlay and Jacob Burnett, of Cincinnati, and David Vance, of Vanceville. On the 16th of September the Territorial Legislature met, and on the 24th the two houses were duly organized, Henry Vandenburg being elected President of the Council.

The message of Gov. St. Clair was addressed to the Legislature September 20th, and on October 13th that body elected as a delegate to Congress Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison, who received eleven of the votes cast, being a majority of one over his opponent, Arthur St. Clair, son of Gen. St. Clair.

The whole number of acts passed at this session, and approved by the Governor, were thirty-seven—eleven others were passed, but received his veto. The most important of those passed related to the militia, to the administration, and to taxation. On the 19th of December this protracted session of the first Legislature in the West was closed, and on the 30th of December the President nominated Charles Willing Bryd to the office of Secretary of the Territory *vice* Wm. Henry Harrison, elected to Congress. The Senate confirmed his nomination the next day.



## DIVISION OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

The increased emigration to the Northwest, the extent of the domain, and the inconvenient modes of travel, made it very difficult to conduct the ordinary operations of government, and rendered the efficient action of courts almost impossible. To remedy this, it was deemed advisable to divide the territory for civil purposes. Congress, in 1800, appointed a committee to examine the question and report some means for its solution. This committee, on the 3d of March, reported that :

“In the three western countries there has been but one court having cognizance of crimes, in five years, and the immunity which offenders experience attracts, as to an asylum, the most vile and abandoned criminals, and at the same time deters useful citizens from making settlements in such society. The extreme necessity of judiciary attention and assistance is experienced in civil as well as in criminal cases. \* \* \* \* To minister a remedy to these and other evils, it occurs to this committee that it is expedient that a division of said territory into two distinct and separate governments should be made ; and that such division be made by a line beginning at the mouth of the Great Miami River, running directly north until it intersects the boundary between the United States and Canada.”

The report was accepted by Congress, and, in accordance with its suggestions, that body passed an Act extinguishing the Northwest Territory, which Act was approved May 7. Among its provisions were these :

“That from and after July 4 next, all that part of the Territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio River, which lies to the westward of a line beginning at a point on the Ohio, opposite to the mouth of the Kentucky River, and running thence to Fort Recovery, and thence north until it shall intersect the territorial line between the United States and Canada, shall, for the purpose of temporary government, constitute a separate territory, and be called the Indiana Territory.”

After providing for the exercise of the civil and criminal powers of the territories, and other provisions, the Act further provides :

“That until it shall otherwise be ordered by the Legislatures of the said Territories, respectively, Chillicothe on the Scioto River shall be the seat of government of the Territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio River ; and that St. Vincennes on the Wabash River shall be the seat of government for the Indiana Territory.”

Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison was appointed Governor of the Indiana Territory, and entered upon his duties about a year later. Connecticut also about this time released her claims to the reserve, and in March a law

was passed accepting this cession. Settlements had been made upon thirty-five of the townships in the reserve, mills had been built, and seven hundred miles of road cut in various directions. On the 3d of November the General Assembly met at Chillicothe. Near the close of the year, the first missionary of the Connecticut Reserve came, who found no township containing more than eleven families. It was upon the first of October that the secret treaty had been made between Napoleon and the King of Spain, whereby the latter agreed to cede to France the province of Louisiana.

In January, 1802, the Assembly of the Northwestern Territory chartered the college at Athens. From the earliest dawn of the western colonies, education was promptly provided for, and as early as 1787, newspapers were issued from Pittsburgh and Kentucky, and largely read throughout the frontier settlements. Before the close of this year, the Congress of the United States granted to the citizens of the Northwestern territory the formation of a State government. One of the provisions of the "compact of 1787" provided that whenever the number of inhabitants within prescribed limits exceeded 45,000, they should be entitled to a separate government. The prescribed limits of Ohio contained, from a census taken to ascertain the legality of the act, more than that number, and on the 30th of April, 1802, Congress passed the act defining its limits, and on the 29th of November the Constitution of the new State of Ohio, so named from the beautiful river forming its southern boundary, came into existence. The exact limits of Lake Michigan were not then known, but the territory now included within the State of Michigan was wholly within the territory of Indiana.

Gen. Harrison, while residing at Vincennes, made several treaties with the Indians, thereby gaining large tracts of lands. The next year is memorable in the history of the West for the purchase of Louisiana from France by the United States for \$15,000,000. Thus by a peaceful mode, the domain of the United States was extended over a large tract of country west of the Mississippi, and was for a time under the jurisdiction of the Northwest government, and, as has been mentioned in the early part of this narrative, was called the "New Northwest." The limits of this history will not allow a description of its territory. The same year large grants of land were obtained from the Indians, and the House of Representatives of the new State of Ohio signed a bill respecting the College Township in the district of Cincinnati.

Before the close of the year, Gen. Harrison obtained additional grants of lands from the various Indian nations in Indiana and the present limits of Illinois, and on the 18th of August, 1804, completed a treaty at St. Louis, whereby over 51,000,000 acres of lands were obtained from the



aborigines. Measures were also taken to learn the condition of affairs in and about Detroit.

C. Jouett, the Indian agent in Michigan, still a part of Indiana Territory, reported as follows upon the condition of matters at that post:

“The Town of Detroit.—The charter, which is for fifteen miles square, was granted in the time of Louis XIV. of France, and is now, from the best information I have been able to get, at Quebec. Of those two hundred and twenty-five acres, only four are occupied by the town and Fort Lenault. The remainder is a common, except twenty-four acres, which were added twenty years ago to a farm belonging to Wm. Macomb. \* \* \* A stockade incloses the town, fort and citadel. The pickets, as well as the public houses, are in a state of gradual decay. The streets are narrow, straight and regular, and intersect each other at right angles. The houses are, for the most part, low and inelegant.”

During this year, Congress granted a township of land for the support of a college, and began to offer inducements for settlers in these wilds, and the country now comprising the State of Michigan began to fill rapidly with settlers along its southern borders. This same year, also, a law was passed organizing the Southwest Territory, dividing it into two portions, the Territory of New Orleans, which city was made the seat of government, and the District of Louisiana, which was annexed to the domain of Gen. Harrison.

On the 11th of January, 1805, the Territory of Michigan was formed, Wm. Hull was appointed governor, with headquarters at Detroit, the change to take effect on June 30. On the 11th of that month, a fire occurred at Detroit, which destroyed almost every building in the place. When the officers of the new territory reached the post, they found it in ruins, and the inhabitants scattered throughout the country. Rebuilding, however, soon commenced, and ere long the town contained more houses than before the fire, and many of them much better built.

While this was being done, Indiana had passed to the second grade of government, and through her General Assembly had obtained large tracts of land from the Indian tribes. To all this the celebrated Indian, Tecumthe or Tecumseh, vigorously protested, and it was the main cause of his attempts to unite the various Indian tribes in a conflict with the settlers. To obtain a full account of these attempts, the workings of the British, and the signal failure, culminating in the death of Tecumseh at the battle of the Thames, and the close of the war of 1812 in the Northwest, we will step aside in our story, and relate the principal events of his life, and his connection with this conflict.



TECUMSEH, THE SHAWANOE CHIEFTAIN.



## TECUMSEH, AND THE WAR OF 1812.

This famous Indian chief was born about the year 1768, not far from the site of the present City of Piqua, Ohio. His father, Puckeshinwa, was a member of the Kisopok tribe of the Swanoese nation, and his mother, Methontaske, was a member of the Turtle tribe of the same people. They removed from Florida about the middle of the last century to the birthplace of Tecumseh. In 1774, his father, who had risen to be chief, was slain at the battle of Point Pleasant, and not long after Tecumseh, by his bravery, became the leader of his tribe. In 1795 he was declared chief, and then lived at Deer Creek, near the site of the present City of Urbana. He remained here about one year, when he returned to Piqua, and in 1798, he went to White River, Indiana. In 1805, he and his brother, Laulewasikan (Open Door), who had announced himself as a prophet, went to a tract of land on the Wabash River, given them by the Pottawatomies and Kickapoos. From this date the chief comes into prominence. He was now about thirty-seven years of age, was five feet and ten inches in height, was stoutly built, and possessed of enormous powers of endurance. His countenance was naturally pleasing, and he was, in general, devoid of those savage attributes possessed by most Indians. It is stated he could read and write, and had a confidential secretary and adviser, named Billy Caldwell, a half-breed, who afterward became chief of the Pottawatomies. He occupied the first house built on the site of Chicago. At this time, Tecumseh entered upon the great work of his life. He had long objected to the grants of land made by the Indians to the whites, and determined to unite all the Indian tribes into a league, in order that no treaties or grants of land could be made save by the consent of this confederation.

He traveled constantly, going from north to south; from the south to the north, everywhere urging the Indians to this step. He was a matchless orator, and his burning words had their effect.

Gen. Harrison, then Governor of Indiana, by watching the movements of the Indians, became convinced that a grand conspiracy was forming, and made preparations to defend the settlements. Tecumseh's plan was similar to Pontiac's, elsewhere described, and to the cunning artifice of that chieftain was added his own sagacity.

During the year 1809, Tecumseh and the prophet were actively preparing for the work. In that year, Gen. Harrison entered into a treaty with the Delawares, Kickapoos, Pottawatomies, Miami, Eel River Indians and Weas, in which these tribes ceded to the whites certain lands upon the Wabash, to all of which Tecumseh entered a bitter protest, averring

as one principal reason that he did not want the Indians to give up any lands north and west of the Ohio River.

Tecumseh, in August, 1810, visited the General at Vincennes and held a council relating to the grievances of the Indians. Becoming unduly angry at this conference he was dismissed from the village, and soon after departed to incite the southern Indian tribes to the conflict.

Gen. Harrison determined to move upon the chief's headquarters at Tippecanoe, and for this purpose went about sixty-five miles up the Wabash, where he built Fort Harrison. From this place he went to the prophet's town, where he informed the Indians he had no hostile intentions, provided they were true to the existing treaties. He encamped near the village early in October, and on the morning of November 7, he was attacked by a large force of the Indians, and the famous battle of Tippecanoe occurred. The Indians were routed and their town broken up. Tecumseh returning not long after, was greatly exasperated at his brother, the prophet, even threatening to kill him for rashly precipitating the war, and foiling his (Tecumseh's) plans.

Tecumseh sent word to Gen. Harrison that he was now returned from the South, and was ready to visit the President as had at one time previously been proposed. Gen. Harrison informed him he could not go as a chief, which method Tecumseh desired, and the visit was never made.

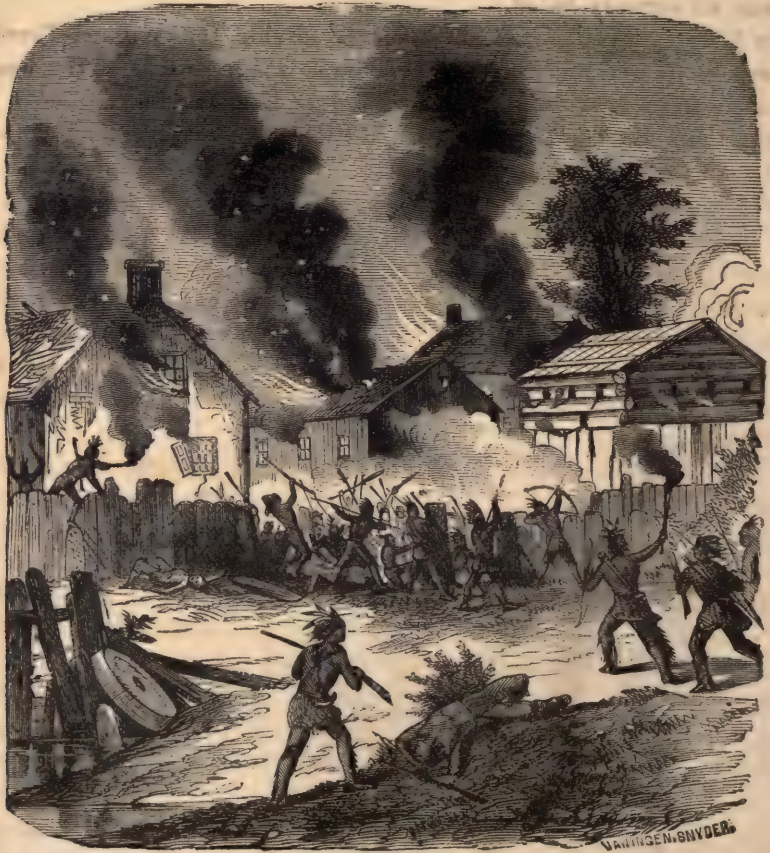
In June of the following year, he visited the Indian agent at Fort Wayne. Here he disavowed any intention to make a war against the United States, and reproached Gen. Harrison for marching against his people. The agent replied to this; Tecumseh listened with a cold indifference, and after making a few general remarks, with a haughty air drew his blanket about him, left the council house, and departed for Fort Malden, in Upper Canada, where he joined the British standard.

He remained under this Government, doing effective work for the Crown while engaged in the war of 1812 which now opened. He was, however, always humane in his treatment of the prisoners, never allowing his warriors to ruthlessly mutilate the bodies of those slain, or wantonly murder the captive.

In the Summer of 1813, Perry's victory on Lake Erie occurred, and shortly after active preparations were made to capture Malden. On the 27th of September, the American army, under Gen. Harrison, set sail for the shores of Canada, and in a few hours stood around the ruins of Malden, from which the British army, under Proctor, had retreated to Sandwich, intending to make its way to the heart of Canada by the Valley of the Thames. On the 29th Gen. Harrison was at Sandwich, and Gen. McArthur took possession of Detroit and the territory of Michigan.



On the 2d of October, the Americans began their pursuit of Proctor, whom they overtook on the 5th, and the battle of the Thames followed. Early in the engagement, Tecumseh who was at the head of the column of Indians was slain, and they, no longer hearing the voice of their chief-tain, fled. The victory was decisive, and practically closed the war in the Northwest.



INDIANS ATTACKING A STOCKADE.

Just who killed the great chief has been a matter of much dispute; but the weight of opinion awards the act to Col. Richard M. Johnson, who fired at him with a pistol, the shot proving fatal.

In 1805 occurred Burr's Insurrection. He took possession of a beautiful island in the Ohio, after the killing of Hamilton, and is charged by many with attempting to set up an independent government. His plans were frustrated by the general government, his property confiscated and he was compelled to flee the country for safety.

In January, 1807, Governor Hull, of Michigan Territory, made a treaty with the Indians, whereby all that peninsula was ceded to the United States. Before the close of the year, a stockade was built about Detroit. It was also during this year that Indiana and Illinois endeavored to obtain the repeal of that section of the compact of 1787, whereby slavery was excluded from the Northwest Territory. These attempts, however, all signally failed.

In 1809 it was deemed advisable to divide the Indiana Territory. This was done, and the Territory of Illinois was formed from the western part, the seat of government being fixed at Kaskaskia. The next year, the intentions of Tecumseh manifested themselves in open hostilities and then began the events already narrated.

While this war was in progress, emigration to the West went on with surprising rapidity. In 1811, under Mr. Roosevelt of New York, the first steamboat trip was made on the Ohio, much to the astonishment of the natives, many of whom fled in terror at the appearance of the "monster." It arrived at Louisville on the 10th day of October. At the close of the first week of January, 1812, it arrived at Natchez, after being nearly overwhelmed in the great earthquake which occurred while on its downward trip.

The battle of the Thames was fought on October 6, 1813. It effectually closed hostilities in the Northwest, although peace was not fully restored until July 22, 1814, when a treaty was formed at Greenville, under the direction of General Harrison, between the United States and the Indian tribes, in which it was stipulated that the Indians should cease hostilities against the Americans if the war were continued. Such, happily, was not the case, and on the 24th of December the treaty of Ghent was signed by the representatives of England and the United States. This treaty was followed the next year by treaties with various Indian tribes throughout the West and Northwest, and quiet was again restored in this part of the new world.

On the 18th of March, 1816, Pittsburgh was incorporated as a city. It then had a population of 8,000 people, and was already noted for its manufacturing interests. On April 19, Indiana Territory was allowed to form a state government. At that time there were thirteen counties organized, containing about sixty-three thousand inhabitants. The first election of state officers was held in August, when Jonathan Jennings was chosen Governor. The officers were sworn in on November 7, and on December 11, the State was formally admitted into the Union. For some time the seat of government was at Corydon, but a more central location being desirable, the present capital, Indianapolis (City of Indiana), was laid out January 1, 1825.



On the 28th of December the Bank of Illinois, at Shawneetown, was chartered, with a capital of \$300,000. At this period all banks were under the control of the States, and were allowed to establish branches at different convenient points.

Until this time Chillicothe and Cincinnati had in turn enjoyed the privileges of being the capital of Ohio. But the rapid settlement of the northern and eastern portions of the State demanded, as in Indiana, a more central location, and before the close of the year, the site of Columbus was selected and surveyed as the future capital of the State. Banking had begun in Ohio as early as 1808, when the first bank was chartered at Marietta, but here as elsewhere it did not bring to the state the hoped-for assistance. It and other banks were subsequently unable to redeem their currency, and were obliged to suspend.

In 1818, Illinois was made a state, and all the territory north of her northern limits was erected into a separate territory and joined to Michigan for judicial purposes. By the following year, navigation of the lakes was increasing with great rapidity and affording an immense source of revenue to the dwellers in the Northwest, but it was not until 1826 that the trade was extended to Lake Michigan, or that steamships began to navigate the bosom of that inland sea.

Until the year 1832, the commencement of the Black Hawk War, but few hostilities were experienced with the Indians. Roads were opened, canals were dug, cities were built, common schools were established, universities were founded, many of which, especially the Michigan University, have achieved a world wide-reputation. The people were becoming wealthy. The domains of the United States had been extended, and had the sons of the forest been treated with honesty and justice, the record of many years would have been that of peace and continuous prosperity.

## BLACK HAWK AND THE BLACK HAWK WAR.

This conflict, though confined to Illinois, is an important epoch in the Northwestern history, being the last war with the Indians in this part of the United States.

Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiah, or Black Hawk, was born in the principal Sac village, about three miles from the junction of Rock River with the Mississippi, in the year 1767. His father's name was Py-e-sa or Pahaes; his grandfather's, Na-na-ma-kee, or the Thunderer. Black Hawk early distinguished himself as a warrior, and at the age of fifteen was permitted to paint and was ranked among the braves. About the year 1783, he went on an expedition against the enemies of his nation, the Osages, one



BLACK HAWK, THE SAC CHIEFTAIN.



of whom he killed and scalped, and for this deed of Indian bravery he was permitted to join in the scalp dance. Three or four years after he, at the head of two hundred braves, went on another expedition against the Osages, to avenge the murder of some women and children belonging to his own tribe. Meeting an equal number of Osage warriors, a fierce battle ensued, in which the latter tribe lost one-half their number. The Sacs lost only about nineteen warriors. He next attacked the Cherokees for a similar cause. In a severe battle with them, near the present City of St. Louis, his father was slain, and Black Hawk, taking possession of the "Medicine Bag," at once announced himself chief of the Sac nation. He had now conquered the Cherokees, and about the year 1800, at the head of five hundred Sacs and Foxes, and a hundred Iowas, he waged war against the Osage nation and subdued it. For two years he battled successfully with other Indian tribes, all of whom he conquered.

Black Hawk does not at any time seem to have been friendly to the Americans. When on a visit to St. Louis to see his "Spanish Father," he declined to see any of the Americans, alleging, as a reason, he did not want *two* fathers.

The treaty at St. Louis was consummated in 1804. The next year the United States Government erected a fort near the head of the Des Moines Rapids, called Fort Edwards. This seemed to enrage Black Hawk, who at once determined to capture Fort Madison, standing on the west side of the Mississippi above the mouth of the Des Moines River. The fort was garrisoned by about fifty men. Here he was defeated. The difficulties with the British Government arose about this time, and the War of 1812 followed. That government, extending aid to the Western Indians, by giving them arms and ammunition, induced them to remain hostile to the Americans. In August, 1812, Black Hawk, at the head of about five hundred braves, started to join the British forces at Detroit, passing on his way the site of Chicago, where the famous Fort Dearborn Massacre had a few days before occurred. Of his connection with the British Government but little is known. In 1813 he with his little band descended the Mississippi, and attacking some United States troops at Fort Howard was defeated.

In the early part of 1815, the Indian tribes west of the Mississippi were notified that peace had been declared between the United States and England, and nearly all hostilities had ceased. Black Hawk did not sign any treaty, however, until May of the following year. He then recognized the validity of the treaty at St. Louis in 1804. From the time of signing this treaty in 1816, until the breaking out of the war in 1832, he and his band passed their time in the common pursuits of Indian life.

Ten years before the commencement of this war, the Sac and Fox

Indians were urged to join the Iowas on the west bank of the Father of Waters. All were agreed, save the band known as the British Band, of which Black Hawk was leader. He strenuously objected to the removal, and was induced to comply only after being threatened with the power of the Government. This and various actions on the part of the white settlers provoked Black Hawk and his band to attempt the capture of his native village now occupied by the whites. The war followed. He and his actions were undoubtedly misunderstood, and had his wishes been acquiesced in at the beginning of the struggle, much bloodshed would have been prevented.

Black Hawk was chief now of the Sac and Fox nations, and a noted warrior. He and his tribe inhabited a village on Rock River, nearly three miles above its confluence with the Mississippi, where the tribe had lived many generations. When that portion of Illinois was reserved to them, they remained in peaceable possession of their reservation, spending their time in the enjoyment of Indian life. The fine situation of their village and the quality of their lands incited the more lawless white settlers, who from time to time began to encroach upon the red men's domain. From one pretext to another, and from one step to another, the crafty white men gained a foothold, until through whisky and artifice they obtained deeds from many of the Indians for their possessions. The Indians were finally induced to cross over the Father of Waters and locate among the Iowas. Black Hawk was strenuously opposed to all this, but as the authorities of Illinois and the United States thought this the best move, he was forced to comply. Moreover other tribes joined the whites and urged the removal. Black Hawk would not agree to the terms of the treaty made with his nation for their lands, and as soon as the military, called to enforce his removal, had retired, he returned to the Illinois side of the river. A large force was at once raised and marched against him. On the evening of May 14, 1832, the first engagement occurred between a band from this army and Black Hawk's band, in which the former were defeated.

This attack and its result aroused the whites. A large force of men was raised, and Gen. Scott hastened from the seaboard, by way of the lakes, with United States troops and artillery to aid in the subjugation of the Indians. On the 24th of June, Black Hawk, with 200 warriors, was repulsed by Major Demont between Rock River and Galena. The American army continued to move up Rock River toward the main body of the Indians, and on the 21st of July came upon Black Hawk and his band, and defeated them near the Blue Mounds.

Before this action, Gen. Henry, in command, sent word to the main army by whom he was immediately rejoined, and the whole crossed the



Wisconsin in pursuit of Black Hawk and his band who were fleeing to the Mississippi. They were overtaken on the 2d of August, and in the battle which followed the power of the Indian chief was completely broken. He fled, but was seized by the Winnebagoes and delivered to the whites.

On the 21st of September, 1832, Gen. Scott and Gov. Reynolds concluded a treaty with the Winnebagoes, Sacs and Foxes by which they ceded to the United States a vast tract of country, and agreed to remain peaceable with the whites. For the faithful performance of the provisions of this treaty on the part of the Indians, it was stipulated that Black Hawk, his two sons, the prophet Wabokieshiek, and six other chiefs of the hostile bands should be retained as hostages during the pleasure of the President. They were confined at Fort Barracks and put in irons.

The next Spring, by order of the Secretary of War, they were taken to Washington. From there they were removed to Fortress Monroe, "there to remain until the conduct of their nation was such as to justify their being set at liberty." They were retained here until the 4th of June, when the authorities directed them to be taken to the principal cities so that they might see the folly of contending against the white people. Everywhere they were observed by thousands, the name of the old chief being extensively known. By the middle of August they reached Fort Armstrong on Rock Island, where Black Hawk was soon after released to go to his countrymen. As he passed the site of his birthplace, now the home of the white man, he was deeply moved. His village where he was born, where he had so happily lived, and where he had hoped to die, was now another's dwelling place, and he was a wanderer.

On the next day after his release, he went at once to his tribe and his lodge. His wife was yet living, and with her he passed the remainder of his days. To his credit it may be said that Black Hawk always remained true to his wife, and served her with a devotion uncommon among the Indians, living with her upward of forty years.

Black Hawk now passed his time hunting and fishing. A deep melancholy had settled over him from which he could not be freed. At all times when he visited the whites he was received with marked attention. He was an honored guest at the old settlers' reunion in Lee County, Illinois, at some of their meetings, and received many tokens of esteem. In September, 1838, while on his way to Rock Island to receive his annuity from the Government, he contracted a severe cold which resulted in a fatal attack of bilious fever which terminated his life on October 3. His faithful wife, who was devotedly attached to him, mourned deeply during his sickness. After his death he was dressed in the uniform presented to him by the President while in Washington. He was buried in a grave six feet in depth, situated upon a beautiful eminence. "The

body was placed in the middle of the grave, in a sitting posture, upon a seat constructed for the purpose. On his left side, the cane, given him by Henry Clay, was placed upright, with his right hand resting upon it. Many of the old warrior's trophies were placed in the grave, and some Indian garments, together with his favorite weapons."

No sooner was the Black Hawk war concluded than settlers began rapidly to pour into the northern parts of Illinois, and into Wisconsin, now free from Indian depredations. Chicago, from a trading post, had grown to a commercial center, and was rapidly coming into prominence. In 1835, the formation of a State Government in Michigan was discussed, but did not take active form until two years later, when the State became a part of the Federal Union.

The main attraction to that portion of the Northwest lying west of Lake Michigan, now included in the State of Wisconsin, was its alluvial wealth. Copper ore was found about Lake Superior. For some time this region was attached to Michigan for judiciary purposes, but in 1836 was made a territory, then including Minnesota and Iowa. The latter State was detached two years later. In 1848, Wisconsin was admitted as a State, Madison being made the capital. We have now traced the various divisions of the Northwest Territory (save a little in Minnesota) from the time it was a unit comprising this vast territory, until circumstances compelled its present division.

### OTHER INDIAN TROUBLES.

Before leaving this part of the narrative, we will narrate briefly the Indian troubles in Minnesota and elsewhere by the Sioux Indians.

In August, 1862, the Sioux Indians living on the western borders of Minnesota fell upon the unsuspecting settlers, and in a few hours massacred ten or twelve hundred persons. A distressful panic was the immediate result, fully thirty thousand persons fleeing from their homes to districts supposed to be better protected. The military authorities at once took active measures to punish the savages, and a large number were killed and captured. About a year after, Little Crow, the chief, was killed by a Mr. Lampson near Scattered Lake. Of those captured, thirty were hung at Mankato, and the remainder, through fears of mob violence, were removed to Camp McClellan, on the outskirts of the City of Davenport. It was here that Big Eagle came into prominence and secured his release by the following order :





BIG EAGLE.

"Special Order, No. 430.

"WAR DEPARTMENT,

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1864.

"Big Eagle, an Indian now in confinement at Davenport, Iowa, will, upon the receipt of this order, be immediately released from confinement and set at liberty.

"By order of the President of the United States.

"Official:

"E. D. TOWNSEND, *Ass't Adj't Gen.*

"CAPT. JAMES VANDERVENTER, *Com'y Sub. Vols.*

"Through Com'g Gen'l, Washington, D. C."

Another Indian who figures more prominently than Big Eagle, and who was more cowardly in his nature, with his band of Modoc Indians, is noted in the annals of the New Northwest: we refer to Captain Jack. This distinguished Indian, noted for his cowardly murder of Gen. Canby, was a chief of a Modoc tribe of Indians inhabiting the border lands between California and Oregon. This region of country comprises what is known as the "Lava Beds," a tract of land described as utterly impenetrable, save by those savages who had made it their home.

The Modocs are known as an exceedingly fierce and treacherous race. They had, according to their own traditions, resided here for many generations, and at one time were exceedingly numerous and powerful. A famine carried off nearly half their numbers, and disease, indolence and the vices of the white man have reduced them to a poor, weak and insignificant tribe.

Soon after the settlement of California and Oregon, complaints began to be heard of massacres of emigrant trains passing through the Modoc country. In 1847, an emigrant train, comprising eighteen souls, was entirely destroyed at a place since known as "Bloody Point." These occurrences caused the United States Government to appoint a peace commission, who, after repeated attempts, in 1864, made a treaty with the Modocs, Snakes and Klamaths, in which it was agreed on their part to remove to a reservation set apart for them in the southern part of Oregon.

With the exception of Captain Jack and a band of his followers, who remained at Clear Lake, about six miles from Klamath, all the Indians complied. The Modocs who went to the reservation were under chief Schonchin. Captain Jack remained at the lake without disturbance until 1869, when he was also induced to remove to the reservation. The Modocs and the Klamaths soon became involved in a quarrel, and Captain Jack and his band returned to the Lava Beds.

Several attempts were made by the Indian Commissioners to induce them to return to the reservation, and finally becoming involved in a



difficulty with the commissioner and his military escort, a fight ensued, in which the chief and his band were routed. They were greatly enraged, and on their retreat, before the day closed, killed eleven inoffensive whites.

The nation was aroused and immediate action demanded. A commission was at once appointed by the Government to see what could be done. It comprised the following persons: Gen. E. R. S. Canby, Rev. Dr. E. Thomas, a leading Methodist divine of California; Mr. A. B. Meacham, Judge Rosborough, of California, and a Mr. Dyer, of Oregon. After several interviews, in which the savages were always aggressive, often appearing with scalps in their belts, Bogus Charley came to the commission on the evening of April 10, 1873, and informed them that Capt. Jack and his band would have a "talk" to-morrow at a place near Clear Lake, about three miles distant. Here the Commissioners, accompanied by Charley, Riddle, the interpreter, and Boston Charley repaired. After the usual greeting the council proceedings commenced. On behalf of the Indians there were present: Capt. Jack, Black Jim, Schnac Nasty Jim, Ellen's Man, and Hooker Jim. They had no guns, but carried pistols. After short speeches by Mr. Meacham, Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas, Chief Schonchin arose to speak. He had scarcely proceeded when, as if by a preconcerted arrangement, Capt. Jack drew his pistol and shot Gen. Canby dead. In less than a minute a dozen shots were fired by the savages, and the massacre completed. Mr. Meacham was shot by Schonchin, and Dr. Thomas by Boston Charley. Mr. Dyer barely escaped, being fired at twice. Riddle, the interpreter, and his squaw escaped. The troops rushed to the spot where they found Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas dead, and Mr. Meacham badly wounded. The savages had escaped to their impenetrable fastnesses and could not be pursued.

The whole country was aroused by this brutal massacre; but it was not until the following May that the murderers were brought to justice. At that time Boston Charley gave himself up, and offered to guide the troops to Capt. Jack's stronghold. This led to the capture of his entire gang, a number of whom were murdered by Oregon volunteers while on their way to trial. The remaining Indians were held as prisoners until July when their trial occurred, which led to the conviction of Capt. Jack, Schonchin, Boston Charley, Hooker Jim, Broncho, *alias* One-Eyed Jim, and Slotuck, who were sentenced to be hanged. These sentences were approved by the President, save in the case of Slotuck and Broncho whose sentences were commuted to imprisonment for life. The others were executed at Fort Klamath, October 3, 1873.

These closed the Indian troubles for a time in the Northwest, and for several years the borders of civilization remained in peace. They were again involved in a conflict with the savages about the country of the



CAPTAIN JACK, THE MODOC CHIEFTAIN.



Black Hills, in which war the gallant Gen. Custer lost his life. Just now the borders of Oregon and California are again in fear of hostilities; but as the Government has learned how to deal with the Indians, they will be of short duration. The red man is fast passing away before the march of the white man, and a few more generations will read of the Indians as one of the nations of the past.

The Northwest abounds in memorable places. We have generally noticed them in the narrative, but our space forbids their description in detail, save of the most important places. Detroit, Cincinnati, Vincennes, Kaskaskia and their kindred towns have all been described. But ere we leave the narrative we will present our readers with an account of the Kinzie house, the old landmark of Chicago, and the discovery of the source of the Mississippi River, each of which may well find a place in the annals of the Northwest.

Mr. John Kinzie, of the Kinzie house, represented in the illustration, established a trading house at Fort Dearborn in 1804. The stockade had been erected the year previous, and named Fort Dearborn in honor of the Secretary of War. It had a block house at each of the two angles, on the southern side a sallyport, a covered way on the north side, that led down to the river, for the double purpose of providing means of escape, and of procuring water in the event of a siege.

Fort Dearborn stood on the south bank of the Chicago River, about half a mile from its mouth. When Major Whistler built it, his soldiers hauled all the timber, for he had no oxen, and so economically did he work that the fort cost the Government only fifty dollars. For a while the garrison could get no grain, and Whistler and his men subsisted on acorns. Now Chicago is the greatest grain center in the world.

Mr. Kinzie bought the hut of the first settler, Jean Baptiste Point au Sable, on the site of which he erected his mansion. Within an inclosure in front he planted some Lombardy poplars, seen in the engraving, and in the rear he soon had a fine garden and growing orchard.

In 1812 the Kinzie house and its surroundings became the theater of stirring events. The garrison of Fort Dearborn consisted of fifty-four men, under the charge of Capt. Nathan Heald, assisted by Lieutenant Lenai T. Helm (son-in-law to Mrs. Kinzie), and Ensign Ronan. The surgeon was Dr. Voorhees. The only residents at the post at that time were the wives of Capt. Heald and Lieutenant Helm and a few of the soldiers, Mr. Kinzie and his family, and a few Canadian voyagers with their wives and children. The soldiers and Mr. Kinzie were on the most friendly terms with the Pottawatomies and the Winnebagoes, the principal tribes around them, but they could not win them from their attachment to the British.

After the battle of Tippecanoe it was observed that some of the leading chiefs became sullen, for some of their people had perished in that conflict with American troops.

One evening in April, 1812, Mr. Kinzie sat playing his violin and his children were dancing to the music, when Mrs. Kinzie came rushing into the house pale with terror, and exclaiming, "The Indians! the Indians!" "What? Where?" eagerly inquired Mr. Kinzie. "Up at Lee's, killing and scalping," answered the frightened mother, who, when the alarm was given, was attending Mrs. Burns, a newly-made mother, living not far off.



KINZIE HOUSE.

Mr. Kinzie and his family crossed the river in boats, and took refuge in the fort, to which place Mrs. Burns and her infant, not a day old, were conveyed in safety to the shelter of the guns of Fort Dearborn, and the rest of the white inhabitants fled. The Indians were a scalping party of Winnebagoes, who hovered around the fort some days, when they disappeared, and for several weeks the inhabitants were not disturbed by alarms.

Chicago was then so deep in the wilderness, that the news of the declaration of war against Great Britain, made on the 19th of June, 1812, did not reach the commander of the garrison at Fort Dearborn till the 7th of August. Now the fast mail train will carry a man from New York to Chicago in twenty-seven hours, and such a declaration might be sent, every word, by the telegraph in less than the same number of minutes.





VILLAGE RESIDENCE.

## PRESENT CONDITION OF THE NORTHWEST

Preceding chapters have brought us to the close of the Black Hawk war, and we now turn to the contemplation of the growth and prosperity of the Northwest under the smile of peace and the blessings of our civilization. The pioneers of this region date events back to the deep snow



A REPRESENTATIVE PIONEER.

of 1831, no one arriving here since that date taking first honors. The inciting cause of the immigration which overflowed the prairies early in the '30s was the reports of the marvelous beauty and fertility of the region distributed through the East by those who had participated in the Black Hawk campaign with Gen. Scott. Chicago and Milwaukee then had a few hundred inhabitants, and Gurdon S. Hubbard's trail from the former city to Kaskaskia led almost through a wilderness. Vegetables and clothing were largely distributed through the regions adjoining the



lakes by steamers from the Ohio towns. There are men now living in Illinois who came to the state when barely an acre was in cultivation, and a man now prominent in the business circles of Chicago looked over the swampy, cheerless site of that metropolis in 1818 and went southward into civilization. Emigrants from Pennsylvania in 1830 left behind



LINCOLN MONUMENT, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

them but one small railway in the coal regions, thirty miles in length, and made their way to the Northwest mostly with ox teams, finding in Northern Illinois petty settlements scores of miles apart, although the southern portion of the state was fairly dotted with farms. The water courses of the lakes and rivers furnished transportation to the second great army of immigrants, and about 1850 railroads were pushed to that extent that the crisis of 1837 was precipitated upon us,

from the effects of which the Western country had not fully recovered at the outbreak of the war. Hostilities found the colonists of the prairies fully alive to the demands of the occasion, and the honor of recruiting



A PIONEER SCHOOL HOUSE.

the vast armies of the Union fell largely to Gov. Yates, of Illinois, and Gov. Morton, of Indiana. To recount the share of the glories of the campaign won by our Western troops is a needless task, except to mention the fact that Illinois gave to the nation the President who saved



it, and sent out at the head of one of its regiments the general who led its armies to the final victory at Appomattox. The struggle, on the



FARM VIEW IN WINTER.

whole, had a marked effect for the better on the new Northwest, giving it an impetus which twenty years of peace would not have produced. In a large degree this prosperity was an inflated one, and with the rest of the Union we have since been compelled to atone therefor by four



SPRING SCENE.





PIONEERS' FIRST WINTER.

years of depression of values, of scarcity of employment, and loss of fortune. To a less degree, however, than the manufacturing or mining regions has the West suffered during the prolonged panic now so near its end. Agriculture, still the leading feature in our industries, has been quite prosperous through all these dark years, and the farmers have cleared away many incumbrances resting over them from the period of fictitious values. The population has steadily increased, the arts and sciences are gaining a stronger foothold, the trade area of the region is becoming daily more extended, and we have been largely exempt from the financial calamities which have nearly wrecked communities on the seaboard dependent wholly on foreign commerce or domestic manufacture.

At the present period there are no great schemes broached for the Northwest, no propositions for government subsidies or national works of improvement, but the capital of the world is attracted hither for the purchase of our products or the expansion of our capacity for serving the nation at large. A new era is dawning as to transportation, and we bid fair to deal almost exclusively with the increasing and expanding lines of steel rail running through every few miles of territory on the prairies. The lake marine will no doubt continue to be useful in the warmer season, and to serve as a regulator of freight rates; but experienced navigators forecast the decay of the system in moving to the seaboard the enormous crops of the West. Within the past five years it has become quite common to see direct shipments to Europe and the West Indies going through from the second-class towns along the Mississippi and Missouri.

As to popular education, the standard has of late risen very greatly, and our schools would be creditable to any section of the Union.

More and more as the events of the war pass into obscurity will the fate of the Northwest be linked with that of the Southwest, and the next Congressional apportionment will give the valley of the Mississippi absolute control of the legislation of the nation, and do much toward securing the removal of the Federal capitol to some more central location.

Our public men continue to wield the full share of influence pertaining to their rank in the national autonomy, and seem not to forget that for the past sixteen years they and their constituents have dictated the principles which should govern the country.

In a work like this, destined to lie on the shelves of the library for generations, and not doomed to daily destruction like a newspaper, one can not indulge in the same glowing predictions, the sanguine statements of actualities that fill the columns of ephemeral publications. Time may bring grief to the pet projects of a writer, and explode castles erected on a pedestal of facts. Yet there are unmistakable indications before us of





APPLE HARVEST.

the same radical change in our great Northwest which characterizes its history for the past thirty years. Our domain has a sort of natural geographical border, save where it melts away to the southward in the cattle raising districts of the southwest.

Our prime interest will for some years doubtless be the growth of the food of the world, in which branch it has already outstripped all competitors, and our great rival in this duty will naturally be the fertile plains of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, to say nothing of the new empire so rapidly growing up in Texas. Over these regions there is a continued progress in agriculture and in railway building, and we must look to our laurels. Intelligent observers of events are fully aware of the strides made in the way of shipments of fresh meats to Europe, many of these ocean cargoes being actually slaughtered in the West and transported on ice to the wharves of the seaboard cities. That this new enterprise will continue there is no reason to doubt. There are in Chicago several factories for the canning of prepared meats for European consumption, and the orders for this class of goods are already immense. English capital is becoming daily more and more dissatisfied with railway loans and investments, and is gradually seeking mammoth outlays in lands and live stock. The stock yards in Chicago, Indianapolis and East St. Louis are yearly increasing their facilities, and their plant steadily grows more valuable. Importations of blooded animals from the progressive countries of Europe are destined to greatly improve the quality of our beef and mutton. Nowhere is there to be seen a more enticing display in this line than at our state and county fairs, and the interest in the matter is on the increase.

To attempt to give statistics of our grain production for 1877 would be useless, so far have we surpassed ourselves in the quantity and quality of our product. We are too liable to forget that we are giving the world its first article of necessity — its food supply. An opportunity to learn this fact so it never can be forgotten was afforded at Chicago at the outbreak of the great panic of 1873, when Canadian purchasers, fearing the prostration of business might bring about an anarchical condition of affairs, went to that city with coin in bulk and foreign drafts to secure their supplies in their own currency at first hands. It may be justly claimed by the agricultural community that their combined efforts gave the nation its first impetus toward a restoration of its crippled industries, and their labor brought the gold premium to a lower depth than the government was able to reach by its most intense efforts of legislation and compulsion. The hundreds of millions about to be disbursed for farm products have already, by the anticipation common to all commercial



nations, set the wheels in motion, and will relieve us from the perils so long shadowing our efforts to return to a healthy tone.

Manufacturing has attained in the chief cities a foothold which bids fair to render the Northwest independent of the outside world. Nearly



GREAT IRON BRIDGE OF C. R. I. & P. R.R., CROSSING MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT DAVENPORT.

our whole region has a distribution of coal measures which will in time support the manufactures necessary to our comfort and prosperity. As to transportation, the chief factor in the production of all articles except food, no section is so magnificently endowed, and our facilities are yearly increasing beyond those of any other region.

The period from a central point of the war to the outbreak of the panic was marked by a tremendous growth in our railway lines, but the depression of the times caused almost a total suspension of operations. Now that prosperity is returning to our stricken country we witness its anticipation by the railroad interest in a series of projects, extensions, and leases which bid fair to largely increase our transportation facilities. The process of foreclosure and sale of incumbered lines is another matter to be considered. In the case of the Illinois Central road, which formerly transferred to other lines at Cairo the vast burden of freight destined for the Gulf region, we now see the incorporation of the tracks connecting through to New Orleans, every mile co-operating in turning toward the northwestern metropolis the weight of the inter-state commerce of a thousand miles or more of fertile plantations. Three competing routes to Texas have established in Chicago their general freight and passenger agencies. Four or five lines compete for all Pacific freights to a point as far as the interior of Nebraska. Half a dozen or more splendid bridge structures have been thrown across the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers by the railways. The Chicago and Northwestern line has become an aggregation of over two thousand miles of rail, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is its close rival in extent and importance. The three lines running to Cairo *via* Vincennes form a through route for all traffic with the states to the southward. The chief projects now under discussion are the Chicago and Atlantic, which is to unite with lines now built to Charleston, and the Chicago and Canada Southern, which line will connect with all the various branches of that Canadian enterprise. Our latest new road is the Chicago and Lake Huron, formed of three lines, and entering the city from Valparaiso on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago track. The trunk lines being mainly in operation, the progress made in the way of shortening tracks, making air-line branches, and running extensions does not show to the advantage it deserves, as this process is constantly adding new facilities to the established order of things. The panic reduced the price of steel to a point where the railways could hardly afford to use iron rails, and all our northwestern lines report large relays of Bessemer track. The immense crops now being moved have given a great rise to the value of railway stocks, and their transportation must result in heavy pecuniary advantages.

Few are aware of the importance of the wholesale and jobbing trade of Chicago. One leading firm has since the panic sold \$24,000,000 of dry goods in one year, and they now expect most confidently to add seventy per cent. to the figures of their last year's business. In boots and shoes and in clothing, twenty or more great firms from the east have placed here their distributing agents or their factories; and in groceries



Chicago supplies the entire Northwest at rates presenting advantages over New York.

Chicago has stepped in between New York and the rural banks as a financial center, and scarcely a banking institution in the grain or cattle regions but keeps its reserve funds in the vaults of our commercial institutions. Accumulating here throughout the spring and summer months, they are summoned home at pleasure to move the products of the prairies. This process greatly strengthens the northwest in its financial operations, leaving home capital to supplement local operations on behalf of home interests.

It is impossible to forecast the destiny of this grand and growing section of the Union. Figures and predictions made at this date might seem ten years hence so ludicrously small as to excite only derision.



## ILLINOIS.

Length, 380 miles, mean width about 156 miles. Area, 55,410 square miles, or 35,462,400 acres. Illinois, as regards its surface, constitutes a table-land at a varying elevation ranging between 350 and 800 feet above the sea level; composed of extensive and highly fertile prairies and plains. Much of the south division of the State, especially the river-bottoms, are thickly wooded. The prairies, too, have oasis-like clumps of trees scattered here and there at intervals. The chief rivers irrigating the State are the Mississippi—dividing it from Iowa and Missouri—the Ohio (forming its south barrier), the Illinois, Wabash, Kaskaskia, and Sangamon, with their numerous affluents. The total extent of navigable streams is calculated at 4,000 miles. Small lakes are scattered over various parts of the State. Illinois is extremely prolific in minerals, chiefly coal, iron, copper, and zinc ores, sulphur and limestone. The coal-field alone is estimated to absorb a full third of the entire coal-deposit of North America. Climate tolerably equable and healthy; the mean temperature standing at about 51° Fahrenheit. As an agricultural region, Illinois takes a competitive rank with neighboring States, the cereals, fruits, and root-crops yielding plentiful returns; in fact, as a grain-growing State, Illinois may be deemed, in proportion to her size, to possess a greater area of lands suitable for its production than any other State in the Union. Stock-raising is also largely carried on, while her manufacturing interests in regard of woolen fabrics, etc., are on a very extensive and yearly expanding scale. The lines of railroad in the State are among the most extensive of the Union. Inland water-carriage is facilitated by a canal connecting the Illinois River with Lake Michigan, and thence with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic. Illinois is divided into 102 counties; the chief towns being Chicago, Springfield (capital), Alton, Quincy, Peoria, Galena, Bloomington, Rock Island, Vandalia, etc. By the new Constitution, established in 1870, the State Legislature consists of 51 Senators, elected for four years, and 153 Representatives, for two years; which numbers were to be decennially increased thereafter to the number of six per every additional half-million of inhabitants. Religious and educational institutions are largely diffused throughout, and are in a very flourishing condition. Illinois has a State Lunatic and a Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Jacksonville; a State Penitentiary at Joliet; and a Home for



Soldiers' Orphans at Normal. On November 30, 1870, the public debt of the State was returned at \$4,870,937, with a balance of \$1,808,833 unprovided for. At the same period the value of assessed and equalized property presented the following totals: assessed, \$840,031,703; equalized \$480,664,058. The name of Illinois, through nearly the whole of the eighteenth century, embraced most of the known regions north and west of Ohio. French colonists established themselves in 1673, at Cahokia and Kaskaskia, and the territory of which these settlements formed the nucleus was, in 1763, ceded to Great Britain in conjunction with Canada, and ultimately resigned to the United States in 1787. Illinois entered the Union as a State, December 3, 1818; and now sends 19 Representatives to Congress. Population, 2,539,891, in 1870.



▲ WESTERN DWELLING.

## INDIANA.

The profile of Indiana forms a nearly exact parallelogram, occupying one of the most fertile portions of the great Mississippi Valley. The greater extent of the surface embraced within its limits consists of gentle undulations rising into hilly tracts toward the Ohio bottom. The chief rivers of the State are the Ohio and Wabash, with their numerous affluents. The soil is highly productive of the cereals and grasses—most particularly so in the valleys of the Ohio, Wabash, Whitewater, and White Rivers. The northeast and central portions are well timbered with virgin forests, and the west section is notably rich in coal, constituting an offshoot of the great Illinois carboniferous field. Iron, copper, marble, slate, gypsum, and various clays are also abundant. From an agricultural point of view, the staple products are maize and wheat, with the other cereals in lesser yields; and besides these, flax, hemp, sorghum, hops, etc., are extensively raised. Indiana is divided into 92 counties, and counts among her principal cities and towns, those of Indianapolis (the capital), Fort Wayne, Evansville, Terre Haute, Madison, Jeffersonville, Columbus, Vincennes, South Bend, etc. The public institutions of the State are many and various, and on a scale of magnitude and efficiency commensurate with her important political and industrial status. Upward of two thousand miles of railroads permeate the State in all directions, and greatly conduce to the development of her expanding manufacturing interests. Statistics for the fiscal year terminating October 31, 1870, exhibited a total of receipts, \$3,896,541 as against disbursements, \$3,532,406, leaving a balance, \$364,135 in favor of the State Treasury. The entire public debt, January 5, 1871, \$3,971,000. This State was first settled by Canadian voyageurs in 1702, who erected a fort at Vincennes; in 1763 it passed into the hands of the English, and was by the latter ceded to the United States in 1783. From 1788 till 1791, an Indian warfare prevailed. In 1800, all the region west and north of Ohio (then formed into a distinct territory) became merged in Indiana. In 1809, the present limits of the State were defined, Michigan and Illinois having previously been withdrawn. In 1811, Indiana was the theater of the Indian War of Tecumseh, ending with the decisive battle of Tippecanoe. In 1816 (December 11), Indiana became enrolled among the States of the American Union. In 1834, the State passed through a monetary crisis owing to its having become mixed up with railroad, canal, and other speculations on a gigantic scale, which ended, for the time being, in a general collapse of public credit, and consequent bankruptcy. Since that time, however, the greater number of the public



works which had brought about that imbroglio — especially the great Wabash and Erie Canal — have been completed, to the great benefit of the State, whose subsequent progress has year by year been marked by rapid strides in the paths of wealth, commerce, and general social and political prosperity. The constitution now in force was adopted in 1851. Population, 1,680,637.

## I O W A .

In shape, Iowa presents an almost perfect parallelogram; has a length, north to south, of about 300 miles, by a pretty even width of 208 miles, and embraces an area of 55,045 square miles, or 35,228,800 acres. The surface of the State is generally undulating, rising toward the middle into an elevated plateau which forms the "divide" of the Missouri and Mississippi basins. Rolling prairies, especially in the south section, constitute a regnant feature, and the river bottoms, belted with woodlands, present a soil of the richest alluvion. Iowa is well watered; the principal rivers being the Mississippi and Missouri, which form respectively its east and west limits, and the Cedar, Iowa, and Des Moines, affluents of the first named. Mineralogically, Iowa is important as occupying a section of the great Northwest coal field, to the extent of an area estimated at 25,000 square miles. Lead, copper, zinc, and iron, are also mined in considerable quantities. The soil is well adapted to the production of wheat, maize, and the other cereals; fruits, vegetables, and esculent roots; maize, wheat, and oats forming the chief staples. Wine, tobacco, hops, and wax, are other noticeable items of the agricultural yield. Cattle-raising, too, is a branch of rural industry largely engaged in. The climate is healthy, although liable to extremes of heat and cold. The annual gross product of the various manufactures carried on in this State approximate, in round numbers, a sum of \$20,000,000. Iowa has an immense railroad system, besides over 500 miles of water-communication by means of its navigable rivers. The State is politically divided into 99 counties, with the following centers of population: Des Moines (capital), Iowa City (former capital), Dubuque, Davenport, Burlington, Council Bluffs, Keokuk, Muscatine, and Cedar Rapids. The State institutions of Iowa—religious, scholastic, and philanthropic—are on a par, as regards number and perfection of organization and operation, with those of her Northwest sister States, and education is especially well cared for, and largely diffused. Iowa formed a portion of the American territorial acquisitions from France, by the so-called Louisiana purchase in 1803, and was politically identified with Louisiana till 1812,

when it merged into the Missouri Territory; in 1834 it came under the Michigan organization, and, in 1836, under that of Wisconsin. Finally, after being constituted an independent Territory, it became a State of the Union, December 28, 1846. Population in 1860, 674,913; in 1870, 1,191,792, and in 1875, 1,353,118.

## MICHIGAN.

United area, 56,243 square miles, or 35,995,520 acres. Extent of the Upper and smaller Peninsula — length, 316 miles; breadth, fluctuating between 36 and 120 miles. The south division is 416 miles long, by from 50 to 300 miles wide. Aggregate lake-shore line, 1,400 miles. The Upper, or North, Peninsula consists chiefly of an elevated plateau, expanding into the Porcupine mountain-system, attaining a maximum height of some 2,000 feet. Its shores along Lake Superior are eminently bold and picturesque, and its area is rich in minerals, its product of copper constituting an important source of industry. Both divisions are heavily wooded, and the South one, in addition, boasts of a deep, rich, loamy soil, throwing up excellent crops of cereals and other agricultural produce. The climate is generally mild and humid, though the Winter colds are severe. The chief staples of farm husbandry include the cereals, grasses, maple sugar, sorghum, tobacco, fruits, and dairy-stuffs. In 1870, the acres of land in farms were: improved, 5,096,939; unimproved woodland, 4,080,146; other unimproved land, 842,057. The cash value of land was \$398,240,578; of farming implements and machinery, \$13,711,979. In 1869, there were shipped from the Lake Superior ports, 874,582 tons of iron ore, and 45,762 of smelted pig, along with 14,188 tons of copper (ore and ingot). Coal is another article largely mined. Inland communication is provided for by an admirably organized railroad system, and by the St. Mary's Ship Canal, connecting Lakes Huron and Superior. Michigan is politically divided into 78 counties; its chief urban centers are Detroit, Lansing (capital), Ann Arbor, Marquette, Bay City, Niles, Ypsilanti, Grand Haven, etc. The Governor of the State is elected biennially. On November 30, 1870, the aggregate bonded debt of Michigan amounted to \$2,385,028, and the assessed valuation of land to \$266,929,278, representing an estimated cash value of \$800,000,000. Education is largely diffused and most excellently conducted and provided for. The State University at Ann Arbor, the colleges of Detroit and Kalamazoo, the Albion Female College, the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and the State Agricultural College at Lansing, are chief among the academic institutions. Michigan (a term of Chippeway origin, and



signifying "Great Lake"), was discovered and first settled by French Canadians, who, in 1670, founded Detroit, the pioneer of a series of trading-posts on the Indian frontier. During the "Conspiracy of Pontiac," following the French loss of Canada, Michigan became the scene of a sanguinary struggle between the whites and aborigines. In 1796, it became annexed to the United States, which incorporated this region with the Northwest Territory, and then with Indiana Territory, till 1803, when it became territorially independent. Michigan was the theater of warlike operations during the war of 1812 with Great Britain, and in 1819 was authorized to be represented by one delegate in Congress; in 1837 she was admitted into the Union as a State, and in 1869 ratified the 15th Amendment to the Federal Constitution. Population, 1,184,059.

### WISCONSIN.

It has a mean length of 260 miles, and a maximum breadth of 215. Land area, 53,924 square miles, or 34,511,360 acres. Wisconsin lies at a considerable altitude above sea-level, and consists for the most part of an upland plateau, the surface of which is undulating and very generally diversified. Numerous local eminences called mounds are interspersed over the State, and the Lake Michigan coast-line is in many parts characterized by lofty escarped cliffs, even as on the west side the banks of the Mississippi form a series of high and picturesque bluffs. A group of islands known as The Apostles lie off the extreme north point of the State in Lake Superior, and the great estuary of Green Bay, running far inland, gives formation to a long, narrow peninsula between its waters and those of Lake Michigan. The river-system of Wisconsin has three outlets — those of Lake Superior, Green Bay, and the Mississippi, which latter stream forms the entire southwest frontier, widening at one point into the large watery expanse called Lake Pepin. Lake Superior receives the St. Louis, Burnt Wood, and Montreal Rivers; Green Bay, the Menomonee, Peshtigo, Oconto, and Fox; while into the Mississippi empty the St. Croix, Chippewa, Black, Wisconsin, and Rock Rivers. The chief interior lakes are those of Winnebago, Horicon, and Court Oreilles, and smaller sheets of water stud a great part of the surface. The climate is healthful, with cold Winters and brief but very warm Summers. Mean annual rainfall 31 inches. The geological system represented by the State, embraces those rocks included between the primary and the Devonian series, the former containing extensive deposits of copper and iron ore. Besides these minerals, lead and zinc are found in great quantities, together with kaolin, plumbago, gypsum,

and various clays. Mining, consequently, forms a prominent industry, and one of yearly increasing dimensions. The soil of Wisconsin is of varying quality, but fertile on the whole, and in the north parts of the State heavily timbered. The agricultural yield comprises the cereals, together with flax, hemp, tobacco, pulse, sorghum, and all kinds of vegetables, and of the hardier fruits. In 1870, the State had a total number of 102,904 farms, occupying 11,715,321 acres, of which 5,899,343 consisted of improved land, and 3,437,442 were timbered. Cash value of farms, \$300,414,064; of farm implements and machinery, \$14,239,364. Total estimated value of all farm products, including betterments and additions to stock, \$78,027,032; of orchard and dairy stuffs, \$1,045,933; of lumber, \$1,327,618; of home manufactures, \$338,423; of all live-stock, \$45,310,882. Number of manufacturing establishments, 7,136, employing 39,055 hands, and turning out productions valued at \$85,624,966. The political divisions of the State form 61 counties, and the chief places of wealth, trade, and population, are Madison (the capital), Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Prairie du Chien, Janesville, Portage City, Racine, Kenosha, and La Crosse. In 1870, the total assessed valuation reached \$333,209,838, as against a true valuation of both real and personal estate aggregating \$602,207,329. Treasury receipts during 1870, \$886,696; disbursements, \$906,329. Value of church property, \$4,749,983. Education is amply provided for. Independently of the State University at Madison, and those of Galesville and of Lawrence at Appleton, and the colleges of Beloit, Racine, and Milton, there are Normal Schools at Platteville and Whitewater. The State is divided into 4,802 common school districts, maintained at a cost, in 1870, of \$2,094,160. The charitable institutions of Wisconsin include a Deaf and Dumb Asylum, an Institute for the Education of the Blind, and a Soldiers' Orphans' School. In January, 1870, the railroad system ramified throughout the State totalized 2,779 miles of track, including several lines far advanced toward completion. Immigration is successfully encouraged by the State authorities, the larger number of yearly new-comers being of Scandinavian and German origin. The territory now occupied within the limits of the State of Wisconsin was explored by French missionaries and traders in 1639, and it remained under French jurisdiction until 1703, when it became annexed to the British North American possessions. In 1796, it reverted to the United States, the government of which latter admitted it within the limits of the Northwest Territory, and in 1809, attached it to that of Illinois, and to Michigan in 1818. Wisconsin became independently territorially organized in 1836, and became a State of the Union, March 3, 1847. Population in 1870, 1,064,985, of which 2,113 were of the colored race, and 11,521 Indians, 1,206 of the latter being out of tribal relations.



## MINNESOTA.

Its length, north to south, embraces an extent of 380 miles; its breadth one of 250 miles at a maximum. Area, 84,000 square miles, or 54,760,000 acres. The surface of Minnesota, generally speaking, consists of a succession of gently undulating plains and prairies, drained by an admirable water-system, and with here and there heavily-timbered bottoms and belts of virgin forest. The soil, corresponding with such a superficies, is exceptionally rich, consisting for the most part of a dark, calcareous sandy drift intermixed with loam. A distinguishing physical feature of this State is its riverine ramifications, expanding in nearly every part of it into almost innumerable lakes—the whole presenting an aggregate of water-power having hardly a rival in the Union. Besides the Mississippi—which here has its rise, and drains a basin of 800 miles of country—the principal streams are the Minnesota (334 miles long), the Red River of the North, the St. Croix, St. Louis, and many others of lesser importance; the chief lakes are those called Red, Cass, Leech, Mille Lacs, Vermillion, and Winibigosh. Quite a concatenation of sheets of water fringe the frontier line where Minnesota joins British America, culminating in the Lake of the Woods. It has been estimated, that of an area of 1,200,000 acres of surface between the St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers, not less than 73,000 acres are of lacustrine formation. In point of minerals, the resources of Minnesota have as yet been very imperfectly developed; iron, copper, coal, lead—all these are known to exist in considerable deposits; together with salt, limestone, and potter's clay. The agricultural outlook of the State is in a high degree satisfactory; wheat constitutes the leading cereal in cultivation, with Indian corn and oats in next order. Fruits and vegetables are grown in great plenty and of excellent quality. The lumber resources of Minnesota are important; the pine forests in the north region alone occupying an area of some 21,000 square miles, which in 1870 produced a return of scaled logs amounting to 313,116,416 feet. The natural industrial advantages possessed by Minnesota are largely improved upon by a railroad system. The political divisions of this State number 78 counties; of which the chief cities and towns are: St. Paul (the capital), Stillwater, Red Wing, St. Anthony, Fort Snelling, Minneapolis, and Mankato. Minnesota has already assumed an attitude of high importance as a manufacturing State; this is mainly due to the wonderful command of water-power she possesses, as before spoken of. Besides her timber-trade, the milling of flour, the distillation of whisky, and the tanning of leather, are prominent interests, which, in 1869, gave returns to the amount of \$14,831,043.

Education is notably provided for on a broad and catholic scale, the entire amount expended scholastically during the year 1870 being \$857,-816; while on November 30 of the preceding year the permanent school fund stood at \$2,476,222. Besides a University and Agricultural College, Normal and Reform Schools flourish, and with these may be mentioned such various philanthropic and religious institutions as befit the needs of an intelligent and prosperous community. The finances of the State for the fiscal year terminating December 1, 1870, exhibited a balance on the right side to the amount of \$136,164, being a gain of \$44,000 over the previous year's figures. The earliest exploration of Minnesota by the whites was made in 1680 by a French Franciscan, Father Hennepin, who gave the name of St. Antony to the Great Falls on the Upper Mississippi. In 1763, the Treaty of Versailles ceded this region to England. Twenty years later, Minnesota formed part of the Northwest Territory transferred to the United States, and became herself territorialized independently in 1849. Indian cessions in 1851 enlarged her boundaries, and, May 11, 1857, Minnesota became a unit of the great American federation of States. Population, 439,706.

## NEBRASKA.

Maximum length, 412 miles; extreme breadth, 208 miles. Area, 75,905 square miles, or 48,636,800 acres. The surface of this State is almost entirely undulating prairie, and forms part of the west slope of the great central basin of the North American Continent. In its west division, near the base of the Rocky Mountains, is a sandy belt of country, irregularly defined. In this part, too, are the "dunes," resembling a wavy sea of sandy billows, as well as the Mauvaises Terres, a tract of singular formation, produced by eccentric disintegrations and denudations of the land. The chief rivers are the Missouri, constituting its entire east line of demarcation; the Nebraska or Platte, the Niobrara, the Republican Fork of the Kansas, the Elkhorn, and the Loup Fork of the Platte. The soil is very various, but consisting chiefly of rich, bottomy loam, admirably adapted to the raising of heavy crops of cereals. All the vegetables and fruits of the temperate zone are produced in great size and plenty. For grazing purposes Nebraska is a State exceptionally well fitted, a region of not less than 23,000,000 acres being adaptable to this branch of husbandry. It is believed that the, as yet, comparatively infertile tracts of land found in various parts of the State are susceptible of productivity by means of a properly conducted system of irrigation. Few minerals of moment have so far been found within the limits of



Nebraska, if we may except important saline deposits at the head of Salt Creek in its southeast section. The State is divided into 57 counties, independent of the Pawnee and Winnebago Indians, and of unorganized territory in the northwest part. The principal towns are Omaha, Lincoln (State capital), Nebraska City, Columbus, Grand Island, etc. In 1870, the total assessed value of property amounted to \$53,000,000, being an increase of \$11,000,000 over the previous year's returns. The total amount received from the school-fund during the year 1869-70 was \$77,999. Education is making great onward strides, the State University and an Agricultural College being far advanced toward completion. In the matter of railroad communication, Nebraska bids fair to soon place herself on a par with her neighbors to the east. Besides being intersected by the Union Pacific line, with its off-shoot, the Fremont and Blair, other tracks are in course of rapid construction. Organized by Congressional Act into a Territory, May 30, 1854, Nebraska entered the Union as a full State, March 1, 1867. Population, 122,993.



HUNTING PRAIRIE WOLVES IN AN EARLY DAY.

# EARLY HISTORY OF ILLINOIS.

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The name of this beautiful Prairie State is derived from *Illini*, a Delaware word signifying Superior Men. It has a French termination, and is a symbol of how the two races—the French and the Indians—were intermixed during the early history of the country.

The appellation was no doubt well applied to the primitive inhabitants of the soil whose prowess in savage warfare long withstood the combined attacks of the fierce Iroquois on the one side, and the no less savage and relentless Sacs and Foxes on the other. The Illinois were once a powerful confederacy, occupying the most beautiful and fertile region in the great Valley of the Mississippi, which their enemies coveted and struggled long and hard to wrest from them. By the fortunes of war they were diminished in numbers, and finally destroyed. "Starved Rock," on the Illinois River, according to tradition, commemorates their last tragedy, where, it is said, the entire tribe starved rather than surrender.

## EARLY DISCOVERIES.

The first European discoveries in Illinois date back over two hundred years. They are a part of that movement which, from the beginning to the middle of the seventeenth century, brought the French Canadian missionaries and fur traders into the Valley of the Mississippi, and which, at a later period, established the civil and ecclesiastical authority of France from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the foot-hills of the Alleghanies to the Rocky Mountains.

The great river of the West had been discovered by DeSoto, the Spanish conqueror of Florida, three quarters of a century before the French founded Quebec in 1608, but the Spanish left the country a wilderness, without further exploration or settlement within its borders, in which condition it remained until the Mississippi was discovered by the agents of the French Canadian government, Joliet and Marquette, in 1673. These renowned explorers were not the first white visitors to Illinois. In 1671—two years in advance of them—came Nicholas Perrot to Chicago. He had been sent by Talon as an agent of the Canadian government to





call a great peace convention of Western Indians at Green Bay, preparatory to the movement for the discovery of the Mississippi. It was deemed a good stroke of policy to secure, as far as possible, the friendship and co-operation of the Indians, far and near, before venturing upon an enterprise which their hostility might render disastrous, and which their friendship and assistance would do so much to make successful; and to this end Perrot was sent to call together in council the tribes throughout the Northwest, and to promise them the commerce and protection of the French government. He accordingly arrived at Green Bay in 1671, and procuring an escort of Pottawattamies, proceeded in a bark canoe upon a visit to the Miamis, at Chicago. Perrot was therefore the first European to set foot upon the soil of Illinois.

Still there were others before Marquette. In 1672, the Jesuit missionaries, Fathers Claude Allouez and Claude Dablon, bore the standard of the Cross from their mission at Green Bay through western Wisconsin and northern Illinois, visiting the Foxes on Fox River, and the Masquettines and Kickapoos at the mouth of the Milwaukee. These missionaries penetrated on the route afterwards followed by Marquette as far as the Kickapoo village at the head of Lake Winnebago, where Marquette, in his journey, secured guides across the portage to the Wisconsin.

The oft-repeated story of Marquette and Joliet is well known. They were the agents employed by the Canadian government to discover the Mississippi. Marquette was a native of France, born in 1637, a Jesuit priest by education, and a man of simple faith and of great zeal and devotion in extending the Roman Catholic religion among the Indians. Arriving in Canada in 1666, he was sent as a missionary to the far Northwest, and, in 1668, founded a mission at Sault Ste. Marie. The following year he moved to La Pointe, in Lake Superior, where he instructed a branch of the Hurons till 1670, when he removed south, and founded the mission at St. Ignace, on the Straits of Mackinaw. Here he remained, devoting a portion of his time to the study of the Illinois language under a native teacher who had accompanied him to the mission from La Pointe, till he was joined by Joliet in the Spring of 1673. By the way of Green Bay and the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, they entered the Mississippi, which they explored to the mouth of the Arkansas, and returned by the way of the Illinois and Chicago Rivers to Lake Michigan.

On his way up the Illinois, Marquette visited the great village of the Kaskaskias, near what is now Utica, in the county of LaSalle. The following year he returned and established among them the mission of the Immaculate Virgin Mary, which was the first Jesuit mission founded in Illinois and in the Mississippi Valley. The intervening winter he had spent in a hut which his companions erected on the Chicago River, a few leagues from its mouth. The founding of this mission was the last



act of Marquette's life. He died in Michigan, on his way back to Green Bay, May 18, 1675.

### FIRST FRENCH OCCUPATION.

The first French occupation of the territory now embraced in Illinois was effected by LaSalle in 1680, seven years after the time of Marquette and Joliet. LaSalle, having constructed a vessel, the "Griffin," above the falls of Niagara, which he sailed to Green Bay, and having passed thence in canoes to the mouth of the St. Joseph River, by which and the Kankakee he reached the Illinois, in January, 1680, erected Fort *Crevecœur*, at the lower end of Peoria Lake, where the city of Peoria is now situated. The place where this ancient fort stood may still be seen just below the outlet of Peoria Lake. It was destined, however, to a temporary existence. From this point, LaSalle determined to descend the Mississippi to its mouth, but did not accomplish this purpose till two years later—in 1682. Returning to Fort Frontenac for the purpose of getting materials with which to rig his vessel, he left the fort in charge of Touti, his lieutenant, who during his absence was driven off by the Iroquois Indians. These savages had made a raid upon the settlement of the Illinois, and had left nothing in their track but ruin and desolation. Mr. Davidson, in his History of Illinois, gives the following graphic account of the picture that met the eyes of LaSalle and his companions on their return :

"At the great town of the Illinois they were appalled at the scene which opened to their view. No hunter appeared to break its death-like silence with a salutatory whoop or welcome. The plain on which the town had stood was now strewn with charred fragments of lodges, which had so recently swarmed with savage life and hilarity. To render more hideous the picture of desolation, large numbers of skulls had been placed on the upper extremities of lodge-poles which had escaped the devouring flames. In the midst of these horrors was the rude fort of the spoilers, rendered frightful by the same ghastly relics. A near approach showed that the graves had been robbed of their bodies, and swarms of buzzards were discovered glutting their loathsome stomachs on the reeking corruption. To complete the work of destruction, the growing corn of the village had been cut down and burned, while the pits containing the products of previous years, had been rifled and their contents scattered with wanton waste. It was evident the suspected blow of the Iroquois had fallen with relentless fury."

Tonti had escaped LaSalle knew not whither. Passing down the lake in search of him and his men, LaSalle discovered that the fort had been destroyed, but the vessel which he had partly constructed was still

on the stocks, and but slightly injured. After further fruitless search, failing to find Tonti, he fastened to a tree a painting representing himself and party sitting in a canoe and bearing a pipe of peace, and to the painting attached a letter addressed to Tonti.

Tonti had escaped, and, after untold privations, taken shelter among the Pottawattamies near Green Bay. These were friendly to the French. One of their old chiefs used to say, "There were but three great captains in the world, himself, Tonti and LaSalle."

### GENIUS OF LASALLE.

We must now return to LaSalle, whose exploits stand out in such bold relief. He was born in Rouen, France, in 1643. His father was wealthy, but he renounced his patrimony on entering a college of the Jesuits, from which he separated and came to Canada a poor man in 1666. The priests of St. Sulpice, among whom he had a brother, were then the proprietors of Montreal, the nucleus of which was a seminary or convent founded by that order. The Superior granted to LaSalle a large tract of land at LaChine, where he established himself in the fur trade. He was a man of daring genius, and outstripped all his competitors in exploits of travel and commerce with the Indians. In 1669, he visited the headquarters of the great Iroquois Confederacy, at Onondaga, in the heart of New York, and, obtaining guides, explored the Ohio River to the falls at Louisville.

In order to understand the genius of LaSalle, it must be remembered that for many years prior to his time the missionaries and traders were obliged to make their way to the Northwest by the Ottawa River (of Canada) on account of the fierce hostility of the Iroquois along the lower lakes and Niagara River, which entirely closed this latter route to the Upper Lakes. They carried on their commerce chiefly by canoes, paddling them through the Ottawa to Lake Nipissing, carrying them across the portage to French River, and descending that to Lake Huron. This being the route by which they reached the Northwest, accounts for the fact that all the earliest Jesuit missions were established in the neighborhood of the Upper Lakes. LaSalle conceived the grand idea of opening the route by Niagara River and the Lower Lakes to Canadian commerce by sail vessels, connecting it with the navigation of the Mississippi, and thus opening a magnificent water communication from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico. This truly grand and comprehensive purpose seems to have animated him in all his wonderful achievements and the matchless difficulties and hardships he surmounted. As the first step in the accomplishment of this object he established himself on Lake Ontario, and built and garrisoned Fort Frontenac, the site of the present



city of Kingston, Canada. Here he obtained a grant of land from the French crown and a body of troops by which he beat back the invading Iroquois and cleared the passage to Niagara Falls. Having by this masterly stroke made it safe to attempt a hitherto untried expedition, his next step, as we have seen, was to advance to the Falls with all his outfit for building a ship with which to sail the lakes. He was successful in this undertaking, though his ultimate purpose was defeated by a strange combination of untoward circumstances. The Jesuits evidently hated LaSalle and plotted against him, because he had abandoned them and co-operated with a rival order. The fur traders were also jealous of his superior success in opening new channels of commerce. At LaChine he had taken the trade of Lake Ontario, which but for his presence there would have gone to Quebec. While they were plodding with their bark canoes through the Ottawa he was constructing sailing vessels to command the trade of the lakes and the Mississippi. These great plans excited the jealousy and envy of the small traders, introduced treason and revolt into the ranks of his own companions, and finally led to the foul assassination by which his great achievements were prematurely ended.

In 1682, LaSalle, having completed his vessel at Peoria, descended the Mississippi to its confluence with the Gulf of Mexico. Erecting a standard on which he inscribed the arms of France, he took formal possession of the whole valley of the mighty river, in the name of Louis XIV., then reigning, in honor of whom he named the country LOUISIANA.

LaSalle then went to France, was appointed Governor, and returned with a fleet and immigrants, for the purpose of planting a colony in Illinois. They arrived in due time in the Gulf of Mexico, but failing to find the mouth of the Mississippi, up which LaSalle intended to sail, his supply ship, with the immigrants, was driven ashore and wrecked on Matagorda Bay. With the fragments of the vessel he constructed a stockade and rude huts on the shore for the protection of the immigrants, calling the post Fort St. Louis. He then made a trip into New Mexico, in search of silver mines, but, meeting with disappointment, returned to find his little colony reduced to forty souls. He then resolved to travel on foot to Illinois, and, starting with his companions, had reached the valley of the Colorado, near the mouth of Trinity river, when he was shot by one of his men. This occurred on the 19th of March, 1687.

Dr. J. W. Foster remarks of him: "Thus fell, not far from the banks of the Trinity, Robert Cavalier de la Salle, one of the grandest characters that ever figured in American history—a man capable of originating the vastest schemes, and endowed with a will and a judgment capable of carrying them to successful results. Had ample facilities been placed by the King of France at his disposal, the result of the colonization of this continent might have been far different from what we now behold."

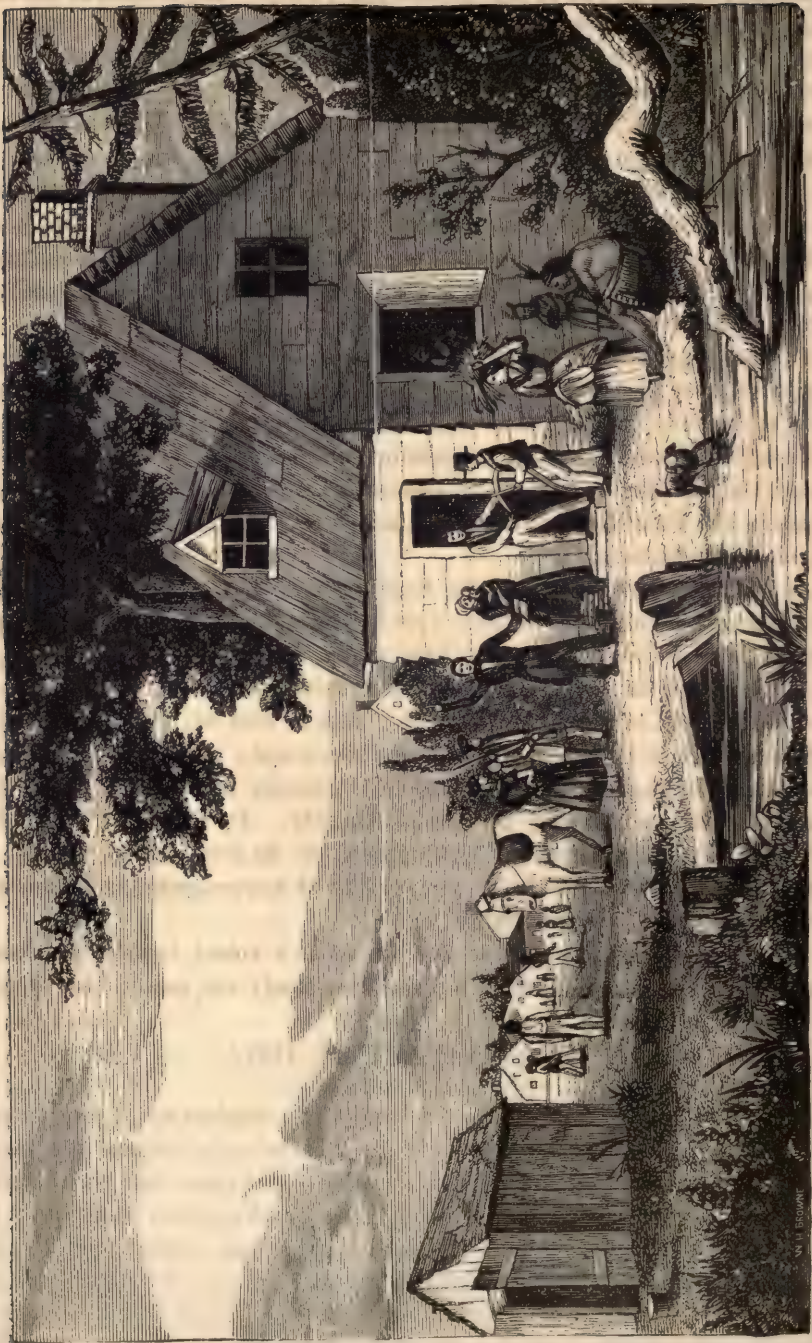
## EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

A temporary settlement was made at Fort St. Louis, or the old Kaskaskia village, on the Illinois River, in what is now LaSalle County, in 1682. In 1690, this was removed, with the mission connected with it, to Kaskaskia, on the river of that name, emptying into the lower Mississippi in St. Clair County. Cahokia was settled about the same time, or at least, both of these settlements began in the year 1690, though it is now pretty well settled that Cahokia is the older place, and ranks as the oldest permanent settlement in Illinois, as well as in the Mississippi Valley. The reason for the removal of the old Kaskaskia settlement and mission, was probably because the dangerous and difficult route by Lake Michigan and the Chicago portage had been almost abandoned, and travelers and traders passed down and up the Mississippi by the Fox and Wisconsin River route. They removed to the vicinity of the Mississippi in order to be in the line of travel from Canada to Louisiana, that is, the lower part of it, for it was all Louisiana then south of the lakes.

During the period of French rule in Louisiana, the population probably never exceeded ten thousand, including whites and blacks. Within that portion of it now included in Indiana, trading posts were established at the principal Miami villages which stood on the head waters of the Maumee, the Wea villages situated at Ouiatenon, on the Wabash, and the Piankeshaw villages at Post Vincennes; all of which were probably visited by French traders and missionaries before the close of the seventeenth century.

In the vast territory claimed by the French, many settlements of considerable importance had sprung up. Biloxi, on Mobile Bay, had been founded by D'Iberville, in 1699; Antoine de Lamotte Cadillac had founded Detroit in 1701; and New Orleans had been founded by Bien-ville, under the auspices of the Mississippi Company, in 1718. In Illinois also, considerable settlements had been made, so that in 1730 they embraced one hundred and forty French families, about six hundred "converted Indians," and many traders and voyageurs. In that portion of the country, on the east side of the Mississippi, there were five distinct settlements, with their respective villages, viz.: Cahokia, near the mouth of Cahokia Creek and about five miles below the present city of St. Louis; St. Philip, about forty-five miles below Cahokia, and four miles above Fort Chartres; Fort Chartres, twelve miles above Kaskaskia; Kaskaskia, situated on the Kaskaskia River, five miles above its confluence with the Mississippi; and Prairie du Rocher, near Fort Chartres. To these must be added St. Genevieve and St. Louis, on the west side of the Mississippi. These, with the exception of St. Louis, are among





AN EARLY SETTLEMENT.

the oldest French towns in the Mississippi Valley. Kaskaskia, in its best days, was a town of some two or three thousand inhabitants. After it passed from the crown of France its population for many years did not exceed fifteen hundred. Under British rule, in 1773, the population had decreased to four hundred and fifty. As early as 1721, the Jesuits had established a college and a monastery in Kaskaskia.

Fort Chartres was first built under the direction of the Mississippi Company, in 1718, by M. de Boisbriant, a military officer, under command of Bienville. It stood on the east bank of the Mississippi, about eighteen miles below Kaskaskia, and was for some time the headquarters of the military commandants of the district of Illinois.

In the Centennial Oration of Dr. Fowler, delivered at Philadelphia, by appointment of Gov. Beveridge, we find some interesting facts with regard to the State of Illinois, which we appropriate in this history:

In 1682 Illinois became a possession of the French crown, a dependency of Canada, and a part of Louisiana. In 1765 the English flag was run up on old Fort Chartres, and Illinois was counted among the treasures of Great Britain.

In 1779 it was taken from the English by Col. George Rogers Clark. This man was resolute in nature, wise in council, prudent in policy, bold in action, and heroic in danger. Few men who have figured in the history of America are more deserving than this colonel. Nothing short of first-class ability could have rescued Vincennes and all Illinois from the English. And it is not possible to over-estimate the influence of this achievement upon the republic. In 1779 Illinois became a part of Virginia. It was soon known as Illinois County. In 1784 Virginia ceded all this territory to the general government, to be cut into States, to be republican in form, with "the same right of sovereignty, freedom, and independence as the other States."

In 1787 it was the object of the wisest and ablest legislation found in any merely human records. No man can study the secret history of

### THE "COMPACT OF 1787,"

and not feel that Providence was guiding with sleepless eye these unborn States. The ordinance that on July 13, 1787, finally became the incorporating act, has a most marvelous history. Jefferson had vainly tried to secure a system of government for the northwestern territory. He was an emancipationist of that day, and favored the exclusion of slavery from the territory Virginia had ceded to the general government; but the South voted him down as often as it came up. In 1787, as late as July 10, an organizing act without the anti-slavery clause was pending. This concession to the South was expected to carry it. Congress was in



session in New York City. On July 5, Rev. Dr. Manasseh Cutler, of Massachusetts, came into New York to lobby on the northwestern territory. Everything seemed to fall into his hands. Events were ripe.

The state of the public credit, the growing of Southern prejudice, the basis of his mission, his personal character, all combined to complete one of those sudden and marvelous revolutions of public sentiment that once in five or ten centuries are seen to sweep over a country like the breath of the Almighty. Cutler was a graduate of Yale—received his A.M. from Harvard, and his D.D. from Yale. He had studied and taken degrees in the three learned professions, medicine, law, and divinity. He had thus America's best indorsement. He had published a scientific examination of the plants of New England. His name stood second only to that of Franklin as a scientist in America. He was a courtly gentleman of the old style, a man of commanding presence, and of inviting face. The Southern members said they had never seen such a gentleman in the North. He came representing a company that desired to purchase a tract of land now included in Ohio, for the purpose of planting a colony. It was a speculation. Government money was worth eighteen cents on the dollar. This Massachusetts company had collected enough to purchase 1,500,000 acres of land. Other speculators in New York made Dr. Cutler their agent (lobbyist). On the 12th he represented a demand for 5,500,000 acres. This would reduce the national debt. Jefferson and Virginia were regarded as authority concerning the land Virginia had just ceded. Jefferson's policy wanted to provide for the public credit, and this was a good opportunity to do something.

Massachusetts then owned the territory of Maine, which she was crowding on the market. She was opposed to opening the northwestern region. This fired the zeal of Virginia. The South caught the inspiration, and all exalted Dr. Cutler. The English minister invited him to dine with some of the Southern gentlemen. He was the center of interest.

The entire South rallied round him. Massachusetts could not vote against him, because many of the constituents of her members were interested personally in the western speculation. Thus Cutler, making friends with the South, and, doubtless, using all the arts of the lobby, was enabled to command the situation. True to deeper convictions, he dictated one of the most compact and finished documents of wise statesmanship that has ever adorned any human law book. He borrowed from Jefferson the term "Articles of Compact," which, preceding the federal constitution, rose into the most sacred character. He then followed very closely the constitution of Massachusetts, adopted three years before. Its most marked points were:

1. The exclusion of slavery from the territory forever.
2. Provision for public schools, giving one township for a seminary,

and every section numbered 16 in each township; that is, one-thirty-sixth of all the land, for public schools.

3. A provision prohibiting the adoption of any constitution or the enactment of any law that should nullify pre-existing contracts.

Be it forever remembered that this compact declared that "Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall always be encouraged."

Dr. Cutler planted himself on this platform and would not yield. Giving his unqualified declaration that it was that or nothing—that unless they could make the land desirable they did not want it—he took his horse and buggy, and started for the constitutional convention in Philadelphia. On July 13, 1787, the bill was put upon its passage, and was unanimously adopted, every Southern member voting for it, and only one man, Mr. Yates, of New York, voting against it. But as the States voted as States, Yates lost his vote, and the compact was put beyond repeal.

Thus the great States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin—a vast empire, the heart of the great valley—were consecrated to freedom, intelligence, and honesty. Thus the great heart of the nation was prepared for a year and a day and an hour. In the light of these eighty-nine years I affirm that this act was the salvation of the republic and the destruction of slavery. Soon the South saw their great blunder, and tried to repeal the compact. In 1803 Congress referred it to a committee of which John Randolph was chairman. He reported that this ordinance was a compact, and opposed repeal. Thus it stood a rock, in the way of the on-rushing sea of slavery.

With all this timely aid it was, after all, a most desperate and protracted struggle to keep the soil of Illinois sacred to freedom. It was the natural battle-field for the irrepressible conflict. In the southern end of the State slavery preceded the compact. It existed among the old French settlers, and was hard to eradicate. The southern part of the State was settled from the slave States, and this population brought their laws, customs, and institutions with them. A stream of population from the North poured into the northern part of the State. These sections misunderstood and hated each other perfectly. The Southerners regarded the Yankees as a skinning, tricky, penurious race of peddlers, filling the country with tinware, brass clocks, and wooden nutmegs. The Northerner thought of the Southerner as a lean, lank, lazy creature, burrowing in a hut, and rioting in whisky, dirt and ignorance. These causes aided in making the struggle long and bitter. So strong was the sympathy with slavery that, in spite of the ordinance of 1787, and in spite of the deed of cession, it was determined to allow the old French settlers to retain their slaves. Planters from the slave States might bring their



slaves, if they would give them a chance to choose freedom or years of service and bondage for their children till they should become thirty years of age. If they chose freedom they must leave the State in sixty days or be sold as fugitives. Servants were whipped for offenses for which white men are fined. Each lash paid forty cents of the fine. A negro ten miles from home without a pass was whipped. These famous laws were imported from the slave States just as they imported laws for the inspection of flax and wool when there was neither in the State.

These Black Laws are now wiped out. A vigorous effort was made to protect slavery in the State Constitution of 1817. It barely failed. It was renewed in 1825, when a convention was asked to make a new constitution. After a hard fight the convention was defeated. But slaves did not disappear from the census of the State until 1850. There were mobs and murders in the interest of slavery. Lovejoy was added to the list of martyrs—a sort of first-fruits of that long life of immortal heroes who saw freedom as the one supreme desire of their souls, and were so enamored of her that they preferred to die rather than survive her.

The population of 12,282 that occupied the territory in A.D. 1800, increased to 45,000 in A.D. 1818, when the State Constitution was adopted, and Illinois took her place in the Union, with a star on the flag and two votes in the Senate.

Shadrach Bond was the first Governor, and in his first message he recommended the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

The simple economy in those days is seen in the fact that the entire bill for stationery for the first Legislature was only \$13.50. Yet this simple body actually enacted a very superior code.

There was no money in the territory before the war of 1812. Deer skins and coon skins were the circulating medium. In 1821, the Legislature ordained a State Bank on the credit of the State. It issued notes in the likeness of bank bills. These notes were made a legal tender for every thing, and the bank was ordered to loan to the people \$100 on personal security, and more on mortgages. They actually passed a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to receive these notes for land. The old French Lieutenant Governor, Col. Menard, put the resolution as follows: “Gentlemen of the Senate: It is moved and seconded *dat de notes of dis bank* be made land-office money. All in favor of dat motion say aye; all against it say no. It is decided in de affirmative. Now, gentlemen, I bet you one hundred dollar he never be land-office money!” Hard sense, like hard money, is always above par.

This old Frenchman presents a fine figure up against the dark background of most of his nation. They made no progress. They clung to their earliest and simplest implements. They never wore hats or caps

They pulled their blankets over their heads in the winter like the Indians, with whom they freely intermingled.

Demagogism had an early development. One John Grammar (only in name), elected to the Territorial and State Legislatures of 1816 and 1836, invented the policy of opposing every new thing, saying, "If it succeeds, no one will ask who voted against it. If it proves a failure, he could quote its record." In sharp contrast with Grammar was the character of D. P. Cook, after whom the county containing Chicago was named. Such was his transparent integrity and remarkable ability that his will was almost the law of the State. In Congress, a young man, and from a poor State, he was made Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He was pre-eminent for standing by his committee, regardless of consequences. It was his integrity that elected John Quincy Adams to the Presidency. There were four candidates in 1824, Jackson, Clay, Crawford, and John Quincy Adams. There being no choice by the people, the election was thrown into the House. It was so balanced that it turned on his vote, and that he cast for Adams, electing him; then went home to face the wrath of the Jackson party in Illinois. It cost him all but character and greatness. It is a suggestive comment on the times, that there was no legal interest till 1830. It often reached 150 per cent., usually 50 per cent. Then it was reduced to 12, and now to 10 per cent.

### PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE PRAIRIE STATE.

In area the State has 55,410 square miles of territory. It is about 150 miles wide and 400 miles long, stretching in latitude from Maine to North Carolina. It embraces wide variety of climate. It is tempered on the north by the great inland, saltless, tideless sea, which keeps the thermometer from either extreme. Being a table land, from 600 to 1,600 feet above the level of the sea, one is prepared to find on the health maps, prepared by the general government, an almost clean and perfect record. In freedom from fever and malarial diseases and consumptions, the three deadly enemies of the American Saxon, Illinois, as a State, stands without a superior. She furnishes one of the essential conditions of a great people—sound bodies. I suspect that this fact lies back of that old Delaware word, Illini, superior men.

The great battles of history that have been determinative of dynasties and destinies have been strategical battles, chiefly the question of position. Thermopylæ has been the war-cry of freemen for twenty-four centuries. It only tells how much there may be in position. All this advantage belongs to Illinois. It is in the heart of the greatest valley in the world, the vast region between the mountains—a valley that could



feed mankind for one thousand years. It is well on toward the center of the continent. It is in the great temperate belt, in which have been found nearly all the aggressive civilizations of history. It has sixty-five miles of frontage on the head of the lake. With the Mississippi forming the western and southern boundary, with the Ohio running along the southeastern line, with the Illinois River and Canal dividing the State diagonally from the lake to the Lower Mississippi, and with the Rock and Wabash Rivers furnishing altogether 2,000 miles of water-front, connecting with, and running through, in all about 12,000 miles of navigable water.

But this is not all. These waters are made most available by the fact that the lake and the State lie on the ridge running into the great valley from the east. Within cannon-shot of the lake the water runs away from the lake to the Gulf. The lake now empties at both ends, one into the Atlantic and one into the Gulf of Mexico. The lake thus seems to hang over the land. This makes the dockage most serviceable; there are no steep banks to damage it. Both lake and river are made for use.

The climate varies from Portland to Richmond; it favors every product of the continent, including the tropics, with less than half a dozen exceptions. It produces every great nutriment of the world except bananas and rice. It is hardly too much to say that it is the most productive spot known to civilization. With the soil full of bread and the earth full of minerals; with an upper surface of food and an under layer of fuel; with perfect natural drainage, and abundant springs and streams and navigable rivers; half way between the forests of the North and the fruits of the South; within a day's ride of the great deposits of iron, coal, copper, lead, and zinc; containing and controlling the great grain, cattle, pork, and lumber markets of the world, it is not strange that Illinois has the advantage of position.

This advantage has been supplemented by the character of the population. In the early days when Illinois was first admitted to the Union, her population were chiefly from Kentucky and Virginia. But, in the conflict of ideas concerning slavery, a strong tide of emigration came in from the East, and soon changed this composition. In 1870 her non-native population were from colder soils. New York furnished 133,290; Ohio gave 162,623; Pennsylvania sent on 98,352; the entire South gave us only 206,734. In all her cities, and in all her German and Scandinavian and other foreign colonies, Illinois has only about one-fifth of her people of foreign birth.

## PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT.

One of the greatest elements in the early development of Illinois is the Illinois and Michigan Canal, connecting the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers with the lakes. It was of the utmost importance to the State. It was recommended by Gov. Bond, the first governor, in his first message. In 1821, the Legislature appropriated \$10,000 for surveying the route. Two bright young engineers surveyed it, and estimated the cost at \$600,000 or \$700,000. It finally cost \$8,000,000. In 1825, a law was passed to incorporate the Canal Company, but no stock was sold. In 1826, upon the solicitation of Cook, Congress gave 800,000 acres of land on the line of the work. In 1828, another law—commissioners appointed, and work commenced with new survey and new estimates. In 1834–35, George Farquhar made an able report on the whole matter. This was, doubtless, the ablest report ever made to a western legislature, and it became the model for subsequent reports and action. From this the work went on till it was finished in 1848. It cost the State a large amount of money; but it gave to the industries of the State an impetus that pushed it up into the first rank of greatness. It was not built as a speculation any more than a doctor is employed on a speculation. But it has paid into the Treasury of the State an average annual net sum of over \$111,000.

Pending the construction of the canal, the land and town-lot fever broke out in the State, in 1834–35. It took on the malignant type in Chicago, lifting the town up into a city. The disease spread over the entire State and adjoining States. It was epidemic. It cut up men's farms without regard to locality, and cut up the purses of the purchasers without regard to consequences. It is estimated that building lots enough were sold in Indiana alone to accommodate every citizen then in the United States.

Towns and cities were exported to the Eastern market by the ship-load. There was no lack of buyers. Every up-ship came freighted with speculators and their money.

This distemper seized upon the Legislature in 1836–37, and left not one to tell the tale. They enacted a system of internal improvement without a parallel in the grandeur of its conception. They ordered the construction of 1,300 miles of railroad, crossing the State in all directions. This was surpassed by the river and canal improvements. There were a few counties not touched by either railroad or river or canal, and those were to be comforted and compensated by the free distribution of \$200,000 among them. To inflate this balloon beyond credence it was ordered that work should be commenced on both ends of



each of these railroads and rivers, and at each river-crossing, all at the same time. The appropriations for these vast improvements were over \$12,000,000, and commissioners were appointed to borrow the money on the credit of the State. Remember that all this was in the early days of railroading, when railroads were luxuries; that the State had whole counties with scarcely a cabin; and that the population of the State was less than 400,000, and you can form some idea of the vigor with which these brave men undertook the work of making a great State. In the light of history I am compelled to say that this was only a premature throb of the power that actually slumbered in the soil of the State. It was Hercules in the cradle.

At this juncture the State Bank loaned its funds largely to Godfrey Gilman & Co., and to other leading houses, for the purpose of drawing trade from St. Louis to Alton. Soon they failed, and took down the bank with them.

In 1840, all hope seemed gone. A population of 480,000 were loaded with a debt of \$14,000,000. It had only six small cities, really only towns, namely: Chicago, Alton, Springfield, Quincy, Galena, Nauvoo. This debt was to be cared for when there was not a dollar in the treasury, and when the State had borrowed itself out of all credit, and when there was not good money enough in the hands of all the people to pay the interest of the debt for a single year. Yet, in the presence of all these difficulties, the young State steadily refused to repudiate. Gov. Ford took hold of the problem and solved it, bringing the State through in triumph.

Having touched lightly upon some of the more distinctive points in the history of the development of Illinois, let us next briefly consider the

### MATERIAL RESOURCES OF THE STATE.

It is a garden four hundred miles long and one hundred and fifty miles wide. Its soil is chiefly a black sandy loam, from six inches to sixty feet thick. On the American bottoms it has been cultivated for one hundred and fifty years without renewal. About the old French towns it has yielded corn for a century and a half without rest or help. It produces nearly everything green in the temperate and tropical zones. She leads all other States in the number of acres actually under plow. Her products from 25,000,000 of acres are incalculable. Her mineral wealth is scarcely second to her agricultural power. She has coal, iron, lead, copper, zinc, many varieties of building stone, fire clay, cuma clay, common brick clay, sand of all kinds, gravel, mineral paint—every thing needed for a high civilization. Left to herself, she has the elements of all greatness. The single item of coal is too vast for an appreciative

handling in figures. We can handle it in general terms like algebraical signs, but long before we get up into the millions and billions the human mind drops down from comprehension to mere symbolic apprehension.

When I tell you that nearly four-fifths of the entire State is underlaid with a deposit of coal more than forty feet thick on the average (now estimated, by recent surveys, at seventy feet thick), you can get some idea of its amount, as you do of the amount of the national debt. There it is! 41,000 square miles—one vast mine into which you could put any of the States; in which you could bury scores of European and ancient empires, and have room enough all round to work without knowing that they had been sepulchered there.

Put this vast coal-bed down by the other great coal deposits of the world, and its importance becomes manifest. Great Britain has 12,000 square miles of coal; Spain, 3,000; France, 1,719; Belgium, 578; Illinois about twice as many square miles as all combined. Virginia has 20,000 square miles; Pennsylvania, 16,000; Ohio, 12,000. Illinois has 41,000 square miles. One-seventh of all the known coal on this continent is in Illinois.

Could we sell the coal in this single State for one-seventh of one cent a ton it would pay the national debt. Converted into power, even with the wastage in our common engines, it would do more work than could be done by the entire race, beginning at Adam's wedding and working ten hours a day through all the centuries till the present time, and right on into the future at the same rate for the next 600,000 years.

Great Britain uses enough mechanical power to-day to give to each man, woman, and child in the kingdom the help and service of nineteen untiring servants. No wonder she has leisure and luxuries. No wonder the home of the common artisan has in it more luxuries than could be found in the palace of good old King Arthur. Think, if you can conceive of it, of the vast army of servants that slumber in the soil of Illinois, impatiently awaiting the call of Genius to come forth to minister to our comfort.

At the present rate of consumption England's coal supply will be exhausted in 250 years. When this is gone she must transfer her dominion either to the Indies, or to British America, which I would not resist; or to some other people, which I would regret as a loss to civilization.

### COAL IS KING.

At the same rate of consumption (which far exceeds our own) the deposit of coal in Illinois will last 120,000 years. And her kingdom shall be an everlasting kingdom.

Let us turn now from this reserve power to the *annual products* of



the State. We shall not be humiliated in this field. Here we strike the secret of our national credit. Nature provides a market in the constant appetite of the race. Men must eat, and if we can furnish the provisions we can command the treasure. All that a man hath will he give for his life.

According to the last census Illinois produced 30,000,000 of bushels of wheat. That is more wheat than was raised by any other State in the Union. She raised In 1875, 130,000,000 of bushels of corn—twice as much as any other State, and one-sixth of all the corn raised in the United States. She harvested 2,747,000 tons of hay, nearly one-tenth of all the hay in the Republic. It is not generally appreciated, but it is true, that the hay crop of the country is worth more than the cotton crop. The hay of Illinois equals the cotton of Louisiana. Go to Charleston, S. C., and see them peddling handfuls of hay or grass, almost as a curiosity, as we regard Chinese gods or the cryolite of Greenland; drink your coffee and *condensed milk*; and walk back from the coast for many a league through the sand and burs till you get up into the better atmosphere of the mountains, without seeing a waving meadow or a grazing herd; then you will begin to appreciate the meadows of the Prairie State, where the grass often grows sixteen feet high.

The value of her farm implements is \$211,000,000, and the value of her live stock is only second to the great State of New York. in 1875 she had 25,000,000 hogs, and packed 2,113,845, about one-half of all that were packed in the United States. This is no insignificant item. Pork is a growing demand of the old world. Since the laborers of Europe have gotten a taste of our bacon, and we have learned how to pack it dry in boxes, like dry goods, the world has become the market.

The hog is on the march into the future. His nose is ordained to uncover the secrets of dominion, and his feet shall be guided by the star of empire.

Illinois marketed \$57,000,000 worth of slaughtered animals—more than any other State, and a seventh of all the States.

Be patient with me, and pardon my pride, and I will give you a list of some of the things in which Illinois excels all other States.

Depth and richness of soil; per cent. of good ground; acres of improved land; large farms—some farms contain from 40,000 to 60,000 acres of cultivated land, 40,000 acres of corn on a single farm; number of farmers; amount of wheat, corn, oats and honey produced; value of animals for slaughter; number of hogs; amount of pork; number of horses—three times as many as Kentucky, the horse State.

Illinois excels all other States in miles of railroads and in miles of postal service, and in money orders sold per annum, and in the amount of lumber sold in her markets.

Illinois is only second in many important matters. This sample list comprises a few of the more important: Permanent school fund (good for a young state); total income for educational purposes; number of publishers of books, maps, papers, etc.; value of farm products and implements, and of live stock; in tons of coal mined.

The shipping of Illinois is only second to New York. Out of one port during the business hours of the season of navigation she sends forth a vessel every ten minutes. This does not include canal boats, which go one every five minutes. No wonder she is only second in number of bankers and brokers or in physicians and surgeons.

She is third in colleges, teachers and schools; cattle, lead, hay, flax, sorghum and beeswax.

She is fourth in population, in children enrolled in public schools, in law schools, in butter, potatoes and carriages.

She is fifth in value of real and personal property, in theological seminaries and colleges exclusively for women, in milk sold, and in boots and shoes manufactured, and in book-binding.

She is only seventh in the production of wood, while she is the twelfth in area. Surely that is well done for the Prairie State. She now has much more wood and growing timber than she had thirty years ago.

A few leading industries will justify emphasis. She manufactures \$205,000,000 worth of goods, which places her well up toward New York and Pennsylvania. The number of her manufacturing establishments increased from 1860 to 1870, 300 per cent.; capital employed increased 350 per cent., and the amount of product increased 400 per cent. She issued 5,500,000 copies of commercial and financial newspapers—only second to New York. She has 6,759 miles of railroad, thus leading all other States, worth \$636,458,000, using 3,245 engines, and 67,712 cars, making a train long enough to cover one-tenth of the entire roads of the State. Her stations are only five miles apart. She carried last year 15,795,000 passengers, an average of  $36\frac{1}{2}$  miles, or equal to taking her entire population twice across the State. More than two-thirds of her land is within five miles of a railroad, and less than two per cent. is more than fifteen miles away.

The State has a large financial interest in the Illinois Central railroad. The road was incorporated in 1850, and the State gave each alternate section for six miles on each side, and doubled the price of the remaining land, so keeping herself good. The road received 2,595,000 acres of land, and pays to the State one-seventh of the gross receipts. The State receives this year \$350,000, and has received in all about \$7,000,000. It is practically the people's road, and it has a most able and gentlemanly management. Add to this the annual receipts from the canal, \$111,000, and a large per cent. of the State tax is provided for.



## THE RELIGION AND MORALS

of the State keep step with her productions and growth. She was born of the missionary spirit. It was a minister who secured for her the ordinance of 1787, by which she has been saved from slavery, ignorance, and dishonesty. Rev. Mr. Wiley, pastor of a Scotch congregation in Randolph County, petitioned the Constitutional Convention of 1818 to recognize Jesus Christ as king, and the Scriptures as the only necessary guide and book of law. The convention did not act in the case, and the old Covenanters refused to accept citizenship. They never voted until 1824, when the slavery question was submitted to the people; then they all voted against it and cast the determining votes. Conscience has predominated whenever a great moral question has been submitted to the people.

But little mob violence has ever been felt in the State. In 1817 regulators disposed of a band of horse-thieves that infested the territory. The Mormon indignities finally awoke the same spirit. Alton was also the scene of a pro-slavery mob, in which Lovejoy was added to the list of martyrs. The moral sense of the people makes the law supreme, and gives to the State unruffled peace.

With \$22,300,000 in church property, and 4,298 church organizations, the State has that divine police, the sleepless patrol of moral ideas, that alone is able to secure perfect safety. Conscience takes the knife from the assassin's hand and the bludgeon from the grasp of the highwayman. We sleep in safety, not because we are behind bolts and bars—these only fence against the innocent; not because a lone officer drowzes on a distant corner of a street; not because a sheriff may call his posse from a remote part of the county; but because *conscience* guards the very portals of the air and stirs in the deepest recesses of the public mind. This spirit issues within the State 9,500,000 copies of religious papers annually, and receives still more from without. Thus the crime of the State is only one-fourth that of New York and one-half that of Pennsylvania.

Illinois never had but one duel between her own citizens. In Belleville, in 1820, Alphonso Stewart and William Bennett arranged to vindicate injured honor. The seconds agreed to make it a sham, and make them shoot blanks. Stewart was in the secret. Bennett mistrusted something, and, unobserved, slipped a bullet into his gun and killed Stewart. He then fled the State. After two years he was caught, tried, convicted, and, in spite of friends and political aid, was hung. This fixed the code of honor on a Christian basis, and terminated its use in Illinois.

The early preachers were ignorant men, who were accounted eloquent according to the strength of their voices. But they set the style for all public speakers. Lawyers and political speakers followed this rule. Gov.

Ford says: "Nevertheless, these first preachers were of incalculable benefit to the country. They inculcated justice and morality. To them are we indebted for the first Christian character of the Protestant portion of the people."

In education Illinois surpasses her material resources. The ordinance of 1787 consecrated one thirty-sixth of her soil to common schools, and the law of 1818, the first law that went upon her statutes, gave three per cent. of all the rest to

### EDUCATION.

The old compact secures this interest forever, and by its yoking morality and intelligence it precludes the legal interference with the Bible in the public schools. With such a start it is natural that we should have 11,050 schools, and that our illiteracy should be less than New York or Pennsylvania, and only about one-half of Massachusetts. We are not to blame for not having more than one-half as many idiots as the great States. These public schools soon made colleges inevitable. The first college, still flourishing, was started in Lebanon in 1828, by the M. E. church, and named after Bishop McKendree. Illinois College, at Jacksonville, supported by the Presbyterians, followed in 1830. In 1832 the Baptists built Shurtleff College, at Alton. Then the Presbyterians built Knox College, at Galesburg, in 1838, and the Episcopalians built Jubilee College, at Peoria, in 1847. After these early years colleges have rained down. A settler could hardly encamp on the prairie but a college would spring up by his wagon. The State now has one very well endowed and equipped university, namely, the Northwestern University, at Evanston, with six colleges, ninety instructors, over 1,000 students, and \$1,500,000 endowment.

Rev. J. M. Peck was the first educated Protestant minister in the State. He settled at Rock Spring, in St. Clair County, 1820, and left his impress on the State. Before 1837 only party papers were published, but Mr. Peck published a *Gazetteer of Illinois*. Soon after John Russell, of Bluffdale, published essays and tales showing genius. Judge James Hall published *The Illinois Monthly Magazine* with great ability, and an annual called *The Western Souvenir*, which gave him an enviable fame all over the United States. From these beginnings Illinois has gone on till she has more volumes in public libraries even than Massachusetts, and of the 44,500,000 volumes in all the public libraries of the United States, she has one-thirteenth. In newspapers she stands fourth. Her increase is marvelous. In 1850 she issued 5,000,000 copies; in 1860, 27,590,000; in 1870, 113,140,000. In 1860 she had eighteen colleges and seminaries; in 1870 she had eighty. That is a grand advance for the war decade.

This brings us to a record unsurpassed in the history of any age,



## THE WAR RECORD OF ILLINOIS.

I hardly know where to begin, or how to advance, or what to say. I can at best give you only a broken synopsis of her deeds, and you must put them in the order of glory for yourself. Her sons have always been foremost on fields of danger. In 1832-33, at the call of Gov. Reynolds, her sons drove Blackhawk over the Mississippi.

When the Mexican war came, in May, 1846, 8,370 men offered themselves when only 3,720 could be accepted. The fields of Buena Vista and Vera Cruz, and the storming of Cerro Gordo, will carry the glory of Illinois soldiers along after the infamy of the cause they served has been forgotten. But it was reserved till our day for her sons to find a field and cause and foemen that could fitly illustrate their spirit and heroism. Illinois put into her own regiments for the United States government 256,000 men, and into the army through other States enough to swell the number to 290,000. This far exceeds all the soldiers of the federal government in all the war of the revolution. Her total years of service were over 600,000. She enrolled men from eighteen to forty-five years of age when the law of Congress in 1864—the test time—only asked for those from twenty to forty-five. Her enrollment was otherwise excessive. Her people wanted to go, and did not take the pains to correct the enrollment. Thus the basis of fixing the quota was too great, and then the quota itself, at least in the trying time, was far above any other State.

Thus the demand on some counties, as Monroe, for example, took every able-bodied man in the county, and then did not have enough to fill the quota. Moreover, Illinois sent 20,844 men for ninety or one hundred days, for whom no credit was asked. When Mr. Lincoln's attention was called to the inequality of the quota compared with other States, he replied, "The country needs the sacrifice. We must put the whip on the free horse." In spite of all these disadvantages Illinois gave to the country 73,000 years of service above all calls. With one-thirteenth of the population of the loyal States, she sent regularly one-tenth of all the soldiers, and in the peril of the closing calls, when patriots were few and weary, she then sent one-eighth of all that were called for by her loved and honored son in the white house. Her mothers and daughters went into the fields to raise the grain and keep the children together, while the fathers and older sons went to the harvest fields of the world. I knew a father and four sons who agreed that one of them must stay at home; and they pulled straws from a stack to see who might go. The father was left. The next day he came into the camp, saying: "Mother says she can get the crops in, and I am going, too." I know large Methodist churches from which every male member went to the army. Do you want to know

what these heroes from Illinois did in the field? Ask any soldier with a good record of his own, who is thus able to judge, and he will tell you that the Illinois men went in to win. It is common history that the greater victories were won in the West. When everything else looked dark Illinois was gaining victories all down the river, and dividing the confederacy. Sherman took with him on his great march forty-five regiments of Illinois infantry, three companies of artillery, and one company of cavalry. He could not avoid

### GOING TO THE SEA.

If he had been killed, I doubt not the men would have gone right on. Lincoln answered all rumors of Sherman's defeat with, "It is impossible; there is a mighty sight of fight in 100,000 Western men." Illinois soldiers brought home 300 battle-flags. The first United States flag that floated over Richmond was an Illinois flag. She sent messengers and nurses to every field and hospital, to care for her sick and wounded sons. She said, "These suffering ones are my sons, and I will care for them."

When individuals had given all, then cities and towns came forward with their credit to the extent of many millions, to aid these men and their families.

Illinois gave the country the great general of the war—Ulysses S. Grant—since honored with two terms of the Presidency of the United States.

One other name from Illinois comes up in all minds, embalmed in all hearts, that must have the supreme place in this story of our glory and of our nation's honor; that name is Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.

The analysis of Mr. Lincoln's character is difficult on account of its symmetry.

In this age we look with admiration at his uncompromising honesty. And well we may, for this saved us. Thousands throughout the length and breadth of our country who knew him only as "Honest Old Abe," voted for him on that account; and wisely did they choose, for no other man could have carried us through the fearful night of the war. When his plans were too vast for our comprehension, and his faith in the cause too sublime for our participation; when it was all night about us, and all dread before us, and all sad and desolate behind us; when not one ray shone upon our cause; when traitors were haughty and exultant at the South, and fierce and blasphemous at the North; when the loyal men here seemed almost in the minority; when the stoutest heart quailed, the bravest cheek paled; when generals were defeating each other for place, and contractors were leeching out the very heart's blood of the prostrate republic: when every thing else had failed us, we looked at this calm, patient man standing like a rock in the storm, and said: "Mr. Lincoln



is honest, and we can trust him still." Holding to this single point with the energy of faith and despair we held together, and, under God, he brought us through to victory.

His practical wisdom made him the wonder of all lands. With such certainty did Mr. Lincoln follow causes to their ultimate effects, that his foresight of contingencies seemed almost prophetic.

He is radiant with all the great virtues, and his memory shall shed a glory upon this age that shall fill the eyes of men as they look into history. Other men have excelled him in some point, but, taken at all points, all in all, he stands head and shoulders above every other man of 6,000 years. An administrator, he saved the nation in the perils of unparalleled civil war. A statesman, he justified his measures by their success. A philanthropist, he gave liberty to one race and salvation to another. A moralist, he bowed from the summit of human power to the foot of the Cross, and became a Christian. A mediator, he exercised mercy under the most absolute abeyance to law. A leader, he was no partisan. A commander, he was untainted with blood. A ruler in desperate times, he was unsullied with crime. A man, he has left no word of passion, no thought of malice, no trick of craft, no act of jealousy, no purpose of selfish ambition. Thus perfected, without a model, and without a peer, he was dropped into these troubled years to adorn and embellish all that is good and all that is great in our humanity, and to present to all coming time the representative of the divine idea of free government.

It is not too much to say that away down in the future, when the republic has fallen from its niche in the wall of time; when the great war itself shall have faded out in the distance like a mist on the horizon; when the Anglo-Saxon language shall be spoken only by the tongue of the stranger; then the generations looking this way shall see the great president as the supreme figure in this vortex of history

## CHICAGO.

It is impossible in our brief space to give more than a meager sketch of such a city as Chicago, which is in itself the greatest marvel of the Prairie State. This mysterious, majestic, mighty city, born first of water, and next of fire; sown in weakness, and raised in power; planted among the willows of the marsh, and crowned with the glory of the mountains; sleeping on the bosom of the prairie, and rocked on the bosom of the sea, the youngest city of the world, and still the eye of the prairie, as Damascus, the oldest city of the world, is the eye of the desert. With a commerce far exceeding that of Corinth on her isthmus, in the highway to the East; with the defenses of a continent piled around her by the thousand miles, making her far safer than Rome on the banks of the Tiber;



CHICAGO IN 1833.



with schools eclipsing Alexandria and Athens; with liberties more conspicuous than those of the old republics; with a heroism equal to the first Carthage, and with a sanctity scarcely second to that of Jerusalem—set your thoughts on all this, lifted into the eyes of all men by the miracle of its growth, illuminated by the flame of its fall, and transfigured by the divinity of its resurrection, and you will feel, as I do, the utter impossibility of compassing this subject as it deserves. Some impression of her importance is received from the shock her burning gave to the civilized world.

When the doubt of her calamity was removed, and the horrid fact was accepted, there went a shudder over all cities, and a quiver over all lands. There was scarcely a town in the civilized world that did not shake on the brink of this opening chasm. The flames of our homes reddened all skies. The city was set upon a hill, and could not be hid. All eyes were turned upon it. To have struggled and suffered amid the scenes of its fall is as distinguishing as to have fought at Thermopylæ, or Salamis, or Hastings, or Waterloo, or Bunker Hill.

Its calamity amazed the world, because it was felt to be the common property of mankind.

The early history of the city is full of interest, just as the early history of such a man as Washington or Lincoln becomes public property, and is cherished by every patriot.

Starting with 560 acres in 1833, it embraced and occupied 23,000 acres in 1869, and, having now a population of more than 500,000, it commands general attention.

The first settler—Jean Baptiste Pointe au Sable, a mulatto from the West Indies—came and began trade with the Indians in 1796. John Kinzie became his successor in 1804, in which year Fort Dearborn was erected.

A mere trading-post was kept here from that time till about the time of the Blackhawk war, in 1832. It was not the city. It was merely a cock crowing at midnight. The morning was not yet. In 1833 the settlement about the fort was incorporated as a town. The voters were divided on the propriety of such corporation, twelve voting for it and one against it. Four years later it was incorporated as a city, and embraced 560 acres.

The produce handled in this city is an indication of its power. Grain and flour were imported from the East till as late as 1837. The first exportation by way of experiment was in 1839. Exports exceeded imports first in 1842. The Board of Trade was organized in 1848, but it was so weak that it needed nursing till 1855. Grain was purchased by the wagon-load in the street.

I remember sitting with my father on a load of wheat, in the long

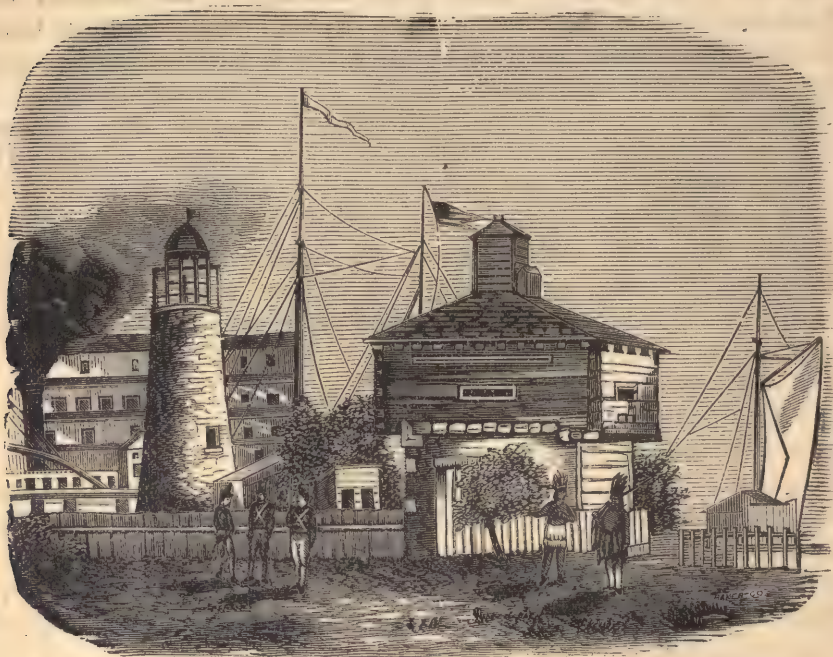
line of wagons along Lake street, while the buyers came and untied the bags, and examined the grain, and made their bids. That manner of business had to cease with the day of small things. Now our elevators will hold 15,000,000 bushels of grain. The cash value of the produce handled in a year is \$215,000,000, and the produce weighs 7,000,000 tons or 700,000 car loads. This handles thirteen and a half ton each minute, all the year round. One tenth of all the wheat in the United States is handled in Chicago. Even as long ago as 1853 the receipts of grain in Chicago exceeded those of the goodly city of St. Louis, and in 1854 the exports of grain from Chicago exceeded those of New York and doubled those of St. Petersburg, Archangel, or Odessa, the largest grain markets in Europe.

The manufacturing interests of the city are not contemptible. In 1873 manufactories employed 45,000 operatives; in 1876, 60,000. The manufactured product in 1875 was worth \$177,000,000.

No estimate of the size and power of Chicago would be adequate that did not put large emphasis on the railroads. Before they came thundering along our streets canals were the hope of our country. But who ever thinks now of traveling by canal packets? In June, 1852, there were only forty miles of railroad connected with the city. The old Galena division of the Northwestern ran out to Elgin. But now, who can count the trains and measure the roads that seek a terminus or connection in this city? The lake stretches away to the north, gathering in to this center all the harvests that might otherwise pass to the north of us. If you will take a map and look at the adjustment of railroads, you will see, first, that Chicago is the great railroad center of the world, as New York is the commercial city of this continent; and, second, that the railroad lines form the iron spokes of a great wheel whose hub is this city. The lake furnishes the only break in the spokes, and this seems simply to have pushed a few spokes together on each shore. See the eighteen trunk lines, exclusive of eastern connections.

Pass round the circle, and view their numbers and extent. There is the great Northwestern, with all its branches, one branch creeping along the lake shore, and so reaching to the north, into the Lake Superior regions, away to the right, and on to the Northern Pacific on the left, swinging around Green Bay for iron and copper and silver, twelve months in the year, and reaching out for the wealth of the great agricultural belt and isothermal line traversed by the Northern Pacific. Another branch, not so far north, feeling for the heart of the Badger State. Another pushing lower down the Mississippi—all these make many connections, and tapping all the vast wheat regions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and all the regions this side of sunset. There is that elegant road, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, running out a goodly number of





OLD FORT DEARBORN, 1830.



PRESENT SITE OF LAKE STREET BRIDGE, CHICAGO, IN 1833.

branches, and reaping the great fields this side of the Missouri River. I can only mention the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis, *our* Illinois Central, described elsewhere, and the Chicago & Rock Island. Further around we come to the lines connecting us with all the eastern cities. The Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and the Michigan Central and Great Western, give us many highways to the seaboard. Thus we reach the Mississippi at five points, from St. Paul to Cairo and the Gulf itself by two routes. We also reach Cincinnati and Baltimore, and Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and New York. North and south run the water courses of the lakes and the rivers, broken just enough at this point to make a pass. Through this, from east to west, run the long lines that stretch from ocean to ocean.

This is the neck of the glass, and the golden sands of commerce must pass into our hands. Altogether we have more than 10,000 miles of railroad, directly tributary to this city, seeking to unload their wealth in our coffers. All these roads have come themselves by the infallible instinct of capital. Not a dollar was ever given by the city to secure one of them, and only a small per cent. of stock taken originally by her citizens, and that taken simply as an investment. Coming in the natural order of events, they will not be easily diverted.

There is still another showing to all this. The connection between New York and San Francisco is by the middle route. This passes inevitably through Chicago. St. Louis wants the Southern Pacific or Kansas Pacific, and pushes it out through Denver, and so on up to Cheyenne. But before the road is fairly under way, the Chicago roads shove out to Kansas City, making even the Kansas Pacific a feeder, and actually leaving St. Louis out in the cold. It is not too much to expect that Dakota, Montana, and Washington Territory will find their great market in Chicago.

But these are not all. Perhaps I had better notice here the ten or fifteen new roads that have just entered, or are just entering, our city. Their names are all that is necessary to give. Chicago & St. Paul, looking up the Red River country to the British possessions; the Chicago, Atlantic & Pacific; the Chicago, Decatur & State Line; the Baltimore & Ohio; the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes; the Chicago & LaSalle Railroad; the Chicago, Pittsburgh & Cincinnati; the Chicago and Canada Southern; the Chicago and Illinois River Railroad. These, with their connections, and with the new connections of the old roads, already in process of erection, give to Chicago not less than 10,000 miles of new tributaries from the richest land on the continent. Thus there will be added to the reserve power, to the capital within reach of this city, not less than \$1,000,000,000.



Add to all this transporting power the ships that sail one every nine minutes of the business hours of the season of navigation; add, also, the canal boats that leave one every five minutes during the same time—and you will see something of the business of the city.

## THE COMMERCE OF THIS CITY

has been leaping along to keep pace with the growth of the country around us. In 1852, our commerce reached the hopeful sum of \$20,000,000. In 1870 it reached \$400,000,000. In 1871 it was pushed up above \$450,000,000. And in 1875 it touched nearly double that.

One-half of our imported goods come directly to Chicago. Grain enough is exported directly from our docks to the old world to employ a semi-weekly line of steamers of 3,000 tons capacity. This branch is not likely to be greatly developed. Even after the great Welland Canal is completed we shall have only fourteen feet of water. The great ocean vessels will continue to control the trade.

The banking capital of Chicago is \$24,431,000. Total exchange in 1875, \$659,000,000. Her wholesale business in 1875 was \$294,000,000. The rate of taxes is less than in any other great city.

The schools of Chicago are unsurpassed in America. Out of a population of 300,000 there were only 186 persons between the ages of six and twenty-one unable to read. This is the best known record.

In 1831 the mail system was condensed into a half-breed, who went on foot to Niles, Mich., once in two weeks, and brought back what papers and news he could find. As late as 1846 there was often only one mail a week. A post-office was established in Chicago in 1833, and the post-master nailed up old boot-legs on one side of his shop to serve as boxes for the nabobs and literary men.

It is an interesting fact in the growth of the young city that in the active life of the business men of that day the mail matter has grown to a daily average of over 6,500 pounds. It speaks equally well for the intelligence of the people and the commercial importance of the place, that the mail matter distributed to the territory immediately tributary to Chicago is seven times greater than that distributed to the territory immediately tributary to St. Louis.

The improvements that have characterized the city are as startling as the city itself. In 1831, Mark Beaubien established a ferry over the river, and put himself under bonds to carry all the citizens free for the privilege of charging strangers. Now there are twenty-four large bridges and two tunnels.

In 1833 the government expended \$30,000 on the harbor. Then commenced that series of manœuvres with the river that has made it one

of the world's curiosities. It used to wind around in the lower end of the town, and make its way rippling over the sand into the lake at the foot of Madison street. They took it up and put it down where it now is. It was a narrow stream, so narrow that even moderately small crafts had to go up through the willows and cat's tails to the point near Lake street bridge, and back up one of the branches to get room enough in which to turn around.

In 1844 the quagmires in the streets were first pontooned by plank roads, which acted in wet weather as public squirt-guns. Keeping you out of the mud, they compromised by squirting the mud over you. The wooden-block pavements came to Chicago in 1857. In 1840 water was delivered by peddlers in carts or by hand. Then a twenty-five horsepower engine pushed it through hollow or bored logs along the streets till 1854, when it was introduced into the houses by new works. The first fire-engine was used in 1835, and the first steam fire-engine in 1859. Gas was utilized for lighting the city in 1850. The Young Men's Christian Association was organized in 1858, and horse railroads carried them to their work in 1859. The museum was opened in 1863. The alarm telegraph adopted in 1864. The opera-house built in 1865. The city grew from 560 acres in 1833 to 23,000 in 1869. In 1834, the taxes amounted to \$48.90, and the trustees of the town borrowed \$60 more for opening and improving streets. In 1835, the legislature authorized a loan of \$2,000, and the treasurer and street commissioners resigned rather than plunge the town into such a gulf.

Now the city embraces 36 square miles of territory, and has 30 miles of water front, besides the outside harbor of refuge, of 400 acres, inclosed by a crib sea-wall. One-third of the city has been raised up an average of eight feet, giving good pitch to the 263 miles of sewerage. The water of the city is above all competition. It is received through two tunnels extending to a crib in the lake two miles from shore. The closest analysis fails to detect any impurities, and, received 35 feet below the surface, it is always clear and cold. The first tunnel is five feet two inches in diameter and two miles long, and can deliver 50,000,000 of gallons per day. The second tunnel is seven feet in diameter and six miles long, running four miles under the city, and can deliver 100,000,000 of gallons per day. This water is distributed through 410 miles of water-mains.

The three grand engineering exploits of the city are: First, lifting the city up on jack-screws, whole squares at a time, without interrupting the business, thus giving us good drainage; second, running the tunnels under the lake, giving us the best water in the world; and third, the turning the current of the river in its own channel, delivering us from the old abominations, and making decency possible. They redound about



equally to the credit of the engineering, to the energy of the people, and to the health of the city.

That which really constitutes the city, its indescribable spirit, its soul, the way it lights up in every feature in the hour of action, has not been touched. In meeting strangers, one is often surprised how some homely women marry so well. Their forms are bad, their gait uneven and awkward, their complexion is dull, their features are misshapen and mismatched, and when we see them there is no beauty that we should desire them. But when once they are aroused on some subject, they put on new proportions. They light up into great power. The real person comes out from its unseemly ambush, and captures us at will. They have power. They have ability to cause things to come to pass. We no longer wonder why they are in such high demand. So it is with our city.

There is no grand scenery except the two seas, one of water, the other of prairie. Nevertheless, there is a spirit about it, a push, a breadth, a power, that soon makes it a place never to be forsaken. One soon ceases to believe in impossibilities. Balaams are the only prophets that are disappointed. The bottom that has been on the point of falling out has been there so long that it has grown fast. It can not fall out. It has all the capital of the world itching to get inside the corporation.

The two great laws that govern the growth and size of cities are, first, the amount of territory for which they are the distributing and receiving points; second, the number of medium or moderate dealers that do this distributing. Monopolists build up themselves, not the cities. They neither eat, wear, nor live in proportion to their business. Both these laws help Chicago.

The tide of trade is eastward—not up or down the map, but across the map. The lake runs up a wingdam for 500 miles to gather in the business. Commerce can not ferry up there for seven months in the year, and the facilities for seven months can do the work for twelve. Then the great region west of us is nearly all good, productive land. Dropping south into the trail of St. Louis, you fall into vast deserts and rocky districts, useful in holding the world together. St. Louis and Cincinnati, instead of rivaling and hurting Chicago, are her greatest sureties of dominion. They are far enough away to give sea-room,—farther off than Paris is from London,—and yet they are near enough to prevent the springing up of any other great city between them.

St. Louis will be helped by the opening of the Mississippi, but also hurt. That will put New Orleans on her feet, and with a railroad running over into Texas and so West, she will tap the streams that now crawl up the Texas and Missouri road. The current is East, not North, and a seaport at New Orleans can not permanently help St. Louis.

Chicago is in the field almost alone, to handle the wealth of one-

fourth of the territory of this great republic. This strip of seacoast divides its margins between Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, or some other great port to be created for the South in the next decade. But Chicago has a dozen empires casting their treasures into her lap. On a bed of coal that can run all the machinery of the world for 500 centuries; in a garden that can feed the race by the thousand years; at the head of the lakes that give her a temperature as a summer resort equaled by no great city in the land; with a climate that insures the health of her citizens; surrounded by all the great deposits of natural wealth in mines and forests and herds, Chicago is the wonder of to-day, and will be *the city of the future*.

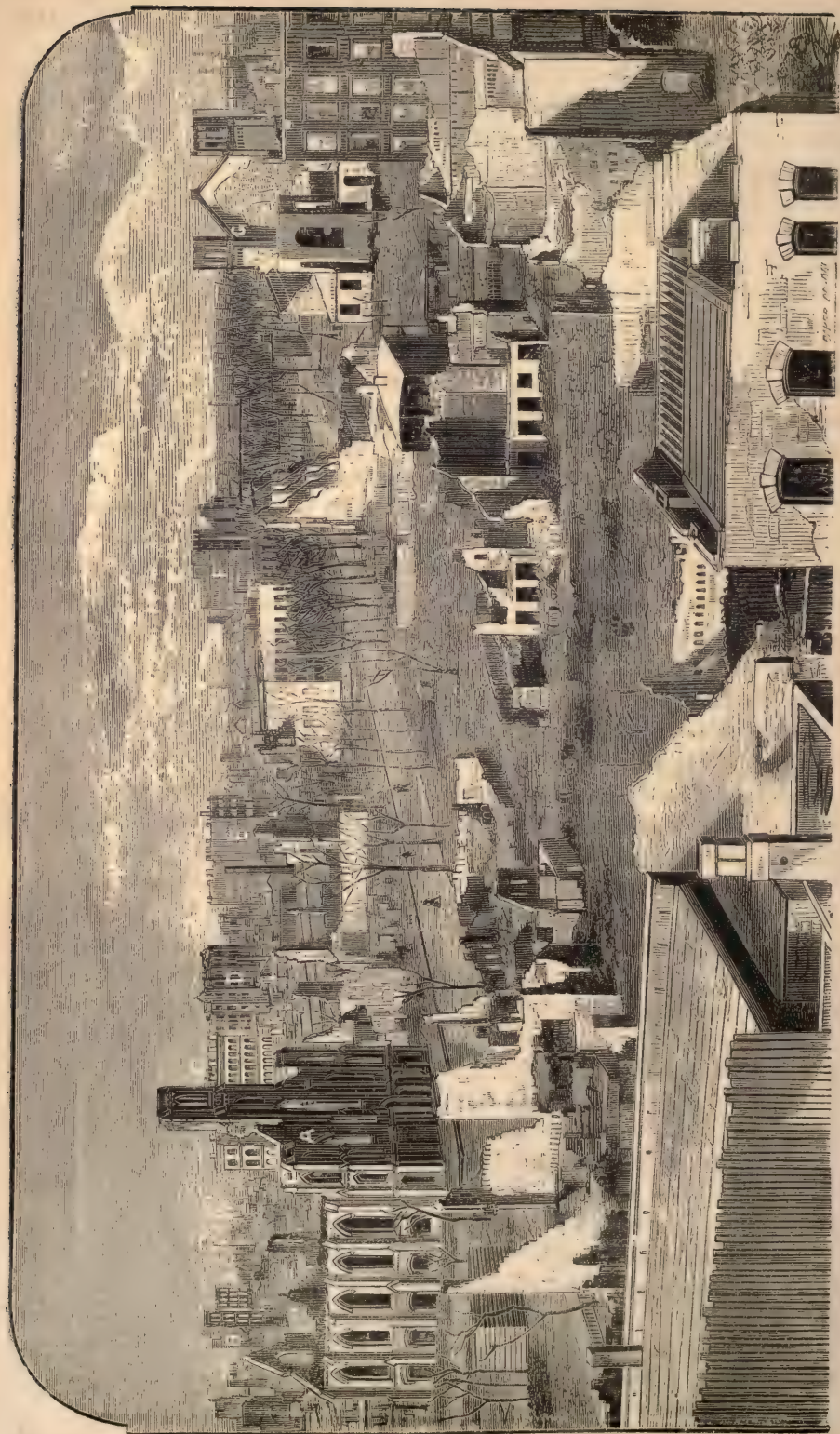
### MASSACRE AT FORT DEARBORN.

During the war of 1812, Fort Dearborn became the theater of stirring events. The garrison consisted of fifty-four men under command of Captain Nathan Heald, assisted by Lieutenant Helm (son-in-law of Mrs. Kinzie) and Ensign Ronan. Dr. Voorhees was surgeon. The only residents at the post at that time were the wives of Captain Heald and Lieutenant Helm, and a few of the soldiers, Mr. Kinzie and his family, and a few Canadian *voyageurs*, with their wives and children. The soldiers and Mr. Kinzie were on most friendly terms with the Pottawattamies and Winnebagos, the principal tribes around them, but they could not win them from their attachment to the British.

One evening in April, 1812, Mr. Kinzie sat playing on his violin and his children were dancing to the music, when Mrs. Kinzie came rushing into the house, pale with terror, and exclaiming: "The Indians! the Indians!" "What? Where?" eagerly inquired Mr. Kinzie. "Up at Lee's, killing and scalping," answered the frightened mother, who, when the alarm was given, was attending Mrs. Barnes (just confined) living not far off. Mr. Kinzie and his family crossed the river and took refuge in the fort, to which place Mrs. Barnes and her infant not a day old were safely conveyed. The rest of the inhabitants took shelter in the fort. This alarm was caused by a scalping party of Winnebagos, who hovered about the fort several days, when they disappeared, and for several weeks the inhabitants were undisturbed.

On the 7th of August, 1812, General Hull, at Detroit, sent orders to Captain Heald to evacuate Fort Dearborn, and to distribute all the United States property to the Indians in the neighborhood—a most insane order. The Pottawattamie chief, who brought the dispatch, had more wisdom than the commanding general. He advised Captain Heald not to make the distribution. Said he: "Leave the fort and stores as they are, and let the Indians make distribution for themselves; and while they are engaged in the business, the white people may escape to Fort Wayne."





RUINS OF CHICAGO.

Captain Heald held a council with the Indians on the afternoon of the 12th, in which his officers refused to join, for they had been informed that treachery was designed—that the Indians intended to murder the white people in the council, and then destroy those in the fort. Captain Heald, however, took the precaution to open a port-hole displaying a cannon pointing directly upon the council, and by that means saved his life.

Mr. Kinzie, who knew the Indians well, begged Captain Heald not to confide in their promises, nor distribute the arms and munitions among them, for it would only put power into their hands to destroy the whites. Acting upon this advice, Heald resolved to withhold the munitions of war; and on the night of the 13th, after the distribution of the other property had been made, the powder, ball and liquors were thrown into the river, the muskets broken up and destroyed.

Black Partridge, a friendly chief, came to Captain Heald, and said: "Linden birds have been singing in my ears to-day: be careful on the march you are going to take." On that dark night vigilant Indians had crept near the fort and discovered the destruction of their promised booty going on within. The next morning the powder was seen floating on the surface of the river. The savages were exasperated and made loud complaints and threats.

On the following day when preparations were making to leave the fort, and all the inmates were deeply impressed with a sense of impending danger, Capt. Wells, an uncle of Mrs. Heald, was discovered upon the Indian trail among the sand-hills on the borders of the lake, not far distant, with a band of mounted Miamis, of whose tribe he was chief, having been adopted by the famous Miami warrior, Little Turtle. When news of Hull's surrender reached Fort Wayne, he had started with this force to assist Heald in defending Fort Dearborn. He was too late. Every means for its defense had been destroyed the night before, and arrangements were made for leaving the fort on the morning of the 15th.

It was a warm bright morning in the middle of August. Indications were positive that the savages intended to murder the white people; and when they moved out of the southern gate of the fort, the march was like a funeral procession. The band, feeling the solemnity of the occasion, struck up the Dead March in Saul.

Capt. Wells, who had blackened his face with gun-powder in token of his fate, took the lead with his band of Miamis, followed by Capt. Heald, with his wife by his side on horseback. Mr. Kinzie hoped by his personal influence to avert the impending blow, and therefore accompanied them, leaving his family in a boat in charge of a friendly Indian, to be taken to his trading station at the site of Niles, Michigan, in the event of his death.





VIEW OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

The procession moved slowly along the lake shore till they reached the sand-hills between the prairie and the beach, when the Pottawattamie escort, under the leadership of Blackbird, filed to the right, placing those hills between them and the white people. Wells, with his Miamis, had kept in the advance. They suddenly came rushing back, Wells exclaiming, "They are about to attack us; form instantly." These words were quickly followed by a storm of bullets, which came whistling over the little hills which the treacherous savages had made the covert for their murderous attack. The white troops charged upon the Indians, drove them back to the prairie, and then the battle was waged between fifty-four soldiers, twelve civilians and three or four women (the cowardly Miamis having fled at the outset) against five hundred Indian warriors. The white people, hopeless, resolved to sell their lives as dearly as possible. Ensign Ronan wielded his weapon vigorously, even after falling upon his knees weak from the loss of blood. Capt. Wells, who was by the side of his niece, Mrs. Heald, when the conflict began, behaved with the greatest coolness and courage. He said to her, "We have not the slightest chance for life. We must part to meet no more in this world. God bless you." And then he dashed forward. Seeing a young warrior, painted like a demon, climb into a wagon in which were twelve children, and tomahawk them all, he cried out, unmindful of his personal danger, "If that is your game, butchering women and children, I will kill too." He spurred his horse towards the Indian camp, where they had left their squaws and papooses, hotly pursued by swift-footed young warriors, who sent bullets whistling after him. One of these killed his horse and wounded him severely in the leg. With a yell the young braves rushed to make him their prisoner and reserve him for torture. He resolved not to be made a captive, and by the use of the most provoking epithets tried to induce them to kill him instantly. He called a fiery young chief a *squaw*, when the enraged warrior killed Wells instantly with his tomahawk, jumped upon his body, cut out his heart, and ate a portion of the warm morsel with savage delight!

In this fearful combat women bore a conspicuous part. Mrs. Heald was an excellent equestrian and an expert in the use of the rifle. She fought the savages bravely, receiving several severe wounds. Though faint from the loss of blood, she managed to keep her saddle. A savage raised his tomahawk to kill her, when she looked him full in the face, and with a sweet smile and in a gentle voice said, in his own language, "Surely you will not kill a *squaw*!" The arm of the savage fell, and the life of the heroic woman was saved.

Mrs. Helm, the step-daughter of Mr. Kinzie, had an encounter with a stout Indian, who attempted to tomahawk her. Springing to one side, she received the glancing blow on her shoulder, and at the same instant



seized the savage round the neck with her arms and endeavored to get hold of his scalping knife, which hung in a sheath at his breast. While she was thus struggling she was dragged from her antagonist by another powerful Indian, who bore her, in spite of her struggles, to the margin of the lake and plunged her in. To her astonishment she was held by him so that she would not drown, and she soon perceived that she was in the hands of the friendly Black Partridge, who had saved her life.

The wife of Sergeant Holt, a large and powerful woman, behaved as bravely as an Amazon. She rode a fine, high-spirited horse, which the Indians coveted, and several of them attacked her with the butts of their guns, for the purpose of dismounting her; but she used the sword which she had snatched from her disabled husband so skillfully that she foiled them; and, suddenly wheeling her horse, she dashed over the prairie, followed by the savages shouting, "The brave woman! the brave woman! Don't hurt her!" They finally overtook her, and while she was fighting them in front, a powerful savage came up behind her, seized her by the neck and dragged her to the ground. Horse and woman were made captives. Mrs. Holt was a long time a captive among the Indians, but was afterwards ransomed.

In this sharp conflict two-thirds of the white people were slain and wounded, and all their horses, baggage and provision were lost. Only twenty-eight straggling men now remained to fight five hundred Indians rendered furious by the sight of blood. They succeeded in breaking through the ranks of the murderers and gaining a slight eminence on the prairie near the Oak Woods. The Indians did not pursue, but gathered on their flanks, while the chiefs held a consultation on the sand-hills, and showed signs of willingness to parley. It would have been madness on the part of the whites to renew the fight; and so Capt. Heald went forward and met Blackbird on the open prairie, where terms of surrender were soon agreed upon. It was arranged that the white people should give up their arms to Blackbird, and that the survivors should become prisoners of war, to be exchanged for ransoms as soon as practicable. With this understanding captives and captors started for the Indian camp near the fort, to which Mrs. Helm had been taken bleeding and suffering by Black Partridge, and had met her step-father and learned that her husband was safe.

A new scene of horror was now opened at the Indian camp. The wounded, not being included in the terms of surrender, as it was interpreted by the Indians, and the British general, Proctor, having offered a liberal bounty for American scalps, delivered at Malden, nearly all the wounded men were killed and scalped, and the price of the trophies was afterwards paid by the British government.



JAMES LANGLEY  
*FRANKLIN*







SHABBONA.

This celebrated Indian chief, whose portrait appears in this work, deserves more than a passing notice. Although Shabbona was not so conspicuous as Tecumseh or Black Hawk, yet in point of merit he was superior to either of them.

Shabbona was born at an Indian village on the Kankakee River, now in Will County, about the year 1775. While young he was made chief of the band, and went to Shabbona Grove, now DeKalb County, where they were found in the early settlement of the county.

In the war of 1812 Shabbona with his warriors joined Tecumseh. was



aid to that great chief, and stood by his side when he fell at the battle of the Thames. At the time of the Winnebago war, in 1827, he visited almost every village among the Pottawatomies, and by his persuasive arguments prevented them from taking part in the war. By request of the citizens of Chicago, Shabbona, accompanied by Billy Caldwell (Sauganash), visited Big Foot's village at Geneva Lake, in order to pacify the warriors, as fears were entertained that they were about to raise the tomahawk against the whites. Here Shabbona was taken prisoner by Big Foot, and his life threatened, but on the following day was set at liberty. From that time the Indians (through reproach) styled him "the white man's friend," and many times his life was endangered.

Before the Black Hawk war, Shabbona met in council at two different times, and by his influence prevented his people from taking part with the Sacs and Foxes. After the death of Black Partridge and Senachwine, no chief among the Pottawatomies exerted so much influence as Shabbona. Black Hawk, aware of this influence, visited him at two different times, in order to enlist him in his cause, but was unsuccessful. While Black Hawk was a prisoner at Jefferson Barracks, he said, had it not been for Shabbona the whole Pottawatomie nation would have joined his standard, and he could have continued the war for years.

To Shabbona many of the early settlers of Illinois owe the preservation of their lives, for it is a well-known fact, had he not notified the people of their danger, a large portion of them would have fallen victims to the tomahawk of savages. By saving the lives of whites he endangered his own, for the Sacs and Foxes threatened to kill him, and made two attempts to execute their threats. They killed Pypeogee, his son, and Pyps, his nephew, and hunted him down as though he was a wild beast.

Shabbona had a reservation of two sections of land at his Grove, but by leaving it and going west for a short time, the Government declared the reservation forfeited, and sold it the same as other vacant land. On Shabbona's return, and finding his possessions gone, he was very sad and broken down in spirit, and left the Grove for ever. The citizens of Ottawa raised money and bought him a tract of land on the Illinois River, above Seneca, in Grundy County, on which they built a house, and supplied him with means to live on. He lived here until his death, which occurred on the 17th of July, 1859, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, and was buried with great pomp in the cemetery at Morris. His squaw, Pokanoka, was drowned in Mazen Creek, Grundy County, on the 30th of November, 1864, and was buried by his side.

In 1861 subscriptions were taken up in many of the river towns, to erect a monument over the remains of Shabbona, but the war breaking out, the enterprise was abandoned. Only a plain marble slab marks the resting-place of this friend of the white man.

# ABSTRACT OF ILLINOIS STATE LAWS.

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## BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

No *promissory note, check, draft, bill of exchange, order, or note, negotiable instrument* payable at sight, or on demand, or on presentment, shall be entitled to *days of grace*. All other *bills of exchange, drafts or notes* are entitled to *three days of grace*. All the above mentioned paper falling due on *Sunday, New Years' Day, the Fourth of July, Christmas*, or any day appointed or recommended by the *President of the United States* or the *Governor of the State* as a day of *fast or thanksgiving*, shall be deemed as due on the day previous, and should two or more of these days come together, then such instrument shall be treated as due on the day *previous* to the first of said days. No *defense* can be made against a *negotiable instrument (assigned before due)* in the hands of the assignee without notice, *except fraud was used* in obtaining the same. To hold an *indorser*, due *diligence* must be used *by suit*, in collecting of the maker, unless suit would have been unavailing. Notes payable to *person named* or to order, in order to absolutely *transfer title*, must be indorsed by the *payee*. Notes payable to *bearer* may be *transferred by delivery*, and when so payable *every indorser* thereon is held as a *guarantor of payment* unless otherwise expressed.

*In computing interest or discount* on negotiable instruments, a *month* shall be considered a *calendar month or twelfth of a year*, and for less than a month, a day shall be figured a *thirtieth* part of a month. Notes *only bear interest* when so expressed, but after due they draw the legal interest, even if not stated.

## INTEREST.

The *legal rate* of interest is *six per cent*. Parties *may agree in writing* on a rate not exceeding *ten per cent*. If a rate of interest greater than ten per cent. is contracted for, it works a *forfeiture of the whole of said interest*, and only the principal can be recovered.

## DESCENT.

When *no will is made*, the property of a deceased person is distributed as follows:



*First. To his or her children and their descendants in equal parts; the descendants of the deceased child or grandchild taking the share of their deceased parents in equal parts among them.*

*Second. Where there is no child, nor descendant of such child, and no widow or surviving husband, then to the parents, brothers and sisters of the deceased, and their descendants, in equal parts, the surviving parent, if either be dead, taking a double portion; and if there is no parent living, then to the brothers and sisters of the intestate and their descendants.*

*Third. When there is a widow or surviving husband, and no child or children, or descendants of the same, then one-half of the real estate and the whole of the personal estate shall descend to such widow or surviving husband, absolutely, and the other half of the real estate shall descend as in other cases where there is no child or children or descendants of the same.*

*Fourth. When there is a widow or surviving husband and also a child or children, or descendants of the latter, then one third of all the personal estate to the widow or surviving husband absolutely.*

*Fifth. If there is no child, parent, brother or sister, or descendants of either of them, and no widow or surviving husband, then in equal parts to the next of kin to the intestate in equal degree. Collaterals shall not be represented except with the descendants of brothers and sisters of the intestate, and there shall be no distinction between kindred of the whole and the half blood.*

*Sixth. If any intestate leaves a widow or surviving husband and no kindred, then to such widow or surviving husband; and if there is no such widow or surviving husband, it shall escheat to and vest in the county where the same, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.*

### WILLS AND ESTATES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

*No exact form of words are necessary in order to make a will good at law. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years, and every female of the age of eighteen years, of sound mind and memory, can make a valid will; it must be in writing, signed by the testator or by some one in his or her presence and by his or her direction, and attested by two or more credible witnesses. Care should be taken that the witnesses are not interested in the will. Persons knowing themselves to have been named in the will or appointed executor, must within thirty days of the death of deceased cause the will to be proved and recorded in the proper county, or present it, and refuse to accept; on failure to do so are liable to forfeit the sum of twenty dollars per month. Inventory to be made by executor or administrator within three months from date of letters testamentary or*

of administration. Executors' and administrators' *compensation* not to exceed six per cent. on amount of personal estate, and three per cent. on money realized from real estate, with such additional allowance as shall be reasonable for extra services. *Appraisers' compensation* \$2 per day.

*Notice requiring all claims* to be presented against the estate shall be given by the executor or administrator *within six months* of being qualified. Any person having a claim *and not presenting it* at the time fixed by said notice is required to have summons issued notifying the executor or administrator of his having filed his claim in court; in such cases the costs have to be paid by the claimant. *Claims* should be filed *within two years* from the time *administration* is granted on an estate, as after that time they are *forever barred*, unless *other estate is found* that was not inventoried. *Married women, infants, persons insane, imprisoned* or without the United States, in the employment of the United States, or of this State, have *two years* after their disabilities are removed to file claims.

*Claims* are *classified* and *paid out* of the estate in the following manner:

*First.* Funeral expenses.

*Second.* The *widow's award*, if there is a widow; or *children* if there are children, *and no widow*.

*Third.* *Expenses* attending the *last illness*, not including physician's bill.

*Fourth.* *Debts due* the *common school* or *township fund*.

*Fifth.* All expenses of *proving the will* and taking out letters testamentary or administration, and settlement of the estate, and the *physician's bill* in the *last illness* of deceased.

*Sixth.* Where the *deceased* has received *money in trust* for any purpose, his executor or administrator shall pay out of his estate the amount received and not accounted for.

*Seventh.* *All other debts* and demands of whatsoever kind, without regard to *quality or dignity*, which shall be exhibited to the court within *two years* from the granting of letters.

*Award to Widow and Children*, exclusive of debts and legacies or bequests, except funeral expenses:

*First.* The *family pictures* and *wearing apparel, jewels* and *ornaments* of *herself* and *minor children*.

*Second.* *School books* and the *family library* of the value of \$100.

*Third.* *One sewing machine*:

*Fourth.* *Necessary beds, bedsteads* and *bedding* for herself and family.

*Fifth.* The *stoves* and *pipe* used in the family, with the necessary *cooking utensils*, or in case they have none, \$50 in money.

*Sixth.* *Household and kitchen furniture* to the value of \$100.

*Seventh.* *One milch cow and calf* for every four members of her family.



*Eighth.* Two sheep for each member of her family, and the fleeces taken from the same, and one horse, saddle and bridle.

*Ninth.* Provisions for herself and family for one year.

*Tenth.* Food for the stock above specified for six months.

*Eleventh.* Fuel for herself and family for three months.

*Twelfth.* One hundred dollars worth of other property suited to her condition in life, to be selected by the widow.

The widow if she elects may have in lieu of the said award, the same personal property or money in place thereof as is or may be exempt from execution or attachment against the head of a family.

### TAXES.

The owners of real and personal property, on the first day of May in each year, are liable for the taxes thereon.

Assessments should be completed before the fourth Monday in June, at which time the town board of review meets to examine assessments, hear objections, and make such changes as ought to be made. The county board have also power to correct or change assessments.

The tax books are placed in the hands of the town collector on or before the tenth day of December, who retains them until the tenth day of March following, when he is required to return them to the county treasurer, who then collects all delinquent taxes.

No costs accrue on real estate taxes till advertised, which takes place the first day of April, when three weeks' notice is required before judgment. Cost of advertising, twenty cents each tract of land, and ten cents each lot.

Judgment is usually obtained at May term of County Court. Costs six cents each tract of land, and five cents each lot. Sale takes place in June. Costs in addition to those before mentioned, twenty-eight cents each tract of land, and twenty-seven cents each town lot.

Real estate sold for taxes may be redeemed any time before the expiration of two years from the date of sale, by payment to the County Clerk of the amount for which it was sold and twenty-five per cent. thereon if redeemed within six months, fifty per cent. if between six and twelve months, if between twelve and eighteen months seventy-five per cent., and if between eighteen months and two years one hundred per cent., and in addition, all subsequent taxes paid by the purchaser, with ten per cent. interest thereon, also one dollar each tract if notice is given by the purchaser of the sale, and a fee of twenty-five cents to the clerk for his certificate.

### JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

Justices have jurisdiction in all civil cases on contracts for the recovery of moneys for damages for injury to real property, or taking, detaining, or

*injuring personal property; for rent; for all cases to recover damages done real or personal property by railroad companies, in actions of replevin, and in actions for damages for fraud in the sale, purchase, or exchange of personal property, when the amount claimed as due is not over \$200. They have also jurisdiction in all cases for violation of the ordinances of cities, towns or villages. A justice of the peace may orally order an officer or a private person to arrest any one committing or attempting to commit a criminal offense. He also upon complaint can issue his warrant for the arrest of any person accused of having committed a crime, and have him brought before him for examination.*

### COUNTY COURTS

Have jurisdiction in all *matters of probate* (except in counties having a population of one hundred thousand or over), settlement of estates of *deceased persons*, appointment of *guardians and conservators*, and settlement of their accounts; all matters relating to *apprentices*; proceedings for the *collection of taxes and assessments*, and in proceedings of *executors, administrators, guardians and conservators for the sale of real estate*. In law cases they have concurrent jurisdiction with Circuit Courts in all cases where justices of the peace now have, or hereafter may have, jurisdiction when the amount claimed shall not exceed \$1,000, and in all criminal offenses where the punishment is *not imprisonment in the penitentiary, or death*, and in all cases of appeals from justices of the peace and police magistrates; *excepting* when the county judge is sitting as a justice of the peace. *Circuit Courts have unlimited jurisdiction.*

### LIMITATION OF ACTION.

*Accounts five years. Notes and written contracts ten years. Judgments twenty years. Partial payments or new promise in writing, within or after said period, will revive the debt. Absence from the State deducted, and when the cause of action is barred by the law of another State, it has the same effect here. Slander and libel, one year. Personal injuries, two years. To recover land or make entry thereon, twenty years. Action to foreclose mortgage or trust deed, or make a sale, within ten years.*

All persons in *possession of land*, and *paying taxes for seven consecutive years*, with color of title, and all persons paying taxes for seven consecutive years, with color of title, on vacant land, shall be held to be the *legal owners to the extent of their paper title.*

### MARRIED WOMEN

*May sue and be sued. Husband and wife not liable for each other's debts, either before or after marriage, but both are liable for expenses and education of the family.*



*She may contract the same as if unmarried*, except that in a partnership business she can not, without consent of her husband, *unless he has abandoned or deserted her*, or is idiotic or insane, or confined in penitentiary; she is entitled and can recover her own earnings, but neither husband nor wife is entitled to compensation for any services rendered for the other. At the death of the husband, in addition to widow's award, a married woman has a dower interest (one-third) in all real estate owned by her husband after their marriage, and which has not been released by her, and the husband has the same interest in the real estate of the wife at her death.

### EXEMPTIONS FROM FORCED SALE.

*Home worth \$1,000, and the following Personal Property*: Lot of ground and buildings thereon, occupied as a residence by the debtor, being a householder and having a family, to the value of \$1,000. *Exemption continues after the death* of the householder for the benefit of widow and family, some one of them occupying the homestead until *youngest child shall become twenty-one years of age, and until death of widow*. There is *no exemption from sale for taxes, assessments, debt or liability incurred for the purchase or improvement of said homestead*. No release or waiver of exemption is valid, unless in writing, and subscribed by such householder and wife (if he have one), and acknowledged as conveyances of real estate are required to be acknowledged. *The following articles of personal property* owned by the debtor, are exempt from *execution, writ of attachment, and distress for rent*: The necessary *wearing apparel*, Bibles, school books and family pictures of every person; and, 2d, one hundred dollars worth of other property to be selected by the debtor, and, in addition, when the debtor is the head of a family and resides with the same, three hundred dollars worth of other property to be selected by the debtor; provided that such selection and exemption shall not be made by the debtor or allowed to him or her from any money, salary or wages due him or her from any person or persons or corporations whatever.

When the head of a family shall die, desert or not reside with the same, the family shall be entitled to and receive all the benefit and privileges which are by this act conferred upon the head of a family residing with the same. No personal property is exempt from execution when judgment is obtained for the *wages of laborers or servants*. Wages of a laborer who is the head of a family can not be garnisheed, except the sum due him be in excess of \$25.

## DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.

*To be valid there must be a valid consideration.* Special care should be taken to have them signed, sealed, delivered, and properly acknowledged, with the proper seal attached. *Witnesses* are not required. The *acknowledgement* must be made in this state, before *Master in Chancery, Notary Public, United States Commissioner, Circuit or County Clerk, Justice of Peace, or any Court of Record having a seal, or any Judge, Justice, or Clerk of any such Court.* When taken before a *Notary Public, or United States Commissioner,* the same shall be *attested* by his *official seal,* when taken before a *Court or the Clerk* thereof, the same shall be attested by the *seal* of such *Court,* and when taken before a *Justice of the Peace* residing out of the county where the real estate to be conveyed lies, there shall be added a certificate of the *County Clerk* under his seal of office, *that he was a Justice of the Peace* in the county at the time of taking the same. A deed is good without such certificate attached, but can not be used in evidence unless such a certificate is produced or other competent evidence introduced. Acknowledgements made out of the state must either be executed according to the laws of this state, or there should be attached a certificate that it is in conformity with the laws of the state or country where executed. Where this is not done the same may be proved by any other legal way. Acknowledgments where the *Homestead* rights are to be waived must state as follows: "Including the release and waiver of the right of homestead."

*Notaries Public* can take acknowledgements any where in the state.

*Sheriffs,* if authorized by the mortgagor of real or personal property in his mortgage, may sell the property mortgaged.

In the case of the *death of grantor or holder of the equity of redemption* of real estate mortgaged, or conveyed by deed of trust where equity of redemption is waived, and it contains power of sale, must be foreclosed in the same manner as a common mortgage in court.

## ESTRAYS.

*Horses, mules, asses, neat cattle, swine, sheep, or goats* found straying at any time during the year, in counties where such animals are not allowed to run at large, or between the last day of October and the 15th day of April in other counties, *the owner thereof being unknown, may be taken up as estrays.*

No person *not a householder* in the county where estray is found *can lawfully* take up an estray, and then only *upon or about his farm* or place of residence. *Estrays should not be used before advertised,* except animals giving milk, which may be milked for their benefit.



*Notices* must be posted up within five (5) days in three (3) of the most public places in the town or precinct in which estray was found, giving the residence of the taker up, and a particular description of the estray, its age, color, and marks natural and artificial, and stating before what justice of the peace in such town or precinct, and at what time, not less than ten (10) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the time of posting such notices, he will apply to have the estray appraised.

*A copy of such notice* should be filed by the taker up with the *town clerk*, whose duty it is to enter the same at large, in a book kept by him for that purpose.

If the *owner* of estray shall not have appeared and *proved ownership*, and taken the same away, first paying the taker up his reasonable charges for taking up, keeping, and advertising the same, the taker up shall appear before the justice of the peace mentioned in above mentioned notice, and make an affidavit as required by law.

As the *affidavit has to be made before the justice*, and all other steps as to appraisement, etc., are before him, who is familiar therewith, they are therefore omitted here.

Any person taking up an estray at any other place than about or upon his farm or residence, or *without complying with the law*, shall forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars with costs.

*Ordinary diligence* is required in *taking care of estrays*, but in case they die or get away the taker is not liable for the same.

### GAME.

It is *unlawful* for any person to kill, or attempt to kill or destroy, in any manner, any *prairie hen or chicken or woodcock* between the 15th day of January and the 1st day of September; or any *deer, fawn, wild-turkey, partridge or pheasant* between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of October; or any quail between the 1st day of February and 1st day of November; or any wild goose, duck, snipe, brant or other water fowl between the 1st day of May and 15th day of August in each year. Penalty: Fine not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, for each bird or animal, and costs of suit, and stand committed to county jail until fine is paid, but not exceeding ten days. *It is unlawful* to hunt with *gun, dog or net* within the inclosed grounds or lands of another *without permission*. Penalty: Fine not less than \$3 nor more than \$100, to be paid into school fund.

### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Whenever any of the following articles shall be contracted for, or sold or delivered, and no special contract or agreement shall be made to the contrary, the weight per bushel shall be as follows, to-wit:

	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>
Stone Coal, - - -	80	Buckwheat, - - -	52
Unslacked Lime, - - -	80	Coarse Salt, - - -	50
Corn in the ear, - - -	70	Barley, - - -	48
Wheat, - - -	60	Corn Meal, - - -	48
Irish Potatoes, - - -	60	Castor Beans, - - -	46
White Beans, - - -	60	Timothy Seed, - - -	45
Clover Seed, - - -	60	Hemp Seed, - - -	44
Onions, - - -	57	Malt, - - -	38
Shelled Corn, - - -	56	Dried Peaches, - - -	33
Rye, - - -	56	Oats, - - -	32
Flax Seed, - - -	56	Dried Apples, - - -	24
Sweet Potatoes, - - -	55	Bran, - - -	20
Turnips, - - -	55	Blue Grass Seed, - - -	14
Fine Salt, - - -	55	Hair (plastering), - - -	8

*Penalty* for giving less than the above standard is double the amount of property wrongfully not given, and ten dollars addition thereto.

### MILLERS.

The owner or occupant of every public grist mill in this state shall grind all grain brought to his mill in its turn. The *toll* for both *steam* and *water* mills, is, for grinding and bolting *wheat, rye, or other grain*, one *eighth part*; for grinding *Indian corn, oats, barley and buckwheat* not required to be *bolting*, one *seventh part*; for grinding *malt*, and *chopping* all kinds of grain, one *eighth part*. It is the duty of every miller when his mill is in repair, to *aid and assist* in *loading and unloading* all grain brought to him to be ground, and he is also required to keep an accurate *half bushel measure*, and an accurate set of *toll dishes or scales* for weighing the grain. The *penalty* for neglect or refusal to comply with the law is \$5, to the use of any person to sue for the same, to be recovered before any justice of the peace of the county where penalty is incurred. Millers are accountable for the safe keeping of all grain left in his mill for the purpose of being ground, with bags or casks containing same (except it results from unavoidable accidents), provided that such bags or casks are distinctly marked with the initial letters of the owner's name.

### MARKS AND BRANDS.

Owners of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep or goats may have *one ear mark* and one brand, but which shall be *different* from his *neighbor's*, and may be *recorded* by the county clerk of the county in which such property is kept. The *fee* for such record is fifteen cents. The *record* of such shall be *open* to examination free of charge. In cases of *disputes* as to marks or brands, such *record* is *prima facie evidence*. Owners of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep or goats that may have been branded by the *former owner*,



may be re-branded in presence of one or more of his neighbors, who shall certify to the facts of the marking or branding being done, when done, and in what brand or mark they were re-branded or re-marked, which certificate may also be recorded as before stated.

### ADOPTION OF CHILDREN.

Children may be adopted by any resident of this state, by filing a petition in the Circuit or County Court of the county in which he resides, asking leave to do so, and if desired may ask that the name of the child be changed. Such petition, if made by a person having a husband or wife, will not be granted, unless the husband or wife joins therein, as the adoption must be by them jointly.

*The petition shall state name, sex, and age of the child, and the new name, if it is desired to change the name. Also the name and residence of the parents of the child, if known, and of the guardian, if any, and whether the parents or guardians consent to the adoption.*

The court must find, before granting decree, that the *parents of the child*, or the survivors of them, have *deserted his or her family* or such child for one year next preceding the application, or if neither are living, the guardian; if no guardian, the next of kin in this state capable of giving consent, has had notice of the presentation of the petition and consents to such adoption. If the child is of the *age of fourteen years* or upwards, the adoption *can not* be made *without its consent*.

### SURVEYORS AND SURVEYS.

There is in every county elected a surveyor known as county surveyor, who has power to appoint deputies, for whose official acts he is responsible. It is the *duty of the county surveyor*, either by himself or his deputy, to make *all surveys* that he may be called upon to make within his county as soon as may be after application is made. The necessary chainmen and other assistance must be employed by the person requiring the same to be done, and to be by him paid, unless otherwise agreed; but the chainmen must be disinterested persons and approved by the surveyor and sworn by him to measure justly and impartially.

The County Board in each county is required by law to provide a copy of the United States field notes and plats of their surveys of the lands in the county to be kept in the recorder's office subject to examination by the public, and the county surveyor is required to make his surveys in conformity to said notes, plats and the laws of the United States governing such matters. The surveyor is also required to keep a record of all surveys made by him, which shall be subject to inspection by any one interested, and shall be delivered up to his successor in office. A

certified copy of the said surveyor's record shall be *prima facie* evidence of its contents.

The fees of county surveyors are six dollars per day. The county surveyor is also *ex officio inspector of mines*, and as such, assisted by some practical miner selected by him, shall once each year inspect all the mines in the county, for which they shall each receive such compensation as may be fixed by the County Board, not exceeding \$5 a day, to be paid out of the county treasury.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Where practicable from the nature of the ground, persons traveling in any kind of vehicle, *must turn to the right* of the center of the road, so as to permit each carriage to pass without interfering with each other. The *penalty* for a violation of this provision is \$5 for every offense, to be recovered by the *party injured*; but to recover, there must have occurred some injury to person or property resulting from the violation. The *owners* of any carriage traveling upon any road in this State for the conveyance of passengers who shall *employ* or continue in his employment as driver any person who is addicted to *drunkenness*, or the excessive use of spiritous liquors, after he has had notice of the same, *shall forfeit*, at the rate of \$5 per day, and if any *driver* while actually engaged in driving any such carriage, shall be guilty of *intoxication* to such a degree as to *endanger* the safety of *passengers*, it shall be the duty of the owner, on receiving *written notice* of the fact, signed by one of the *passengers*, and *certified* by him *on oath*, forthwith to discharge such driver. If such owner shall have such driver in his *employ within three months* after such notice, he is liable for \$5 per day for the time he shall keep said driver in his employment after receiving such notice.

Persons *driving any carriage* on any public highway are prohibited from *running their horses* upon any occasion under a *penalty* of a fine not exceeding \$10, or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, at the discretion of the court. Horses *attached* to any *carriage* used to convey *passengers* for hire must be *properly hitched* or the lines placed in the hands of some other person before the driver leaves them for any purpose. For violation of this provision each driver shall *forfeit twenty dollars*, to be recovered by action, to be commenced within six months. It is understood by the *term carriage* herein to mean any carriage or vehicle used for the transportation of passengers or goods or either of them.

The commissioners of highways in the different towns have the care and superintendence of highways and bridges therein. They have all the powers necessary to lay out, vacate, regulate and repair all roads, build and repair bridges. In addition to the above, it is their duty to erect and keep in repair at the forks or crossing-place of the most



important roads post and guide boards with plain inscriptions, giving directions and distances to the most noted places to which such road may lead; also to make provisions to prevent thistles, burdock, and cockle burrs, mustard, yellow dock, Indian mallow and jimson weed from seeding, and to extirpate the same as far as practicable, and to prevent all rank growth of vegetation on the public highways so far as the same may obstruct public travel, and it is in their discretion to erect watering places for public use for watering teams at such points as may be deemed advisable.

The Commissioners, on or before the 1st day of May of each year, shall make out and deliver to their treasurer a list of all able-bodied men in their town, *excepting* paupers, idiots, lunatics, and such others as are exempt by law, and assess against each the sum of two dollars as a poll tax for highway purposes. Within thirty days after such list is delivered they shall cause a written or printed notice to be given to each person so assessed, notifying him of the time when and place where such tax must be paid, or its equivalent in labor performed; they may contract with persons owing such poll tax to perform a certain amount of labor on any road or bridge in payment of the same, and if such tax is not paid nor labor performed by the first Monday of July of such year, or within ten days after notice is given after that time, they shall bring suit therefor against such person before a justice of the peace, who shall hear and determine the case according to law for the offense complained of, and shall forthwith issue an execution, directed to any constable of the county where the delinquent shall reside, who shall forthwith collect the moneys therein mentioned.

The Commissioners of Highways of each town shall annually ascertain, as near as practicable, how much money must be raised by tax on real and personal property for the making and repairing of roads, only, to any amount they may deem necessary, not exceeding forty cents on each one hundred dollars' worth, as valued on the assessment roll of the previous year. The tax so levied on property lying within an incorporated village, town or city, shall be paid over to the corporate authorities of such town, village or city. Commissioners shall receive \$1.50 for each day necessarily employed in the discharge of their duty.

*Overseers.* At the first meeting the Commissioners shall choose one of their number to act General Overseer of Highways in their township, whose duty it shall be to take charge of and safely keep all tools, implements and machinery belonging to said town, and shall, by the direction of the Board, have general supervision of all roads and bridges in their town.

As all township and county officers are familiar with their duties, it is only intended to give the points of the law that the public should be familiar with. The manner of laying out, altering or vacating roads, etc., will not be here stated, as it would require more space than is contemplated in a work of this kind. It is sufficient to state that, the first step is by petition, addressed to the Commissioners, setting out what is prayed for, giving the names of the owners of lands if known, if not known so state, over which the road is to pass, giving the general course, its place of beginning, and where it terminates. It requires not less than twelve *freeholders* residing within three miles of the road who shall sign the petition. Public roads must not be less than fifty feet wide, nor more than sixty feet wide. Roads not exceeding two miles in length, if petitioned for, may be laid out, not less than forty feet. Private roads for private and public use, may be laid out of the width of three rods, on petition of the person directly interested; the damage occasioned thereby shall be paid by the premises benefited thereby, and before the road is opened. If not opened in two years, the order shall be considered rescinded. Commissioners in their discretion may permit persons who live on or have private roads, to work out their road tax thereon. Public roads must be opened in five days from date of filing order of location, or be deemed vacated.

### DRAINAGE.

Whenever one or more owners or occupants of land *desire to construct a drain* or ditch across the land of others for *agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes*, the proceedings are as follows:

*File a petition* in the Circuit or County Court of the county in which the proposed ditch or drain is to be constructed, setting forth the necessity for the same, with a description of its proposed starting point, route and terminus, and if it shall be necessary for the drainage of the land or coal mines or for sanitary purposes, that a drain, ditch, levee or similar work be constructed, a description of the same. It shall also set forth the names of all persons owning the land over which such drain or ditch shall be constructed, or if unknown stating that fact.

No private property shall be taken or damaged for the purpose of constructing a ditch, drain or levee, without compensation, if claimed by the owner, the same to be ascertained by a jury; but if the construction of such ditch, drain or levee shall be a benefit to the owner, the same shall be a set off against such compensation.

If the proceedings seek to affect the property of a minor, lunatic or married woman, the guardian, conservator or husband of the same shall be made party defendant. The petition may be amended and parties made defendants at any time when it is necessary to a fair trial.



When the petition is presented to the judge, he shall note thereon when he will hear the same, and order the issuance of summonses and the publication of notice to each non-resident or unknown defendant.

The petition may be heard by such judge in vacation as well as in term time. Upon the trial, the jury shall ascertain the just compensation to each owner of the property sought to be damaged by the construction of such ditch, drain or levee, and truly report the same.

As it is only contemplated in a work of this kind to give an abstract of the laws, and as the parties who have in charge the execution of the further proceedings are likely to be familiar with the requirements of the statute, the necessary details are not here inserted.

### WOLF SCALPS.

The County Board of any county in this State may hereafter allow such bounty on *wolf scalps* as the board may deem reasonable.

Any person claiming a bounty shall produce the scalp or scalps with the ears thereon, within sixty days after the wolf or wolves shall have been caught, to the Clerk of the County Board, who shall administer to said person the following oath or affirmation, to-wit: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be), that the scalp or scalps here produced by you was taken from a wolf or wolves killed and first captured by yourself within the limits of this county, and within the sixty days last past."

### CONVEYANCES.

When the reversion expectant on a lease of any tenements or hereditaments of any tenure shall be surrendered or merged, the estate which shall for the time being confer as against the tenant under the same lease the next vested right to the same tenements or hereditaments, shall, to the extent and for the purpose of preserving such incidents to and obligations on the same reversion, as but for the surrender or merger thereof, would have subsisted, be deemed the reversion expectant on the same lease.

### PAUPERS.

Every poor person who shall be unable to earn a livelihood in consequence of any *bodily infirmity, idiocy, lunacy or unavoidable cause*, shall be supported by the father, grand-father, mother, grand-mother, children, grand-children, brothers or sisters of such poor person, if they or either of them be of sufficient ability; but if any of such dependent class shall have become so from *intemperance* or other *bad conduct*, they shall not be entitled to support from any relation except parent or child.







The children shall first be called on to support their parents, if they are able ; but if not, the parents of such poor person shall then be called on, if of sufficient ability ; and if there be no parents or children able, then the brothers and sisters of such dependent person shall be called upon ; and if there be no brothers or sisters of sufficient ability, the grand-children of such person shall next be called on ; and if they are not able, then the grand-parents. Married females, while their husbands live, shall not be liable to contribute for the support of their poor relations except out of their separate property. It is the duty of the state's (county) attorney, to make complaint to the County Court of his county against all the relatives of such paupers in this state liable to his support and prosecute the same. In case the state's attorney neglects, or refuses, to complain in such cases, then it is the duty of the overseer of the poor to do so. The person called upon to contribute shall have at least ten days' notice of such application by summons. The court has the power to determine the kind of support, depending upon the circumstances of the parties, and may also order two or more of the different degrees to maintain such poor person, and prescribe the proportion of each, according to their ability. The court may specify the time for which the relative shall contribute—in fact has control over the entire subject matter, with power to enforce its orders. Every county (except those in which the poor are supported by the towns, and in such cases the towns are liable) is required to relieve and support all poor and indigent persons *lawfully* resident therein. Residence means the *actual* residence of the party, or the place where he was employed ; or in case he was in no employment, then it shall be the place where he made his home. When any person becomes chargeable as a pauper in any county or town who did not reside at the commencement of six months immediately preceding his becoming so, but did at that time reside in some other county or town in this state, then the county or town, as the case may be, becomes liable for the expense of taking care of such person until removed, and it is the duty of the overseer to notify the proper authorities of the fact. If any person shall bring and leave any pauper in any county in this state where such pauper had no legal residence, knowing him to be such, he is liable to a fine of \$100. In counties under township organization, the supervisors in each town are ex-officio overseers of the poor. The overseers of the poor act under the directions of the County Board in taking care of the poor and granting of temporary relief ; also, providing for non-resident persons not paupers who may be taken sick and not able to pay their way, and in case of death cause such person to be decently buried.

The residence of the inmates of poorhouses and other charitable institutions for voting purposes is their former place of abode.



## FENCES.

In counties under township organization, the *town assessor* and commissioner of highways are the fence-viewers in their respective towns. In other counties the County Board appoints three in each precinct annually. *A lawful fence is four and one-half feet high*, in good repair, consisting of rails, timber, boards, stone, hedges, or whatever the fence-viewers of the town or precinct where the same shall lie, shall consider equivalent thereto, but in counties under township organization the annual town meeting may establish any other kind of fence as such, or the County Board in other counties may do the same. Division fences shall be made and maintained in just proportion by the adjoining owners, except when the owner shall choose to let his land lie open, but after a division fence is built by agreement or otherwise, neither party can remove his part of such fence so long as he may crop or use such land for farm purposes, or without giving the other party one year's notice in writing of his intention to remove his portion. When any person shall enclose his land upon the enclosure of another, he shall refund the owner of the adjoining lands a just proportion of the value at that time of such fence. The value of fence and the just proportion to be paid or built and maintained by each is to be ascertained by two fence-viewers in the town or precinct. Such fence-viewers have power to settle all disputes between different owners as to fences built or to be built, as well as to repairs to be made. Each party chooses one of the viewers, but if the other party neglects, after eight days' notice in writing, to make his choice, then the other party may select both. It is sufficient to notify the tenant or party in possession, when the owner is not a resident of the town or precinct. The two fence-viewers chosen, after viewing the premises, shall hear the statements of the parties, in case they can't agree, they shall select another fence-viewer to act with them, and the decision of any two of them is final. The decision must be reduced to writing, and should plainly set out description of fence and all matters settled by them, and must be filed in the office of the town clerk in counties under township organization, and in other counties with the county clerk.

Where any person is liable to contribute to the erection or the repairing of a division fence, neglects or refuses so to do, the party injured, after giving sixty days notice in writing when a fence is to be erected, or ten days when it is only repairs, may proceed to have the work done at the expense of the party whose duty it is to do it, to be recovered from him with costs of suit, and the party so neglecting shall also be liable to the party injured for all damages accruing from such neglect or refusal, to be determined by any two fence-viewers selected as before provided, the appraisement to be reduced to writing and signed.

Where a person shall conclude to remove his part of a division fence, and let his land lie open, and having given the year's notice required, the adjoining owner may cause the value of said fence to be ascertained by fence-viewers as before provided, and on payment or tender of the amount of such valuation to the owner, it shall prevent the removal. A party removing a division fence without notice is liable for the damages accruing thereby.

Where a fence has been built on the land of another through mistake, the owner may enter upon such premises and remove his fence and material within six months after the division line has been ascertained. Where the material to build such a fence has been taken from the land on which it was built, then before it can be removed, the person claiming must first pay for such material to the owner of the land from which it was taken, nor shall such a fence be removed at a time when the removal will throw open or expose the crops of the other party; a reasonable time must be given beyond the six months to remove crops.

The compensation of fence-viewers is one dollar and fifty cents a day each, to be paid in the first instance by the party calling them, but in the end all expenses, including amount charged by the fence-viewers, must be paid equally by the parties, except in cases where a party neglects or refuses to make or maintain a just proportion of a division fence, when the party in default shall pay them.

### DAMAGES FROM TRESPASS.

Where stock of any kind breaks into any person's enclosure, the fence being *good* and *sufficient*, the owner is liable for the damage done; but where the damage is done by stock *running at large, contrary to law*, the owner is liable where there is not such a fence. Where stock is found trespassing on the enclosure of another as aforesaid, the owner or occupier of the premises may take possession of such stock and keep the same until damages, with reasonable charges for keeping and feeding and all costs of suit, are paid. Any person taking or rescuing such stock so held without his consent, shall be liable to a fine of not less than three nor more than five dollars for each animal rescued, to be recovered by suit before a justice of the peace for the use of the school fund. Within twenty-four hours after taking such animal into his possession, the person taking it up must give notice of the fact to the owner, if known, or if unknown, notices must be posted in some public place near the premises.

### LANDLORD AND TENANT.

The owner of lands, or his legal representatives, can sue for and recover rent therefor, in any of the following cases:

*First.* When rent is due and in arrears on a lease for life or lives.



*Second.* When lands are held and occupied by any person without any special agreement for rent.

*Third.* When possession is obtained under an agreement, written or verbal, for the purchase of the premises and before deed given, the right to possession is terminated by forfeiture on non-compliance with the agreement, and possession is wrongfully refused or neglected to be given upon demand made in writing by the party entitled thereto. Provided that all payments made by the vendee or his representatives or assigns, may be set off against the rent.

*Fourth.* When land has been sold upon a judgment or a decree of court, when the party to such judgment or decree, or person holding under him, wrongfully refuses, or neglects, to surrender possession of the same, after demand in writing by the person entitled to the possession.

*Fifth.* When the lands have been sold upon a mortgage or trust deed, and the mortgagor or grantor or person holding under him, wrongfully refuses or neglects to surrender possession of the same, after demand in writing by the person entitled to the possession.

If any tenant, or any person who shall come into possession from or under or by collusion with such tenant, shall willfully hold over any lands, etc., after the expiration the term of their lease, and *after demand made in writing* for the possession thereof, is liable to pay *double rent*. A tenancy from year to year requires sixty days notice in writing, to terminate the same at the end of the year; such notice can be given at any time within four months preceding the last sixty days of the year.

A tenancy by the month, or less than a year, where the tenant holds over without any special agreement, the landlord may terminate the tenancy, by thirty days notice in writing.

When rent is due, the landlord may serve a notice upon the tenant, stating that unless the rent is paid within not less than five days, his lease will be terminated; if the rent is not paid, the landlord may consider the lease ended. When default is made in any of the terms of a lease, it shall not be necessary to give more than ten days notice to quit or of the termination of such tenancy; and the same may be terminated on giving such notice to quit, at any time after such default in any of the terms of such lease; which notice may be substantially in the following form, viz:

To —, You are hereby notified that, in consequence of your default in (here insert the character of the default), of the premises now occupied by you, being etc. (here describe the premises), I have elected to determine your lease, and you are hereby notified to quit and deliver up possession of the same to me within ten days of this date (dated, etc.)

The above to be signed by the lessor or his agent, and no other notice or demand of possession or termination of such tenancy is necessary.

Demand may be made, or notice served, by delivering a written or

printed, or partly either, copy thereof to the tenant, or leaving the same with some person above the age of twelve years residing on or in possession of the premises; and in case no one is in the actual possession of the said premises, then by posting the same on the premises. When the tenancy is for a certain time, and the term expires by the terms of the lease, the tenant is then bound to surrender possession, and no notice to quit or demand of possession is necessary.

*Distress for rent.*—In all cases of distress for rent, the landlord, by himself, his agent or attorney, may seize for rent any personal property of his tenant that may be found in the county where the tenant resides; the property of any other person, even if found on the premises, is not liable.

An inventory of the property levied upon, with a statement of the amount of rent claimed, should be at once filed with some justice of the peace, if not over \$200; and if above that sum, with the clerk of a court of record of competent jurisdiction. Property may be released, by the party executing a satisfactory bond for double the amount.

The landlord may distrain for rent, any time within *six months* after the expiration of the term of the lease, or when terminated.

In all cases where the premises rented shall be sub-let, or the lease assigned, the landlord shall have the same right to enforce lien against such lessee or assignee, that he has against the tenant to whom the premises were rented.

When a tenant abandons or removes from the premises or any part thereof, the landlord, or his agent or attorney, may seize upon any grain or other crops grown or growing upon the premises, or part thereof so abandoned, whether the rent is due or not. If such grain, or other crops, or any part thereof, is not fully grown or matured, the landlord, or his agent or attorney, shall cause the same to be properly cultivated, harvested or gathered, and may sell the same, and from the proceeds pay all his labor, expenses and rent. The tenant may, before the sale of such property, redeem the same by tendering the rent and reasonable compensation for work done, or he may replevy the same.

*Exemption.*—The same articles of personal property which are by law exempt from execution, except the crops as above stated, is also exempt from distress for rent.

If any tenant is about to or shall permit or attempt to sell and remove from the premises, without the consent of his landlord, such portion of the crops raised thereon as will endanger the lien of the landlord upon such crops, for the rent, it shall be lawful for the landlord to distress before rent is due.



## LIENS.

Any person who shall by *contract*, express or implied, or partly both, with the owner of any lot or tract of land, furnish labor or material, or services as an architect or superintendent, in building, altering, repairing or ornamenting any house or other building or appurtenance thereto on such lot, or upon any street or alley, and connected with such improvements, shall have a lien upon the whole of such lot or tract of land, and upon such house or building and appurtenances, for the amount due to him for such labor, material or services. If the contract is *expressed*, and the time for the *completion* of the work is *beyond three years* from the commencement thereof; or, if the time of payment is beyond one year from the time stipulated for the completion of the work, then no lien exists. If the contract is *implied*, then no lien exists, unless the work be done or material is furnished within one year from the commencement of the work or delivery of the materials. As between different creditors having liens, no preference is given to the one whose contract was first made; but each shares pro-rata. Incumbrances existing on the lot or tract of the land at the time the contract is made, do not operate on the improvements, and are only preferred to the extent of the value of the land at the *time of making the contract*. The above lien can not be enforced *unless suit is commenced within six months* after the last payment for labor or materials shall have become due and payable. Sub-contractors, mechanics, workmen and other persons furnishing any material, or performing any labor for a contractor as before specified, have a lien to the extent of the amount due the contractor at the time the following notice is served upon the owner of the land who made the contract:

To —, You are hereby notified, that I have been employed by — (here state whether to labor or furnish material, and substantially the nature of the demand) upon your (here state in general terms description and situation of building), and that I shall hold the (building, or as the case may be), and your interest in the ground, liable for the amount that may (is or may become) due me on account thereof. Signature, —  
Date, —

If there is a contract in writing between contractor and sub-contractor, a copy of it should be served with above notice, and said notice must be served within forty days from the completion of such sub-contract, if there is one; if not, then from the time payment should have been made to the person performing the labor or furnishing the material. If the owner is not a resident of the county, or can not be found therein, then the above notice must be filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court, with his fee, fifty cents, and a copy of said notice must be published in a newspaper published in the county, for four successive weeks.

When the owner or agent is notified as above, he can retain any money due the contractor sufficient to pay such claim; if more than one claim, and not enough to pay all, they are to be paid pro rata.

The owner has the right to demand in writing, a statement of the contractor, of what he owes for labor, etc., from time to time as the work progresses, and on his failure to comply, forfeits to the owner \$50 for every offense.

The liens referred to cover any and all estates, whether in fee for life, for years, or any other interest which the owner may have.

To enforce the lien of *sub-contractors*, suit must be commenced within *three months* from the time of the performance of the sub-contract, or during the work or furnishing materials.

*Hotel, inn and boarding-house keepers*, have a lien upon the baggage and other valuables of their guests or boarders, brought into such hotel, inn or boarding-house, by their guests or boarders, for the proper charges due from such guests or boarders for their accommodation, board and lodgings, and such *extras* as are furnished at their request.

*Stable-keepers* and other persons have a lien upon the horses, carriages and harness kept by them, for the proper charges due for the keeping thereof and expenses bestowed thereon at the request of the owner or the person having the possession of the same.

*Agisters* (persons who take care of cattle belonging to others), and persons keeping, yarding, feeding or pasturing domestic animals, shall have a lien upon the animals agistered, kept, yarded or fed, for the proper charges due for such service.

All persons who may furnish any railroad corporation in this state with fuel, ties, material, supplies or any other article or thing necessary for the construction, maintenance, operation or repair of its road by contract, or may perform work or labor on the same, is entitled to be paid as part of the current expenses of the road, and have a lien upon all its property. Sub-contractors or laborers have also a lien. The conditions and limitations both as to contractors and sub-contractors, are about the same as herein stated as to general liens.

## DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL TERMS.

§— means *dollars*, being a contraction of U. S., which was formerly placed before any denomination of money, and meant, as it means now, United States Currency.

£— means *pounds*, English money.

@ stands for *at* or *to*. lb for *pound*, and bbl. for *barrel*; ¢ for *per* or *by the*. Thus, Butter sells at 20@30c ¢ lb, and Flour at \$8@12 ¢ bbl.

% for *per cent* and # for *number*.

May 1.—Wheat sells at \$1.20@1.25, “seller June.” *Seller June*



means that the person who sells the wheat has the privilege of delivering it at any time during the month of June.

Selling *short*, is contracting to deliver a certain amount of grain or stock, at a fixed price, within a certain length of time, when the seller has not the stock on hand. It is for the interest of the person selling "short," to depress the market as much as possible, in order that he may buy and fill his contract at a profit. Hence the "shorts" are termed "bears."

Buying *long*, is to contract to purchase a certain amount of grain or shares of stock at a fixed price, deliverable within a stipulated time, expecting to make a profit by the rise of prices. The "longs" are termed "bulls," as it is for their interest to "operate" so as to "toss" the prices upward as much as possible.

### NOTES.

Form of note is legal, worded in the simplest way, so that the amount and time of payment are mentioned.

\$100.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 15, 1876.

Sixty days from date I promise to pay to E. F. Brown, or order, One Hundred dollars, for value received.

L. D. LOWRY.

A note to be payable in any thing else than money needs only the facts substituted for money in the above form.

### ORDERS.

Orders should be worded simply, thus:

Mr. F. H. COATS:

Chicago, Sept. 15, 1876.

Please pay to H. Birdsall, Twenty-five dollars, and charge to

F. D. SILVA.

### RECEIPTS.

Receipts should always state when received and what for, thus:

\$100.

Chicago, Sept. 15, 1876.

Received of J. W. Davis, One Hundred dollars, for services rendered in grading his lot in Fort Madison, on account.

THOMAS BRADY.

If receipt is in full it should be so stated.

### BILLS OF PURCHASE.

W. N. MASON,

Salem, Illinois, Sept. 15, 1876.

Bought of A. A. GRAHAM.

4 Bushels of Seed Wheat, at \$1.50	-	-	-	-	\$6.00
2 Seamless Sacks	"	.30	-	-	.60

Received payment, \$6.60

A. A. GRAHAM.

## ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

An agreement is where one party promises to another to do a certain thing in a certain time for a stipulated sum. Good business men always reduce an agreement to writing, which nearly always saves misunderstandings and trouble. No particular form is necessary, but the facts must be clearly and explicitly stated, and there must, to make it valid, be a reasonable consideration.

### GENERAL FORM OF AGREEMENT.

THIS AGREEMENT, made the Second day of October, 1876, between John Jones, of Aurora, County of Kane, State of Illinois, of the first part, and Thomas Whiteside, of the same place, of the second part —

WITNESSETH, that the said John Jones, in consideration of the agreement of the party of the second part, hereinafter contained, contracts and agrees to and with the said Thomas Whiteside, that he will deliver, in good and marketable condition, at the Village of Batavia, Ill., during the month of November, of this year, One Hundred Tons of Prairie Hay, in the following lots, and at the following specified times; namely, twenty-five tons by the seventh of November, twenty-five tons additional by the fourteenth of the month, twenty-five tons more by the twenty-first, and the entire one hundred tons to be all delivered by the thirtieth of November.

And the said Thomas Whiteside, in consideration of the prompt fulfillment of this contract, on the part of the party of the first part, contracts to and agrees with the said John Jones, to pay for said hay five dollars per ton, for each ton as soon as delivered.

In case of failure of agreement by either of the parties hereto, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the party so failing shall pay to the other, One Hundred Dollars, as fixed and settled damages.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands the day and year first above written.

JOHN JONES,

THOMAS WHITESIDE.

### AGREEMENT WITH CLERK FOR SERVICES.

THIS AGREEMENT, made the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, between Reuben Stone, of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, party of the first part, and George Barclay, of Englewood, County of Cook, State of Illinois, party of the second part —

WITNESSETH, that said George Barclay agrees faithfully and diligently to work as clerk and salesman for the said Reuben Stone, for and during the space of one year from the date hereof, should both live such length of time, without absenting himself from his occupation;



during which time he, the said Barclay, in the store of said Stone, of Chicago, will carefully and honestly attend, doing and performing all duties as clerk and salesman aforesaid, in accordance and in all respects as directed and desired by the said Stone.

In consideration of which services, so to be rendered by the said Barclay, the said Stone agrees to pay to said Barclay the annual sum of one thousand dollars, payable in twelve equal monthly payments, each upon the last day of each month; provided that all dues for days of absence from business by said Barclay, shall be deducted from the sum otherwise by the agreement due and payable by the said Stone to the said Barclay.

Witness our hands.

REUBEN STONE.

GEORGE BARCLAY.

### BILLS OF SALE.

A bill of sale is a written agreement to another party, for a consideration to convey his right and interest in the personal property. The purchaser must take actual possession of the property. Juries have power to determine upon the fairness or unfairness of a bill of sale.

#### COMMON FORM OF BILL OF SALE.

KNOW ALL MEN by this instrument, that I, Louis Clay, of Princeton, Illinois, of the first part, for and in consideration of Five Hundred and Ten dollars, to me paid by John Floyd, of the same place, of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have sold, and by this instrument do convey unto the said Floyd, party of the second part, his executors, administrators, and assigns, my undivided half of ten acres of corn, now growing on the farm of Thomas Tyrrell, in the town above mentioned; one pair of horses, sixteen sheep, and five cows belonging to me, and in my possession at the farm aforesaid; to have and to hold the same unto the party of the second part, his executors and assigns, forever. And I do, for myself and legal representatives, agree with the said party of the second part, and his legal representatives, to warrant and defend the sale of the afore-mentioned property and chattels unto the said party of the second part, and his legal representatives, against all and every person whatsoever.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand, this tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

LOUIS CLAY.

### BONDS.

A bond is a written admission on the part of the maker in which he pledges a certain sum to another, at a certain time.

**COMMON FORM OF BOND.**

KNOW ALL MEN by this instrument, that I, George Edgerton, of Watseka, Iroquois County, State of Illinois, am firmly bound unto Peter Kirchoff, of the place aforesaid, in the sum of five hundred dollars, to be paid to the said Peter Kirchoff, or his legal representatives; to which payment, to be made, I bind myself, or my legal representatives, by this instrument.

Sealed with my seal, and dated this second day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

The condition of this bond is such that if I, George Edgerton, my heirs, administrators, or executors, shall promptly pay the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars in three equal annual payments from the date hereof, with annual interest, then the above obligation to be of no effect; otherwise to be in full force and valid.

Sealed and delivered in

presence of

GEORGE EDGERTON. [L.S.]

WILLIAM TURNER.

**CHATTEL MORTGAGES.**

A chattel mortgage is a mortgage on personal property for payment of a certain sum of money, to hold the property against debts of other creditors. The mortgage must describe the property, and must be acknowledged before a justice of the peace in the township or precinct where the mortgagee resides, and entered upon his docket, and must be recorded in the recorder's office of the county.

**GENERAL FORM OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE.**

THIS INDENTURE, made and entered into this first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, between Theodore Lottinville, of the town of Geneseo in the County of Henry, and State of Illinois, party of the first part, and Paul Henshaw, of the same town, county, and State, party of the second part.

Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand dollars, in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does hereby grant, sell, convey, and confirm unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever, all and singular the following described goods and chattels, to wit:

Two three-year old roan-colored horses, one Burdett organ, No. 987, one Brussels carpet, 15x20 feet in size, one marble-top center table, one Home Comfort cooking stove, No. 8, one black walnut bureau with mirror attached, one set of parlor chairs (six in number), upholstered in green rep, with lounge corresponding with same in style and color of upholstery, now in possession of said Lottinville, at No. 4 Prairie Ave., Geneseo, Ill.;



Together with all and singular, the appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining; to have and to hold the above described goods and chattels, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever.

Provided, always, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if the said Theodore Lottinville, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, shall, on or before the first day of January, A.D., one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Paul Ranslow, or his lawful attorney or attorneys, heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, the sum of One Thousand dollars, together with the interest that may accrue thereon, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from the first day of January, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, until paid, according to the tenor of one promissory note bearing even date herewith for the payment of said sum of money, that then and from thenceforth, these presents, and everything herein contained, shall cease, and be null and void, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, also, that the said Theodore Lottinville may retain the possession of and have the use of said goods and chattels until the day of payment aforesaid; and also, at his own expense, shall keep said goods and chattels; and also at the expiration of said time of payment, if said sum of money, together with the interest as aforesaid, shall not be paid, shall deliver up said goods and chattels, in good condition, to said Paul Ranslow, or his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns.

And provided, also, that if default in payment as aforesaid, by said party of the first part, shall be made, or if said party of the second part shall at any time before said promissory note becomes due, feel himself unsafe or insecure, that then the said party of the second part, or his attorney, agent, assigns, or heirs, executors, or administrators, shall have the right to take possession of said goods and chattels, wherever they may or can be found, and sell the same at public or private sale, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, after giving ten days' notice of the time and place of said sale, together with a description of the goods and chattels to be sold, by at least four advertisements, posted up in public places in the vicinity where said sale is to take place, and proceed to make the sum of money and interest promised as aforesaid, together with all reasonable costs, charges, and expenses in so doing; and if there shall be any overplus, shall pay the same without delay to the said party of the first part, or his legal representatives.

In testimony whereof, the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in

presence of

SAMUEL J. THOMSON.

THEODORE LOTTINVILLE. [L.S.]

**LEASE OF FARM AND BUILDINGS THEREON.**

THIS INDENTURE, made this second day of June, 1875, between David Patton of the Town of Bisbee, State of Illinois, of the first part, and John Doyle of the same place, of the second part,

Witnesseth, that the said David Patton, for and in consideration of the covenants hereinafter mentioned and reserved, on the part of the said John Doyle, his executors, administrators, and assigns, to be paid, kept, and performed, hath let, and by these presents doth grant, demise, and let, unto the said John Doyle, his executors, administrators, and assigns, all that parcel of land situate in Bisbee aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit :

*[Here describe the land.]*

Together with all the appurtenances appertaining thereto. To have and to hold the said premises, with appurtenances thereto belonging, unto the said Doyle, his executors, administrators, and assigns, for the term of five years, from the first day of October next following, at a yearly rent of Six Hundred dollars, to be paid in equal payments, semi-annually, as long as said buildings are in good tenantable condition.

And the said Doyle, by these presents, covenants and agrees to pay all taxes and assessments, and keep in repair all hedges, ditches, rail, and other fences ; (the said David Patton, his heirs, assigns and administrators, to furnish all timber, brick, tile, and other materials necessary for such repairs.)

Said Doyle further covenants and agrees to apply to said land, in a farmer-like manner, all manure and compost accumulating upon said farm, and cultivate all the arable land in a husbandlike manner, according to the usual custom among farmers in the neighborhood ; he also agrees to trim the hedges at a seasonable time, preventing injury from cattle to such hedges, and to all fruit and other trees on the said premises. That he will seed down with clover and timothy seed twenty acres yearly of arable land, ploughing the same number of acres each Spring of land now in grass, and hitherto unbroken.

It is further agreed, that if the said Doyle shall fail to perform the whole or any one of the above mentioned covenants, then and in that case the said David Patton may declare this lease terminated, by giving three months' notice of the same, prior to the first of October of any year, and may distrain any part of the stock, goods, or chattels, or other property in possession of said Doyle, for sufficient to compensate for the non-performance of the above written covenants, the same to be determined, and amounts so to be paid to be determined, by three arbitrators, chosen as follows: Each of the parties to this instrument to choose one,



and the two so chosen to select a third ; the decision of said arbitrators to be final.

In witness whereof, we have hereto set our hands and seals.

Signed, sealed, and delivered

in presence of  
JAMES WALDRON.

DAVID PATTON. [L.S.]

JOHN DOYLE. [L.S.]

### FORM OF LEASE OF A HOUSE.

THIS INSTRUMENT, made the first day of October, 1875, witnesseth that Amos Griest of Yorkville, County of Kendall, State of Illinois, hath rented from Aaron Young of Logansport aforesaid, the dwelling and lot No. 13 Ohio Street, situated in said City of Yorkville, for five years from the above date, at the yearly rental of Three Hundred dollars, payable monthly, on the first day of each month, in advance, at the residence of said Aaron Young.

At the expiration of said above mentioned term, the said Griest agrees to give the said Young peaceable possession of the said dwelling, in as good condition as when taken, ordinary wear and casualties excepted.

In witness whereof, we place our hands and seals the day and year aforesaid.

Signed, sealed and delivered

AMOS GRIEST. [L.S.]

in presence of  
NICKOLAS SCHUTZ,

AARON YOUNG. [L.S.]

Notary Public.

### LANDLORD'S AGREEMENT.

THIS certifies that I have let and rented, this first day of January, 1876, unto Jacob Schmidt, my house and lot, No. 15 Erie Street, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, and its appurtenances ; he to have the free and uninterrupted occupation thereof for one year from this date, at the yearly rental of Two Hundred dollars, to be paid monthly in advance ; rent to cease if destroyed by fire, or otherwise made untenable.

PETER FUNK.

### TENANT'S AGREEMENT.

THIS certifies that I have hired and taken from Peter Funk, his house and lot, No. 15 Erie Street, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, with appurtenances thereto belonging, for one year, to commence this day, at a yearly rental of Two Hundred dollars, to be paid monthly in advance ; unless said house becomes untenable from fire or other causes, in which case rent ceases ; and I further agree to give and yield said premises one year from this first day of January 1876, in as good condition as now, ordinary wear and damage by the elements excepted.

Given under my hand this day.

JACOB SCHMIDT.

**NOTICE TO QUIT.**

To F. W. ARLEN,

*Sir:* Please observe that the term of one year, for which the house and land, situated at No. 6 Indiana Street, and now occupied by you, were rented to you, expired on the first day of October, 1875, and as I desire to repossess said premises, you are hereby requested and required to vacate the same. Respectfully Yours,

P. T. BARNUM.

LINCOLN, NEB., October 4, 1875.

**TENANT'S NOTICE OF LEAVING.**

DEAR SIR:

The premises I now occupy as your tenant, at No. 6 Indiana Street, I shall vacate on the first day of November, 1875. You will please take notice accordingly.

Dated this tenth day of October, 1875.

F. W. ARLEN.

To P. T. BARNUM, Esq.

**REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE TO SECURE PAYMENT OF MONEY.**

THIS INDENTURE, made this sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, between William Stocker, of Peoria, County of Peoria, and State of Illinois, and Olla, his wife, party of the first part, and Edward Singer, party of the second part.

Whereas, the said party of the first part is justly indebted to the said party of the second part, in the sum of Two Thousand dollars, secured to be paid by two certain promissory notes (bearing even date herewith), the one due and payable at the Second National Bank in Peoria, Illinois, with interest, on the sixteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; the other due and payable at the Second National Bank at Peoria, Ill., with interest, on the sixteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Now, therefore, this indenture witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for the better securing the payment of the money aforesaid, with interest thereon, according to the tenor and effect of the said two promissory notes above mentioned; and, also in consideration of the further sum of one dollar to them in hand paid by the said party of the second part, at the delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, and convey, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever, all that certain parcel of land, situate, etc.

*[Describing the premises.]*

To have and to hold the same, together with all and singular the Tenements, Hereditaments, Privileges and Appurtenances thereunto



belonging or in any wise appertaining. And also, all the estate, interest, and claim whatsoever, in law as well as in equity which the party of the first part have in and to the premises hereby conveyed unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, and to their only proper use, benefit and behoof. And the said William Stocker, and Olla, his wife, party of the first part, hereby expressly waive, relinquish, release, and convey unto the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, all right, title, claim, interest, and benefit whatever, in and to the above described premises, and each and every part thereof, which is given by or results from all laws of this state pertaining to the exemption of homesteads.

Provided always, and these presents are upon this express condition, that if the said party of the first part, their heirs, executors, or administrators, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, the afore-said sums of money, with such interest thereon, at the time and in the manner specified in the above mentioned promissory notes, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, then in that case, these presents and every thing herein expressed, shall be absolutely null and void.

In witness whereof, the said party of the first part hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

JAMES WHITEHEAD,

FRED. SAMUELS.

WILLIAM STOCKER. [L.S.]

OLLA STOCKER. [L.S.]

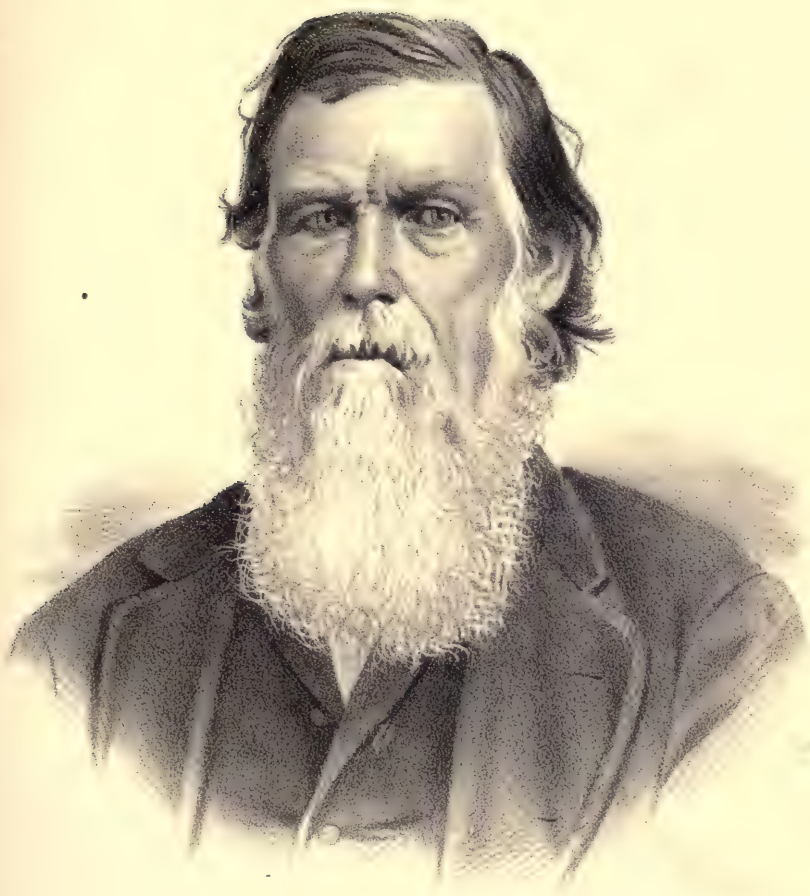
### WARRANTY DEED WITH COVENANTS.

THIS INDENTURE, made this sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, between Henry Best of Lawrence, County of Lawrence, State of Illinois, and Belle, his wife, of the first part, and Charles Pearson of the same place, of the second part,

Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of Six Thousand dollars in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained, and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain, and sell, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, all the following described lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated in the City of Lawrence, in the County of Lawrence, and State of Illinois, to wit:

*[Here describe the property.]*

Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, of, in, and to the



WM SEYMOUR  
TOWN 13 N. R. S. W.





above bargained premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances. To have and to hold the said premises above bargained and described, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever. And the said Henry Best, and Belle, his wife, parties of the first part, hereby expressly waive, release, and relinquish unto the said party of the second part, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, all right, title, claim, interest, and benefit whatever, in and to the above described premises, and each and every part thereof, which is given by or results from all laws of this state pertaining to the exemption of homesteads.

And the said Henry Best, and Belle, his wife, party of the first part, for themselves and their heirs, executors, and administrators, do covenant, grant, bargain, and agree, to and with the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, that at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents they were well seized of the premises above conveyed, as of a good, sure, perfect, absolute, and indefeasible estate of inheritance in law, and in fee simple, and have good right, full power, and lawful authority to grant, bargain, sell, and convey the same, in manner and form aforesaid, and that the same are free and clear from all former and other grants, bargains, sales, liens, taxes, assessments, and encumbrances of what kind or nature soever; and the above bargained premises in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or to claim the whole or any part thereof, the said party of the first part shall and will warrant and forever defend.

In testimony whereof, the said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered

in presence of  
JERRY LINKLATER.

HENRY BEST, [L.S.]  
BELLE BEST. [L.S.]

### QUIT-CLAIM DEED.

THIS INDENTURE, made the eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between David Tour, of Plano, County of Kendall, State of Illinois, party of the first part, and Larry O'Brien, of the same place, party of the second part,

Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of Nine Hundred dollars in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and the said party of the second part forever released and discharged therefrom, has remised, released, sold, conveyed, and quit-claimed, and by these presents does remise, release, sell, convey, and quit-claim, unto the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, forever, all the right, title, interest,



claim, and demand, which the said party of the first part has in and to the following described lot, piece, or parcel of land, to wit:

*[Here describe the land.]*

To have and to hold the same, together with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging, or in any wise thereunto appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, and claim whatever, of the said party of the first part, either in law or equity, to the only proper use, benefit, and behoof of the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns forever.

In witness whereof the said party of the first part hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered

DAVID TOUR. [L.S.]

in presence of

THOMAS ASHLEY.

The above forms of Deeds and Mortgage are such as have heretofore been generally used, but the following are much shorter, and are made equally valid by the laws of this state.

#### WARRANTY DEED.

The grantor (here insert name or names and place of residence), for and in consideration of (here insert consideration) in hand paid, conveys and warrants to (here insert the grantee's name or names) the following described real estate (here insert description), situated in the County of — in the State of Illinois.

Dated this — day of — A. D. 18—.

#### QUIT CLAIM DEED.

The grantor (here insert grantor's name or names and place of residence). for the consideration of (here insert consideration) convey and quit-claim to (here insert grantee's name or names) all interest in the following described real estate (here insert description), situated in the County of — in the State of Illinois.

Dated this — day of — A. D. 18—.

#### MORTGAGE.

The mortgagor (here insert name or names) mortgages and warrants to (here insert name or names of mortgagee or mortgagees), to secure the payment of (here recite the nature and amount of indebtedness, showing when due and the rate of interest, and whether secured by note or otherwise), the following described real estate (here insert description thereof), situated in the County of — in the State of Illinois.

Dated this — day of — A. D. 18—.

#### RELEASE.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, that I, Peter Ahlund, of Chicago, of the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, for and in consideration of One dollar, to me in hand paid, and for other good and valuable considera-

tions, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed, do hereby grant, bargain, remise, convey, release, and quit-claim unto Joseph Carlin of Chicago, of the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, all the right, title, interest, claim, or demand whatsoever, I may have acquired in, through, or by a certain Indenture or Mortgage Deed, bearing date the second day of January, A. D. 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said county, in book A of Deeds, page 46, to the premises therein described, and which said Deed was made to secure one certain promissory note, bearing even date with said deed, for the sum of Three Hundred dollars.

Witness my hand and seal, this second day of November, A. D. 1874.

PETER AHLUND. [L.S.]

State of Illinois, }  
Cook County. } ss.

[ NOTARIAL  
SEAL ]

I, George Saxton, a Notary Public in and for said county, in the state aforesaid, do hereby certify that Peter Ahlund, personally known to me as the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing Release, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he signed, sealed, and delivered the said instrument of writing as his free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and seal, this second day of November, A. D. 1874.

GEORGE SAXTON, N. P.

## GENERAL FORM OF WILL FOR REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

I, Charles Mansfield, of the Town of Salem, County of Jackson, State of Illinois, being aware of the uncertainty of life, and in failing health, but of sound mind and memory, do make and declare this to be my last will and testament, in manner following, to wit:

*First.* I give, devise and bequeath unto my oldest son, Sidney H. Mansfield, the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, of bank stock, now in the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the farm owned by myself in the Town of Buskirk, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, with all the houses, tenements, and improvements thereunto belonging; to have and to hold unto my said son, his heirs and assigns, forever.

*Second.* I give, devise and bequeath to each of my daughters, Anna Louise Mansfield and Ida Clara Mansfield, each Two Thousand dollars in bank stock, in the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and also each one quarter section of land, owned by myself, situated in the Town of Lake, Illinois, and recorded in my name in the Recorder's office in the county where such land is located. The north one hundred and sixty acres of said half section is devised to my eldest daughter, Anna Louise.



*Third.* I give, devise and bequeath to my son, Frank Alfred Mansfield, Five shares of Railroad stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and my one hundred and sixty acres of land and saw mill thereon, situated in Manistee, Michigan, with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which said real estate is recorded in my name in the county where situated.

*Fourth.* I give to my wife, Victoria Elizabeth Mansfield, all my household furniture, goods, chattels, and personal property, about my home, not hitherto disposed of, including Eight Thousand dollars of bank stock in the Third National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, Fifteen shares in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the free and unrestricted use, possession, and benefit of the home farm, so long as she may live, in lieu of dower, to which she is entitled by law; said farm being my present place of residence.

*Fifth.* I bequeath to my invalid father, Elijah H. Mansfield, the income from rents of my store building at 145 Jackson Street, Chicago, Illinois, during the term of his natural life. Said building and land therewith to revert to my said sons and daughters in equal proportion, upon the demise of my said father.

*Sixth.* It is also my will and desire that, at the death of my wife, Victoria Elizabeth Mansfield, or at any time when she may arrange to relinquish her life interest in the above mentioned homestead, the same may revert to my above named children, or to the lawful heirs of each.

*And lastly.* I nominate and appoint as executors of this my last will and testament, my wife, Victoria Elizabeth Mansfield, and my eldest son, Sidney H. Mansfield.

I further direct that my debts and necessary funeral expenses shall be paid from moneys now on deposit in the Savings Bank of Salem, the residue of such moneys to revert to my wife, Victoria Elizabeth Mansfield, for her use forever.

In witness whereof, I, Charles Mansfield, to this my last will and testament, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Signed, sealed, and declared by Charles Mansfield, as and for his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who, at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other, have subscribed our names hereunto as witnesses thereof.

CHARLES MANSFIELD. [L.S.]

PETER A. SCHENCK, Sycamore, Ills.

FRANK E. DENT, Salem, Ills.

## CODICIL.

Whereas I, Charles Mansfield, did, on the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, make my last will and testament, I do now, by this writing, add this codicil to my said will, to be taken as a part thereof.

Whereas, by the dispensation of Providence, my daughter, Anna Louise, has deceased November fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and whereas, a son has been born to me, which son is now christened Richard Albert Mansfield, I give and bequeath unto him my gold watch, and all right, interest, and title in lands and bank stock and chattels bequeathed to my deceased daughter, Anna Louise, in the body of this will.

In witness whereof, I hereunto place my hand and seal, this tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared to  
us by the testator, Charles Mansfield, as  
and for a codicil to be annexed to his  
last will and testament. And we, at  
his request, and in his presence, and in  
the presence of each other, have sub-  
scribed our names as witnesses thereto,  
at the date hereof.

CHARLES MANSFIELD. [L.S.]

FRANK E. DENT, Salem, Ills.

JOHN C. SHAY, Salem, Ills.

## CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS

May be legally made by *electing* or *appointing*, according to the *usages* or *customs* of the body of which it is a part, at any meeting held for that purpose, *two* or *more* of its *members* as trustees, wardens or vestrymen, and may adopt a *corporate* name. The chairman or secretary of such meeting shall, as soon as possible, make and file in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county, an affidavit substantially in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }  
—— County. } ss.

I, ——, do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be), that at a meeting of the members of the (here insert the name of the church, society or congregation as known before organization), held at (here insert place of meeting), in the County of ——, and State of Illinois, on the —— day of ——, A.D. 18——, for that purpose, the following persons were elected (or appointed) [*here insert their names*] trustees, wardens, vestrymen, (or officers by whatever name they may choose to adopt, with powers similar to trustees) according to the rules and usages of such (church, society or congregation), and said ——



adopted as its corporate name (here insert name), and at said meeting this affiant acted as (chairman or secretary, as the case may be).

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this — day of —, A.D. 18—.

Name of Affiant — — —

which affidavit must be recorded by the recorder, and shall be, or a certified copy made by the recorder, received as evidence of such an incorporation.

*No certificate of election after the first need be filed for record.*

The term of office of the trustees and the general government of the society can be determined by the rules or by-laws adopted. Failure to elect trustees at the time provided does not work a dissolution, but the old trustees hold over. A trustee or trustees may be removed, in the same manner by the society as elections are held by a meeting called for that purpose. The property of the society vests in the corporation. The corporation may hold, or acquire by purchase or otherwise, land not exceeding ten acres, for the purpose of the society. The trustees have the care, custody and control of the property of the corporation, and can, *when directed* by the society, erect houses or improvements, and repair and alter the same, and may also when so directed by the society, mortgage, encumber, sell and convey any real or personal estate belonging to the corporation, and make all proper contracts in the name of such corporation. But they are prohibited by law from encumbering or interfering with any property so as to destroy the effect of any gift, grant, devise or bequest to the corporation; but such gifts, grants, devises or bequests, must in all cases be used so as to carry out the object intended by the persons making the same. Existing societies may organize in the manner herein set forth, and have all the advantages thereof.

### **SUGGESTIONS TO THOSE PURCHASING BOOKS BY SUBSCRIPTION.**

The business of *publishing books by subscription* having so often been brought into disrepute by agents making representations and declarations *not authorized by the publisher*; in order to prevent that as much as possible, and that there may be more general knowledge of the relation such agents bear to their principal, and the law governing such cases, the following statement is made :

A *subscription* is in the nature of a contract of mutual promises, by which the subscriber agrees to *pay a certain sum* for the work described; the *consideration is concurrent* that the publisher shall *publish the book named*, and deliver the same, for which the subscriber is to pay the price named. *The nature and character of the work is described in the prospectus and by the sample shown.* These should be *carefully examined before subscribing*, as they are the basis and consideration of the promise to pay,

and not the too often exaggerated statements of the agent, who is merely employed to solicit subscriptions, for which he is usually paid a commission for each subscriber, and has no authority to change or alter the conditions upon which the subscriptions are authorized to be made by the publisher. Should the agent assume to agree to make the subscription conditional or modify or change the agreement of the publisher, as set out by prospectus and sample, in order to bind the principal, the subscriber should see that such conditions or changes are stated over or in connection with his signature, so that the publisher may have notice of the same.

All persons making contracts in reference to matters of this kind, or any other business, should remember that the law as to written contracts is, that they can not be varied, altered or rescinded verbally, but if done at all, must be done in writing. It is therefore important that all persons contemplating subscribing should distinctly understand that all talk before or after the subscription is made, is not admissible as evidence, and is no part of the contract.

Persons employed to solicit subscriptions are known to the trade as canvassers. They are agents appointed to do a particular business in a prescribed mode, and have no authority to do it in any other way to the prejudice of their principal, nor can they bind their principal in any other matter. They can not collect money, or agree that payment may be made in anything else but money. They can not extend the time of payment beyond the time of delivery, nor bind their principal for the payment of expenses incurred in their business.

It would save a great deal of trouble, and often serious loss, if persons, before signing their names to any subscription book, or any written instrument, would examine carefully what it is; if they can not read themselves, should call on some one disinterested who can.



## CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

*We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.*

### ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the Executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SEC. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each state, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expira-

tion of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any state, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

SEC. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SEC. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the election, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

SEC. 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason,



felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SEC. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it; but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted), after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SEC. 8. The Congress shall have power—

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts, and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

To establish post offices and post roads;

To promote the progress of sciences and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

To provide and maintain a navy;

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SEC. 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one state be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.



No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States: and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SEC. 10. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No state shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

No state shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty on tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

## ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of Electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the state may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

[\*The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President,

\* This clause between brackets has been superseded and annulled by the Twelfth amendment.

the person having the greatest number of votes of the Electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President.]

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the Electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States.”

SEC. 2. The President shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardon for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SEC. 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may on extraordinary



occasions convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SEC. 4. The President, Vice-President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

### ARTICLE III.

SECTION I. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SEC. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state; between citizens of different states; between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens, or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction.

In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SEC. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

### ARTICLE IV.

SECTION 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And

the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SEC. 2. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on the claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SEC. 3. New states may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the Legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular state.

SEC. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature can not be convened), against domestic violence.

#### ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress. Provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

#### ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the Judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the mem-



bers of the several state Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

## ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON,

*President and Deputy from Virginia.*

*New Hampshire.*

JOHN LANGDON,  
NICHOLAS GILMAN.

*Massachusetts.*

NATHANIEL GORHAM,  
RUFUS KING.

*Connecticut.*

WM. SAM'L JOHNSON,  
ROGER SHERMAN.

*New York.*

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

*New Jersey.*

WIL. LIVINGSTON,  
WM. PATERSON,  
DAVID BREARLEY,  
JONA. DAYTON.

*Pennsylvania.*

B. FRANKLIN,  
ROBT. MORRIS,  
THOS. FITZSIMONS,  
JAMES WILSON,  
THOS. MIFFLIN,  
GEO. CLYMER,  
JARED INGERSOLL,  
GOUV. MORRIS.

*Delaware.*

GEO. READ,  
JOHN DICKINSON,  
JACO. BROOM,  
GUNNING BEDFORD, JR.,  
RICHARD BASSETT.

*Maryland.*

JAMES M'HENRY,  
DANL. CARROLL,  
DAN. OF ST. THOS. JENIFER.

*Virginia.*

JOHN BLAIR,  
JAMES MADISON, JR.

*North Carolina.*

WM. BLOUNT,  
HU. WILLIAMSON,  
RICH'D DOBBS SPAIGHT.

*South Carolina.*

J. RUTLEDGE,  
CHARLES PINCKNEY,  
CHAS. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY,  
PIERCE BUTLER.

*Georgia.*

WILLIAM FEW,  
ABR. BALDWIN.

WILLIAM JACKSON, *Secretary.*



ISHAM BURNETT  
*TOWN, N. R. & W.*





ARTICLES IN ADDITION TO AND AMENDATORY OF THE CONSTITUTION  
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Proposed by Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of the several states,  
pursuant to the fifth article of the original Constitution.*

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact



tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

#### ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration, in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

#### ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

#### ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

#### ARTICLE XII.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person to be voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest number not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be the majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a major-

ity, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

### ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

### ARTICLE XIV.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be appointed among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed; but when the right to vote at any election for the choice of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crimes, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a Member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall pay any debt or obligation incurred in the aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any loss or emancipation of any slave, but such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.



SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this act.

### ARTICLE XV.

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

NOVEMBER 7, 1876.

COUNTIES.	Hayes and Wheeler, Republican.	Tilden and Hendricks, Democrat.	PeterCooper Greenback.	Smith, Prohibition Anti-Secret Societies.	COUNTIES.	Hayes and Wheeler, Republican.	Tilden and Hendricks, Democrat.	PeterCooper Greenback.	Smith, Prohibition, Anti-Secret Societies.
Adams .....	4953	6308	41	17	Livingston .....	3550	2134	1170	2
Alexander .....	1219	1280	.....	.....	Logan .....	2788	2595	37	.....
Bond .....	1520	1142	17	.....	Macon .....	3120	2782	268	16
Boone .....	1965	363	43	.....	Macoupin .....	3567	4076	114	.....
Brown .....	944	1495	183	1	Madison .....	4554	4730	39	1
Bureau .....	3719	2218	145	11	Marion .....	2009	2444	209	.....
Calhoun .....	441	900	.....	.....	Marshall .....	1553	1430	135	1
Carroll .....	2231	918	111	3	Mason .....	1566	1939	86	3
Cass .....	1209	1618	74	1	Massac .....	1231	793	20	.....
Champaign .....	4530	3103	604	1	McDonough .....	2952	2811	347	.....
Christian .....	2501	3287	207	1	McHenry .....	3465	1874	34	.....
Clark .....	1814	2197	236	9	McLean .....	6363	4410	518	8
Clay .....	1416	1541	112	.....	Menard .....	1115	1657	10	.....
Clinton .....	1329	1989	132	.....	Mercer .....	2209	1428	90	3
Coles .....	2957	2822	102	.....	Monroe .....	845	1651	7	.....
Cook .....	36548	39240	277	.....	Montgomery .....	2486	3013	201	.....
Crawford .....	1355	1643	38	.....	Morgan .....	3069	3174	109	3
Cumberland .....	1145	1407	129	.....	Moultrie .....	1245	1672	28	.....
De Kalb .....	3679	1413	65	.....	Ogle .....	3833	1921	104	8
De Witt .....	1923	1174	746	10	Peoria .....	4665	5443	95	.....
Douglas .....	1631	1357	94	.....	Pope .....	1319	800	5	.....
DuPage .....	2129	1276	25	8	Perry .....	1541	1383	48	.....
Edgar .....	2715	2883	161	.....	Platt .....	1807	1316	117	.....
Edwards .....	970	466	61	.....	Pike .....	3055	4040	35	1
Effingham .....	1145	2265	43	.....	Pulaski .....	1043	772	.....	.....
Fayette .....	1881	2421	57	.....	Putnam .....	646	459	14	.....
Forbes .....	1601	742	204	.....	Randolph .....	2357	2589	2	.....
Franklin .....	966	1302	391	.....	Richland .....	1410	1552	55	.....
Fulton .....	4187	4669	89	1	Rock Island .....	3912	2838	27	.....
Gallatin .....	703	1140	282	2	Saline .....	980	1081	641	.....
Greene .....	1695	3160	1	9	Sangamon .....	4851	5847	29	.....
Grundy .....	1996	1142	108	.....	Schuyler .....	1522	1804	115	.....
Hamilton .....	627	1433	770	4	Scott .....	910	1269	182	.....
Hancock .....	3496	4207	.....	.....	Shelby .....	2069	3553	341	.....
Hardin .....	330	611	134	.....	Stark .....	1140	786	96	.....
Henderson .....	1315	1015	.....	.....	St. Clair .....	4708	5891	88	1
Henry .....	4177	1923	340	4	Stephenson .....	3198	2758	26	3
Iroquois .....	3768	2578	249	14	Tazewell .....	2850	3171	44	2
Jackson .....	2040	2071	106	.....	Union .....	978	2155	3	.....
Jasper .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Vermilion .....	4372	3031	288	9
Jefferson .....	1346	1667	647	.....	Wabash .....	650	936	207	.....
Jersey .....	1345	2166	.....	12	Warren .....	2795	1984	136	.....
Jo Daviess .....	2907	2276	140	2	Washington .....	1911	1671	39	.....
Johnson .....	1367	893	61	.....	Wayne .....	1750	1751	482	.....
Kane .....	5398	2850	172	.....	White .....	1297	2066	469	4
Kankakee .....	2627	1363	26	5	Whiteside .....	3851	2131	133	8
Kendall .....	1869	524	309	.....	Will .....	4770	3999	677	.....
Knox .....	5235	2632	141	1	Williamson .....	1672	1644	41	.....
Lake .....	2619	1647	55	.....	Winnebago .....	4505	1568	70	13
La Salle .....	6277	6301	514	15	Woodford .....	1733	2105	237	1
Lawrence .....	1198	1329	.....	.....	Total .....	275958	257099	16951	130
Lee .....	3087	2080	100	2					157

## PRACTICAL RULES FOR EVERY DAY USE.

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*How to find the gain or loss per cent. when the cost and selling price are given.*

RULE.—Find the difference between the cost and selling price, which will be the gain or loss.

Annex two ciphers to the gain or loss, and divide it by the cost price; the result will be the gain or loss per cent.

*How to change gold into currency.*

RULE.—Multiply the given sum of gold by the price of gold.

*How to change currency into gold.*

Divide the amount in currency by the price of gold.

*How to find each partner's share of the gain or loss in a copartnership business.*

RULE.—Divide the whole gain or loss by the entire stock, the quotient will be the gain or loss per cent.

Multiply each partner's stock by this per cent., the result will be each one's share of the gain or loss.

*How to find gross and net weight and price of hogs.*

*A short and simple method for finding the net weight, or price of hogs, when the gross weight or price is given, and vice versa.*

NOTE.—It is generally assumed that the gross weight of Hogs **diminished** by 1-5 or 20 per cent. of itself gives the net weight, and the net weight **increased** by  $\frac{1}{4}$  or 25 per cent. of itself equals the gross weight.

*To find the net weight or gross price.*

Multiply the given number by .8 (tenths.)

*To find the gross weight or net price.*

Divide the given number by .8 (tenths.)

*How to find the capacity of a granary, bin, or wagon-bed.*

RULE.—Multiply (by short method) the number of cubic feet by 6308, and point off ONE decimal place—the result will be the correct answer in bushels and tenths of a bushel.

*For only an approximate answer, multiply the cubic feet by 8, and point off one decimal place.*

*How to find the contents of a corn-crib.*

RULE.—Multiply the number of cubic feet by 54, short method, or



by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ordinary method, and point off ONE decimal place—the result will be the answer in bushels.

NOTE.—In estimating corn in the ear, the **quality** and the **time it has been cribbed** must be taken into consideration, since corn will shrink considerably during the Winter and Spring. This rule generally holds good for corn measured at the time it is cribbed, provided it is sound and clean.

*How to find the contents of a cistern or tank.*

RULE.—Multiply the square of the mean diameter by the depth (all in feet) and this product by 5681 (short method), and point off ONE decimal place—the result will be the contents in barrels of  $31\frac{1}{2}$  gallons.

*How to find the contents of a barrel or cask.*

RULE.—Under the square of the mean diameter, write the length (all in inches) in REVERSED order, so that its UNITS will fall under the TENS; multiply by short method, and this product again by 480; point off one decimal place, and the result will be the answer in wine gallons.

*How to measure boards.*

RULE.—Multiply the length (in feet) by the width (in inches) and divide the product by 12—the result will be the contents in square feet.

*How to measure scantlings, joists, planks, sills, etc.*

RULE.—Multiply the width, the thickness, and the length together (the width and thickness in inches, and the length in feet), and divide the product by 12—the result will be square feet.

*How to find the number of acres in a body of land.*

RULE.—Multiply the length by the width (in rods), and divide the product by 160 (carrying the division to 2 decimal places if there is a remainder); the result will be the answer in acres and hundredths.

When the opposite sides of a piece of land are of unequal length, add them together and take one-half for the mean length or width.

*How to find the number of square yards in a floor or wall.*

RULE.—Multiply the length by the width or height (in feet), and divide the product by 9, the result will be square yards.

*How to find the number of bricks required in a building.*

RULE.—Multiply the number of cubic feet by  $22\frac{1}{2}$ .

The number of cubic feet is found by multiplying the length, height and thickness (in feet) together.

Bricks are usually made 8 inches long, 4 inches wide, and two inches thick; hence, it requires 27 bricks to make a cubic foot without mortar, but it is generally assumed that the mortar fills  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the space.

*How to find the number of shingles required in a roof.*

RULE.—Multiply the number of square feet in the roof by 8, if the shingles are exposed  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches, or by 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  if exposed 5 inches.

To find the number of square feet, multiply the length of the roof by twice the length of the rafters.

To find the length of the rafters, at ONE-FOURTH pitch, multiply the width of the building by .56 (hundredths); at ONE-THIRD pitch, by .6 (tenths); at TWO-FIFTHS pitch, by .64 (hundredths); at ONE-HALF pitch, by .71 (hundredths). This gives the length of the rafters from the apex to the end of the wall, and whatever they are to project must be taken into consideration.

NOTE.—By  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$  pitch is meant that the apex or comb of the roof is to be  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$  the width of the building higher than the walls or base of the rafters.

*How to reckon the cost of hay.*

RULE.—Multiply the number of pounds by half the price per ton, and remove the decimal point three places to the left.

*How to measure grain.*

RULE.—Level the grain; ascertain the space it occupies in cubic feet; multiply the number of cubic feet by 8, and point off one place to the left.

NOTE.—Exactness requires the addition to every three hundred bushels of one extra bushel.

The foregoing rule may be used for finding the number of gallons, by multiplying the number of bushels by 8.

If the corn in the box is in the ear, divide the answer by 2, to find the number of bushels of shelled corn, because it requires 2 bushels of ear corn to make 1 of shelled corn.

*Rapid rules for measuring land without instruments.*

In measuring land, the first thing to ascertain is the contents of any given plot in square yards; then, given the number of yards, find out the number of rods and acres.

The most ancient and simplest measure of distance is a step. Now, an ordinary-sized man can train himself to cover one yard at a stride, on the average, with sufficient accuracy for ordinary purposes.

To make use of this means of measuring distances, it is essential to walk in a straight line; to do this, fix the eye on two objects in a line straight ahead, one comparatively near, the other remote; and, in walking, keep these objects constantly in line.

*Farmers and others by adopting the following simple and ingenious contrivance, may always carry with them the scale to construct a correct yard measure.*

Take a foot rule, and commencing at the base of the little finger of the left hand, mark the quarters of the foot on the outer borders of the left arm, pricking in the marks with indelible ink.

*To find how many rods in length will make an acre, the width being given.*

RULE.—Divide 160 by the width, and the quotient will be the answer.



*How to find the number of acres in any plot of land, the number of rods being given.*

RULE.—Divide the number of rods by 8, multiply the quotient by 5, and remove the decimal point two places to the left.

*The diameter being given, to find the circumference.*

RULE.—Multiply the diameter by 3 1-7.

*How to find the diameter, when the circumference is given.*

RULE.—Divide the circumference by 3 1-7.

*To find how many solid feet a round stick of timber of the same thickness throughout will contain when squared.*

RULE.—Square half the diameter in inches, multiply by 2, multiply by the length in feet, and divide the product by 144.

*General rule for measuring timber, to find the solid contents in feet.*

RULE.—Multiply the depth in inches by the breadth in inches, and then multiply by the length in feet, and divide by 144.

*To find the number of feet of timber in trees with the bark on.*

RULE.—Multiply the square of one-fifth of the circumference in inches, by twice the length, in feet, and divide by 144. Deduct 1-10 to 1-15 according to the thickness of the bark.

*Howard's new rule for computing interest.*

RULE.—The reciprocal of the rate is the time for which the interest on any sum of money will be shown by simply removing the decimal point two places to the left; for ten times that time, remove the point one place to the left; for 1-10 of the same time, remove the point three places to the left.

Increase or diminish the results to suit the time given.

NOTE.—The reciprocal of the rate is found by **inverting** the rate; thus 3 per cent. per month, inverted, becomes  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a month, or 10 days.

When the rate is expressed by one figure, always write it thus: 3-1, three ones.

*Rule for converting English into American currency.*

Multiply the pounds, with the shillings and pence stated in decimals, by 400 plus the premium in fourths, and divide the product by 90.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND MEASURE.

A township—36 sections each a mile square.

A section—640 acres.

A quarter section, half a mile square—160 acres.

An eighth section, half a mile long, north and south, and a quarter of a mile wide—80 acres.

A sixteenth section, a quarter of a mile square—40 acres.

The sections are all numbered 1 to 36, commencing at the north-east corner.

The sections are divided into quarters, which are named by the cardinal points. The quarters are divided in the same way. The description of a forty acre lot would read: The south half of the west half of the south-west quarter of section 1 in township 24, north of range 7 west, or as the case might be; and sometimes will fall short and sometimes overrun the number of acres it is supposed to contain.

The nautical mile is 795 4-5 feet longer than the common mile.

### SURVEYORS' MEASURE.

7 92-100 inches.....	make 1 link.
25 links.....	" 1 rod.
4 rods.....	" 1 chain.
80 chains.....	" 1 mile.

NOTE.—A chain is 100 links, equal to 4 rods or 66 feet.

Shoemakers formerly used a subdivision of the inch called a barley-corn; three of which made an inch.

Horses are measured directly over the fore feet, and the standard of measure is four inches—called a hand.

In Biblical and other old measurements, the term span is sometimes used, which is a length of nine inches.

The sacred cubit of the Jews was 24.024 inches in length.

The common cubit of the Jews was 21.704 inches in length.

A pace is equal to a yard or 36 inches.

A fathom is equal to 6 feet.

A league is three miles, but its length is variable, for it is strictly speaking a nautical term, and should be three geographical miles, equal to 3.45 statute miles, but when used on land, three statute miles are said to be a league.

In cloth measure an aune is equal to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yards, or 45 inches.

An Amsterdam ell is equal to 26.796 inches.

A Trieste ell is equal to 25.284 inches.

A Brabant ell is equal to 27.116 inches.

### HOW TO KEEP ACCOUNTS.

Every farmer and mechanic, whether he does much or little business, should keep a record of his transactions in a clear and systematic manner. For the benefit of those who have not had the opportunity of acquiring a primary knowledge of the principles of book-keeping, we here present a simple form of keeping accounts which is easily comprehended, and well adapted to record the business transactions of farmers, mechanics and laborers.



1875.		A. H. JACKSON.		Dr.	Cr.
Jan.	10	To 7 bushels Wheat.....	at \$1.25	\$8 75	
"	17	By shoeing span of Horses.....			\$2 50
Feb.	4	To 14 bushels Oats.....	at \$ .45	6 30	
"	4	To 5 lbs. Butter.....	at .25	1 25	
March	8	By new Harrow.....			18 00
"	8	By sharpening 2 Plows.....			40
"	13	By new Double-Tree.....			2 25
"	27	To Cow and Calf.....		48 00	
April	9	To half ton of Hay.....		6 25	
"	9	By Cash.....			25 00
May	6	By repairing Corn-Planter.....			4 75
"	24	To one Sow with Pigs.....		17 50	
July	4	By Cash, to balance account.....			35 15
				\$88 05	\$88 05

1875.		CASSA MASON.	Dr.	Cr.	
March	21	By 3 days' labor.....	at \$1.25		\$3 75
"	21	To 2 Shoats.....	at 3.00	\$6 00	
"	23	To 18 bushels Gorn.....	at .45	8 10	
May	1	By 1 month's Labor.....			25 00
"	1	To Cash.....		10 00	
June	19	By 8 days' Mowing.....	at \$1.50		12 00
"	26	To 50 lbs. Flour.....		2 75	
July	10	To 27 lbs. Meat.....	at \$ .10	2 70	
"	29	By 9 days' Harvesting.....	at 2.00		18 00
Aug.	12	By 6 days' Labor.....	at 1.50		9 00
"	12	To Cash.....		20 00	
Sept.	1	To Cash to balance account.....		18 20	
				\$67 75	\$67 75

## INTEREST TABLE.

A SIMPLE RULE FOR ACCURATELY COMPUTING INTEREST AT ANY GIVEN PER CENT. FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

Multiply the *principal* (amount of money at interest) by the *time reduced to days*; then divide this product by the *quotient* obtained by dividing 360 (the number of days in the interest year) by the *per cent.* of interest, and the *quotient* thus obtained will be the required interest.

## ILLUSTRATION.

Require the interest of \$462.50 for one month and eighteen days at 6 per cent. An interest month is 30 days; one month and eighteen days equal 48 days. \$462.50 multiplied by 48 gives \$222.0000; 360 divided by 6 (the per cent. of interest) gives 60, and \$222.0000 divided by 60 will give you the exact interest, which is \$3.70. If the rate of interest in the above example were 12 per cent., we would divide the \$222.0000 by 30; if 8 per cent., (because 360 divided by 12 gives 30); if 4 per cent., we would divide by 90; if 8 per cent., by 45; and in like manner for any other per cent.

## Solution.

\$462.50

.48

370000

185000

60 ) \$222.0000 (\$3.70

180

420

420

00

## MISCELLANEOUS TABLE.

12 units, or things, 1 Dozen.	196 pounds, 1 Barrel of Flour.	24 sheets of paper, 1 Quire.
12 dozen, 1 Gross.	200 pounds, 1 Barrel of Pork.	20 quires paper 1 Ream.
20 things, 1 Score.	56 pounds, 1 Firkin of Butter.	4 ft. wide, 4 ft. high, and 8 ft. long, 1 Cord Wood.



*Y E Curtis*

PRESIDENT BANK OF  
WAVERLY





## NAMES OF THE STATES OF THE UNION, AND THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS.

*Virginia*.—The oldest of the States, was so called in honor of Queen Elizabeth, the “Virgin Queen,” in whose reign Sir Walter Raleigh made his first attempt to colonize that region.

*Florida*.—Ponce de Leon landed on the coast of Florida on Easter Sunday, and called the country in commemoration of the day, which was the Pasqua Florida of the Spaniards, or “Feast of Flowers.”

*Louisiana* was called after Louis the Fourteenth, who at one time owned that section of the country.

*Alabama* was so named by the Indians, and signifies “Here we Rest.”

*Mississippi* is likewise an Indian name, meaning “Long River.”

*Arkansas*, from Kansas, the Indian word for “smoky water.” Its prefix was really *arc*, the French word for “bow.”

The *Carolinas* were originally one tract, and were called “Carolana,” after Charles the Ninth of France.

*Georgia* owes its name to George the Second of England, who first established a colony there in 1732.

*Tennessee* is the Indian name for the “River of the Bend,” *i. e.*, the Mississippi which forms its western boundary.

*Kentucky* is the Indian name for “at the head of the river.”

*Ohio* means “beautiful;” *Iowa*, “drowsy ones;” *Minnesota*, “cloudy water,” and *Wisconsin*, “wild-rushing channel.”

*Illinois* is derived from the Indian word *illini*, men, and the French suffix *ois*, together signifying “tribe of men.”

*Michigan* was called by the name given the lake, *fish-weir*, which was so styled from its fancied resemblance to a fish trap.

*Missouri* is from the Indian word “muddy,” which more properly applies to the river that flows through it.

*Oregon* owes its Indian name also to its principal river.

Cortes named *California*.

*Massachusetts* is the Indian for “The country around the great hills.”

*Connecticut*, from the Indian Quon-ch-ta-Cut, signifying “Long River.”

*Maryland*, after Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles the First, of England.

*New York* was named by the Duke of York.

*Pennsylvania* means “Penn’s woods,” and was so called after William Penn, its original owner.



*Delaware* after Lord De La Ware.

*New Jersey*, so called in honor of Sir George Carteret, who was Governor of the Island of Jersey, in the British Channel.

*Maine* was called after the province of Maine in France, in compliment of Queen Henrietta of England, who owned that province.

*Vermont*, from the French word *Vert Mont*, signifying Green Mountain.

*New Hampshire*, from Hampshire county in England. It was formerly called *Laconia*.

The little State of *Rhode Island* owes its name to the Island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean, which domain it is said to greatly resemble.

*Texas* is the American word for the Mexican name by which all that section of the country was called before it was ceded to the United States.

## POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total Population.
Alabama.....	996,992
Arkansas.....	484,471
California.....	590,247
Connecticut.....	537,454
Delaware.....	125,015
Florida.....	187,748
Georgia.....	1,184,109
Illinois.....	2,539,891
Indiana.....	1,680,637
Iowa.....	1,191,792
Kansas.....	364,399
Kentucky.....	1,321,011
Louisiana.....	726,915
Maine.....	626,915
Maryland.....	780,894
Massachusetts.....	1,457,351
Michigan.....	1,184,059
Minnesota.....	439,706
Mississippi.....	827,922
Missouri.....	1,721,295
Nebraska.....	122,993
Nevada.....	42,491
New Hampshire.....	318,300
New Jersey.....	906,096
New York.....	4,382,759
North Carolina.....	1,071,361
Ohio.....	2,665,260
Oregon.....	90,923
Pennsylvania.....	3,521,791
Rhode Island.....	217,353
South Carolina.....	705,606
Tennessee.....	1,258,520
Texas.....	818,579
Vermont.....	330,551
Virginia.....	1,225,163
West Virginia.....	442,014
Wisconsin.....	1,054,670
Total States.....	38,113,253
Arizona.....	9,658
Colorado.....	39,864
Dakota.....	14,181
District of Columbia.....	131,700
Idaho.....	14,999
Montana.....	20,595
New Mexico.....	91,874
Utah.....	86,786
Washington.....	28,955
Wyoming.....	8,118
Total Territories.....	442,730
Total United States.....	38,555,983

## POPULATION OF FIFTY PRINCIPAL CITIES.

CITIES.	Aggregate Population.
New York, N. Y.....	942,292
Philadelphia, Pa.....	674,032
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	396,099
St. Louis, Mo.....	310,864
Chicago, Ill.....	298,977
Baltimore, Md.....	267,354
Boston, Mass.....	250,526
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	216,239
New Orleans, La.....	191,418
San Francisco, Cal.....	149,473
Buffalo, N. Y.....	117,714
Washington, D. C.....	109,199
Newark, N. J.....	105,059
Louisville, Ky.....	100,753
Cleveland, Ohio.....	92,829
Pittsburg, Pa.....	86,076
Jersey City, N. J.....	82,546
Detroit, Mich.....	79,577
Milwaukee, Wis.....	71,440
Albany, N. Y.....	69,422
Providence, R. I.....	68,904
Rochester, N. Y.....	62,386
Allegheny, Pa.....	53,180
Richmond, Va.....	51,038
New Haven, Conn.....	50,840
Charleston, S. C.....	48,956
Indianapolis, Ind.....	48,244
Troy, N. Y.....	46,465
Syracuse, N. Y.....	43,051
Worcester, Mass.....	41,105
Lowell, Mass.....	40,928
Memphis, Tenn.....	40,226
Cambridge, Mass.....	39,634
Hartford, Conn.....	37,180
Scranton, Pa.....	35,092
Reading, Pa.....	33,930
Paterson, N. J.....	33,579
Kansas City, Mo.....	32,260
Mobile, Ala.....	32,034
Toledo, Ohio.....	31,584
Portland, Me.....	31,413
Columbus, Oh.....	31,274
Wilmington, Del.....	30,841
Dayton, Ohio.....	30,473
Lawrence, Mass.....	28,921
Utica, N. Y.....	28,804
Charlestown, Mass.....	28,323
Savannah, Ga.....	28,235
Lynn, Mass.....	28,233
Fall River, Mass.....	26,766

## POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area in square Miles.	POPULATION.		Miles R. R. 1872.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Area in square Miles.	POPULATION.		Miles R. R. 1872.	
		1870.	1875.				1870.	1875.		
<i>States.</i>										
Alabama.....	50,722	996,992	.....	1,671	Pennsylvania.....	46,000	3,521,791	.....	5,113	
Arkansas.....	52,198	484,471	.....	25	Rhode Island.....	1,306	217,353	258,239	136	
California.....	188,981	560,247	.....	1,013	South Carolina.....	29,385	705,606	925,145	1,201	
Connecticut.....	4,674	537,454	.....	820	Tennessee.....	45,600	1,258,520	.....	1,520	
Delaware.....	2,120	125,015	.....	227	Texas.....	297,504	818,579	.....	865	
Florida.....	59,268	187,748	.....	466	Vermont.....	10,212	330,551	.....	675	
Georgia.....	58,000	1,184,109	.....	2,108	Virginia.....	40,904	1,325,163	.....	1,490	
Illinois.....	55,410	2,539,891	.....	5,904	West Virginia.....	23,000	442,014	.....	485	
Indiana.....	33,809	1,680,687	.....	3,529	Wisconsin.....	53,924	1,054,670	1,236,729	1,725	
Iowa.....	55,045	1,191,792	1,350,544	3,160	<i>Total States.....</i>					59,587
Kansas.....	81,318	364,399	528,349	1,760	<i>Territories.</i>					
Kentucky.....	37,600	1,321,011	.....	1,138	Arizona.....	113,916	9,658	.....		
Louisiana.....	41,946	736,915	857,039	539	Colorado.....	104,500	39,864	.....	392	
Maine.....	31,776	626,915	.....	871	Dakota.....	147,490	14,181	.....		
Maryland.....	11,184	780,894	.....	820	Dist. of Columbia.....	60	131,700	.....	"	
Massachusetts.....	7,800	1,457,351	1,651,912	1,606	Idaho.....	90,932	14,999	.....		
Michigan*.....	56,451	1,184,059	1,334,031	2,235	Montana.....	143,776	20,595	.....		
Minnesota.....	83,531	439,706	598,429	1,612	New Mexico.....	121,201	91,871	.....		
Mississippi.....	47,156	827,922	.....	990	Utah.....	80,956	86,786	.....	375	
Missouri.....	65,350	1,721,295	.....	2,580	Washington.....	69,944	23,955	.....		
Nebraska.....	75,985	123,993	246,280	828	Wyoming.....	93,107	9,118	.....	498	
Nevada.....	112,090	42,491	52,540	593	<i>Total Territories.....</i>					1,265
New Hampshire.....	9,280	318,300	.....	790	Aggregate of U. S. ..	2,915,203	38,555,983	.....	60,852	
New Jersey.....	8,320	906,096	1,026,502	1,265						
New York.....	47,000	4,382,759	4,705,208	4,470						
North Carolina.....	50,704	1,071,361	.....	1,190						
Ohio.....	39,964	2,665,260	.....	3,740						
Oregon.....	95,244	90,923	.....	109						

\* Last Census of Michigan taken in 1874.

\* Included in the Railroad Mileage of Maryland.

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD;  
POPULATION AND AREA.

COUNTRIES.	Population.	Date of Census.	Area in Square Miles.	Inhabitants to Square Mile.	CAPITALS.	Population.
China.....	446,500,000	1871	3,741,846	119.3	Pekin.....	1,648,800
British Empire.....	226,817,108	1871	4,677,432	48.6	London.....	3,251,800
Russia.....	81,925,490	1871	8,003,778	10.2	St. Petersburg.....	667,000
United States with Alaska.....	38,925,600	1870	2,693,884	7.23	Washington.....	109,199
France.....	36,469,800	1866	204,091	178.7	Paris.....	1,825,300
Austria and Hungary.....	35,904,400	1869	240,348	149.4	Vienna.....	833,900
Japan.....	34,785,300	1871	149,399	232.8	Yeddo.....	1,554,900
Great Britain and Ireland.....	31,817,100	1871	121,315	262.3	London.....	3,251,800
German Empire.....	29,906,992	1871	160,207	187.	Berlin.....	825,400
Italy.....	27,439,921	1871	118,847	230.9	Rome.....	244,484
Spain.....	16,642,000	1867	195,775	85.	Madrid.....	332,000
Brazil.....	10,000,000	.....	3,253,029	3.07	Rio Janeiro.....	420,000
Turkey.....	16,463,000	.....	672,621	24.4	Constantinople.....	1,075,000
Mexico.....	9,173,000	1869	761,526	.....	Mexico.....	210,300
Sweden and Norway.....	5,921,500	1870	292,871	20.	Stockholm.....	136,900
Persia.....	5,000,000	1870	635,964	7.8	Teheran.....	120,000
Belgium.....	5,021,300	1869	11,373	441.5	Brussels.....	314,100
Bavaria.....	4,861,400	1871	29,292	165.9	Munich.....	169,500
Portugal.....	3,992,500	1868	34,494	115.8	Lisbon.....	224,063
Holland.....	3,688,300	1870	12,680	290.9	Hague.....	80,000
New Grenada.....	3,000,000	1870	357,157	8.4	Bogota.....	45,000
Chile.....	2,000,000	1869	132,616	15.1	Santiago.....	115,400
Switzerland.....	2,669,100	1870	15,992	166.9	Berne.....	36,000
Peru.....	2,500,000	1871	471,888	5.3	Lima.....	160,100
Bolivia.....	2,000,000	.....	497,321	4.	Chuquisaca.....	25,000
Argentine Republic.....	1,812,000	1869	871,848	2.1	Buenos Ayres.....	177,800
Wurtemberg.....	1,818,500	1871	7,533	241.9	Stuttgart.....	91,600
Denmark.....	1,754,700	1870	14,753	120.9	Copenhagen.....	162,042
Venezuela.....	1,500,000	.....	368,238	4.2	Caracas.....	47,000
Baden.....	1,461,400	1871	5,912	247.	Carlsruhe.....	36,600
Greece.....	1,457,900	1870	19,353	75.3	Athens.....	43,400
Guatemala.....	1,180,000	1871	40,879	28.9	Guatemala.....	40,000
Ecuador.....	1,300,000	.....	218,928	5.9	Quito.....	70,000
Paraguay.....	1,000,000	1871	63,787	15.6	Asuncion.....	48,000
Hesse.....	823,138	.....	2,969	277.	Darmstadt.....	62,000
Liberia.....	718,000	.....	9,576	74.9	Monrovia.....	3,000
San Salvador.....	600,000	1871	7,335	81.8	San Salvador.....	15,000
Hayti.....	572,000	.....	10,205	56.	Port au Prince.....	20,000
Nicaragua.....	350,000	1871	58,171	6.	Managua.....	10,000
Uruguay.....	300,000	1871	66,722	6.5	Monte Video.....	44,500
Honduras.....	350,000	1871	47,092	7.4	Comayagua.....	12,000
San Domingo.....	136,000	.....	17,827	7.6	San Domingo.....	20,000
Costa Rica.....	165,000	1870	21,505	7.7	San Jose.....	2,000
Hawa <sup>ii</sup> .....	62,950	.....	7,633	80.	Honolulu.....	7,633



# POPULATION OF ILLINOIS, By COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE.					
	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.
Adams.....	56362	41323	26508	14476	2186	-----
Alexander.....	10564	4707	2484	3313	1390	626
Bond.....	13152	9815	6144	5060	3124	2931
Boone.....	12942	11678	7624	1705	-----	-----
Brown.....	12205	9938	7198	4183	-----	-----
Bureau.....	32415	26426	8841	3067	-----	-----
Calhoun.....	6562	5144	3231	1741	1090	-----
Carroll.....	16705	11733	4586	1023	-----	-----
Cass.....	11580	11325	7253	2981	-----	-----
Champaign.....	32737	14629	2649	1475	-----	-----
Christian.....	20363	10492	3203	1878	-----	-----
Clark.....	18719	14987	9532	7453	3940	931
Clay.....	15875	9336	4289	3228	755	-----
Clinton.....	16285	10941	5139	3718	2330	-----
Coles.....	25235	14203	9335	9616	-----	-----
Cook.....	349966	144954	43385	10201	-----	*23 2999
Crawford.....	13889	11551	7135	4422	3117	-----
Cumberland.....	12223	8311	3718	-----	-----	-----
De Kalb.....	23265	19086	7540	1697	-----	-----
De Witt.....	14768	10820	5002	3247	-----	-----
Douglas.....	13484	7140	-----	-----	-----	-----
Du Page.....	16685	14701	9290	3535	-----	-----
Edgar.....	21450	16925	10692	8225	4071	-----
Edwards.....	7565	5454	3524	3070	1649	3444
Effingham.....	15653	7816	3799	1675	-----	-----
Fayette.....	19638	11189	8075	6328	2704	-----
Ford.....	9103	1979	-----	-----	-----	-----
Franklin.....	12652	9393	5681	3682	4083	1763
Fulton.....	38291	33338	22508	13142	1841	-----
Gallatin.....	11134	8055	5448	10760	7405	3155
Greene.....	20277	16093	12429	11951	7674	-----
Grundy.....	14938	10379	3023	-----	-----	-----
Hamilton.....	13014	9915	6362	3945	2616	-----
Hancock.....	35935	29061	14652	9946	483	-----
Hardin.....	5113	3759	2887	1378	-----	-----
Henderson.....	12582	9501	4612	-----	-----	-----
Henry.....	35506	20660	3807	1260	41	-----
Iroquois.....	25782	12325	4149	1695	-----	-----
Jackson.....	19634	9589	5862	3566	1828	1542
Jasper.....	11234	8364	3220	1472	-----	-----
Jefferson.....	17864	12965	8109	5762	2555	691
Jersey.....	15054	12051	7354	4535	-----	-----
Jo Daviess.....	27820	27325	18604	6180	2111	-----
Johnson.....	11248	9342	4114	3626	1596	843
Kane.....	39091	30062	16703	6501	-----	-----
Kankakee.....	24352	15412	-----	-----	-----	-----
Kendall.....	12399	13074	7730	-----	-----	-----
Knox.....	39522	28663	13279	7060	274	-----
Lake.....	21014	18257	14226	2634	-----	-----
La Salle.....	60792	48332	17815	9348	-----	-----
Lawrence.....	12533	9214	6121	7092	3668	-----
Lee.....	27171	17651	5492	2035	-----	-----
Livingston.....	31471	11637	1553	759	-----	-----
Logan.....	23053	14272	5128	2333	-----	-----

## POPULATION OF ILLINOIS—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	AGGREGATE.					
	1870.	1860.	1850.	1840.	1830.	1820.
Macon .....	26481	13738	3988	3039	1122	.....
Macoupin .....	32726	24602	12355	7926	1990	.....
Madison .....	44131	31251	20441	14433	6221	13550
Marion .....	20622	12739	6720	4742	2125	.....
Marshall .....	16950	13437	5180	1849	.....	.....
Mason .....	16184	10931	5921	.....	.....	.....
Massac .....	9581	6213	4092	.....	.....	.....
McDonough .....	26509	20069	7616	5308	(b)	.....
McHenry .....	23762	22089	14978	2578	.....	.....
McLean .....	53988	28772	10163	6565	.....	.....
Menard .....	11735	9584	6349	4431	.....	.....
Mercer .....	18769	15042	5246	2352	26	.....
Monroe .....	12982	12832	7679	4481	2000	*21
Montgomery .....	25314	13979	6277	4490	2953	1516
Morgan .....	28463	22112	16064	19547	12714	.....
Moultrie .....	10385	6385	3234	.....	.....	.....
Ogle .....	27492	22888	10020	3479	.....	.....
Peoria .....	47540	36601	17547	6153	(c)	.....
Perry .....	13723	9552	5278	3222	1215	.....
Piatt .....	10953	6127	1606	.....	.....	.....
Pike .....	30708	27249	18819	11728	2396	.....
Pope .....	11437	6742	3975	4094	3316	2610
Pulaski .....	8754	3943	2265	.....	.....	.....
Putnam .....	6280	5587	3924	2131	c1310	.....
Randolph .....	20859	17205	11079	7944	4429	3492
Richland .....	12803	9711	4012	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island .....	29783	21005	6937	2610	.....	.....
Saline .....	12714	9331	5588	.....	.....	.....
Sangamon .....	46352	32274	19228	14716	12960	.....
Schuyler .....	17419	14684	10573	6972	b2959	.....
Scott .....	10530	9069	7914	6215	.....	.....
Shelby .....	25476	14613	7807	6659	2972	.....
Stark .....	10751	9004	3710	1573	.....	.....
St. Clair .....	51068	37694	20180	13631	7078	*5
Stephenson .....	30608	25112	11666	2800	.....	5248
Tazewell .....	27903	21470	12052	7221	4716	.....
Union .....	16518	11181	7615	5524	3239	2362
Vermilion .....	30388	19800	11492	9303	5836	.....
Wabash .....	8841	7313	4690	4240	2710	.....
Warren .....	23174	18336	8176	6739	308	.....
Washington .....	17599	13731	6953	4810	1675	1517
Wayne .....	19758	12223	6825	5133	2553	1114
White .....	16846	12403	8925	7919	6091	4828
Whitesides .....	27503	18737	5361	2514	.....	.....
Will .....	43013	29321	16703	10167	.....	.....
Williamson .....	17329	12205	7216	4457	.....	.....
Winnebago .....	29301	24491	11773	4609	.....	.....
Woodford .....	18956	13282	4415	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	2539891	1711951	851470	476183	157445	*49 55162



# PRODUCTIONS OF AGRICULTURE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, BY COUNTIES.—1870.

COUNTIES.	Improved Land.	Wood- land.	Other un- improved	Spring Wheat.	Winter Wheat.	Rye.	Indian Corn.	Oats.
	Number. 19,329,952	Number. 5,061,578	Number. 1,491,331	Bushels. 10,133,207	Bushels. 19,995,198	Bushels. 2,456,578	Bushels. 129,921,395	Bushels. 42,780,851
Adams.....	287,926	112,576	19,370	16,191	497,616	20,989	1,452,905	759,074
Alexander.....	13,836	17,761	30,104	42,658	13,420	3,420	24,637	12,637
Bond.....	145,045	42,613	1,915	700	368,625	6,240	1,064,052	461,065
Boone.....	137,807	29,886	2,658	241,042	599	35,871	466,985	579,127
Brown.....	57,062	35,491	25,608	13,276	117,502	4,742	337,769	70,852
Bureau.....	398,611	41,866	15,803	465,236	724	43,811	3,030,404	987,426
Calhoun.....	37,684	63,443	2,754	75	221,298	186	234,041	26,231
Carroll.....	186,864	29,793	33,302	418,073	260	25,721	1,367,965	775,106
Cass.....	92,902	33,493	6,604	12,165	127,054	2,773	1,146,980	168,784
Champaign.....	419,308	16,789	55,502	102,577	123,091	45,752	3,917,720	721,375
Christian.....	241,472	19,803	19,172	18,360	504,041	10,722	1,883,336	383,821
Clark.....	118,594	102,201	5,420		195,118	7,308	614,582	212,628
Clay.....	146,922	80,612	5,225	1,894	85,737	3,221	1,019,994	269,945
Clinton.....	150,177	48,868	8,722	500	160,888	1,619	813,257	446,324
Coles.....	208,337	45,214	3,274	2,651	514,485	8,825	2,133,111	315,954
Cook.....	348,824	19,635	17,337	144,296	4,904	20,171	570,427	1,584,225
Crawford.....	105,505	78,350	27,185		212,924	15,497	581,964	136,255
Cumberland.....	75,342	40,334	5,604	550	84,634	14,073	579,925	171,884
DeKalb.....	334,502	17,722	6,551	398,059	1,90	21,018	1,023,849	1,087,074
DeWitt.....	168,339	29,548	17,633	106,493	11,695	11,540	1,311,635	216,756
Douglas.....	147,633	11,897	7,316	7,683	65,461	9,017	1,680,225	225,074
DuPage.....	164,874	17,243	3,851	106,096	693	7,532	331,981	860,809
Edgar.....	265,458	66,803	14,282	13,283	247,360	37,508	2,107,615	290,679
Edwards.....	58,912	57,585	830		122,703	528	352,377	129,152
Effingham.....	120,343	56,330	26,206	77	195,716	19,759	620,247	386,073
Fayette.....	187,196	93,450	16,786		351,310	25,322	997,325	497,395
Ford.....	141,228	2,996	63,976	42,571	1,008	11,577	565,671	154,589
Franklin.....	80,749	3,994	86,710	365	111,324	5,195	653,209	222,426
Fulton.....	228,132	123,823	4,076	193,669	223,930	131,711	1,508,763	261,390
Gallatin.....	49,572	68,750	2,565		83,093	512	509,491	27,164
Greene.....	175,408	93,242	29,653		577,400	415	1,051,313	64,029
Grundy.....	193,999	6,256	4,505	21,700	150	4,930	295,977	269,332
Hamilton.....	88,996	9,878	3,343	129	11,673	1,673	735,252	203,464
Hancock.....	311,317	3,358	18,480	181,378	232,750	133,523	1,574,401	579,925
Hardin.....	28,117	44,771	107	13	32,006	865	172,651	26,991
Henderson.....	140,954	34,705	14,243	161,112	69,062	96,430	1,712,901	229,286
Henry.....	265,904	12,620	31,459	462,379	445	35,766	2,541,683	668,367
Iroquois.....	322,510	22,478	63,498	467,180	10,480	23,259	799,810	430,746
Jackson.....	78,548	87,642	5,991	890	329,036	524	611,951	149,931
Jasper.....	90,867	67,023	12,250		87,808	9,165	461,345	149,214
Jefferson.....	118,951	94,888	7,78		100,553	5,934	887,981	285,949
Jersey.....	94,147	51,457	1,365		558,367	5,420	1,079,770	379,770
Jo Daviess.....	156,517	82,076	45,779	282,758	555	1,185	1,286,326	874,016
Johnson.....	57,820	3	79,141		92,191	2,468	343,298	74,525
Kane.....	240,120	34,646	399	188,826	325	23,618	674,393	785,608
Kankakee.....	312,182	10,978	10,598	103,466	480	12,935	637,399	772,408
Kendall.....	164,004	14,244	2,283	90,681	1,249	5,163	681,267	468,890
Knox.....	330,829	41,566	25,155	267,764	7,654	113,547	2,708,319	787,952
Lake.....	207,779	21,072	24,399	168,914	221	5,870	517,353	699,069
LaSalle.....	53,734	18,117	2,356	271,181	2,193	48,308	3,077,028	1,509,642
Lawrence.....	87,828	72,738	3,273		264,124	1,121	656,363	131,386
Lee.....	322,212	12,071	7,409	450,793	2,260	14,829	1,656,978	903,197
Livingston.....	377,505	12,462	41,788	120,206	1,339	26,163	1,182,696	659,300
Logan.....	321,709	17,394	408	198,056	40,963	37,232	4,221,640	490,226
Macon.....	205,259	18,153	9,115	55,239	196,613	29,223	2,214,468	454,648
Macoupin.....	231,059	81,294	7,343	160	861,398	2,404	1,051,544	459,417
Madison.....	257,032	89,450	13,675	550	1,207,181	3,685	1,221,544	475,255
Marion.....	173,081	61,570	1,142		173,652	15,517	1,034,057	382,404
Marshall.....	166,057	78,860	2,970	106,129	36,135	1,829,993	2,664,604	382,604
Massac.....	209,453	11,739	31,013	73,261	125,628	49,182	2,648,726	272,660
McDonough.....	25,151	33,396	30		72,316	544	133,126	22,097
McHenry.....	261,635	52,547	14,035	273,871	36,146	52,401	1,362,490	280,717
McDonough.....	230,566	53,293	57,998	401,790	270	29,264	1,145,005	190,397
McLean.....	494,978	40,366	49,087	211,801	10,955	39,824	3,723,379	911,127
Menard.....	134,173	34,931	43,952	36,152	45,793	4,283	1,973,880	235,091
Mercer.....	222,809	45,977	22,588	289,291	15,203	40,778	2,154,962	388,889
Monroe.....	92,810	33,669	666		631,767	1,425	543,718	152,251
Montgomery.....	276,682	47,804	8,495	59	744,891	3,296	1,527,698	668,424
Morgan.....	293,450	60,217	1,376	18,196	357,523	5,535	3,198,835	198,724
Moultrie.....	144,220	24,783	13,112	17,128	196,436	6,670	1,753,141	263,992
Ogle.....	316,883	43,643	14,913	497,038	5,580	157,504	1,787,066	141,540
Peoria.....	170,729	48,666	2,516	92,361	31,843	99,502	969,224	334,890
Perry.....	93,754	68,470	220		350,446	9,016	384,444	338,760
Piatt.....	94,454	5,978	128	26,382	39,627	9,248	1,298,735	198,532
Pike.....	233,855	128,553	9,302	130	1,081,497	25,303	1,394,188	161,419
Pope.....	55,980	87,754			70,457	2,309	315,958	67,886
Pulaski.....	19,319	12,516			44,922	222	195,735	16,511
Putnam.....	37,271	17,184	4,174	28,137	796	7,707	334,259	86,519
Randolph.....	140,764	162,274	1,170	450	1,031,022	3,235	510,080	414,487
Richland.....	75,079	50,618	2,025		150,268	3,401	482,594	204,634
Rock Island.....	155,214	31,239	20,755	243,541	2,279	20,003	1,459,653	276,575
Saline.....	72,309	70,393	809	200	173,011	1,568	551,514	263,830
Sangamon.....	421,748	19,932	19,932	98,304	247,658	23,075	2,082,053	397,718
Schuyler.....	66,195	62,477	21,294	56,221	165,724	20,841	440,975	119,359
Scott.....	85,351	44,633	1,610	18	266,105	930	752,771	13,463
Shelby.....	310,179	74,908	9,314	15,526	452,015	23,686	2,082,578	637,812
Stark.....	138,129	12,375	2,783	124,630		30,534	1,149,878	316,726
St. Clair.....	231,117	76,591	2,016	2,550	1,562,621	1,008	1,422,121	476,851
Stephenson.....	254,857	43,167	13,701	527,394	2,118	135,362	1,615,679	376,820
Tazewell.....	129,126	45,968	14,846	132,417	73,410	59,027	2,082,053	505,841
Union.....	419,442	23,606	5,300		180,231	1,737	679,753	124,473
Vermillion.....	360,251	53,078	31,122	44,806	249,558	52,476	2,818,027	436,051
Wabash.....	54,063	37,558	509		202,201	421,361	110,793	110,793
Warren.....	266,187	27,294	14,583	186,290	5,712	72,212	2,982,853	601,054
Washington.....	177,592	55,852	1,931		672,486	2,576	836,115	433,398
Wayne.....	147,352	146,794	10,486	266	164,689	8,665	1,179,291	404,492
White.....	92,398	78,167	869		184,321	418	870,521	119,652
Whitesides.....	259,609	21,323	37,310		457,555	31,658	2,163,043	880,838
Will.....	419,442	6,335	1,648	176	170,787	8,030	1,131,458	1,868,682
Williamson.....	128,448	116,949			170,787	6,228	655,710	180,986
Winnebago.....	241,373	37,238	15,237	408,066	2,468	137,985	1,237,406	868,903
Woodford.....	225,504	25,217	23,135	178,139	108,307	20,426	2,154,185	744,561

# MORGAN COUNTY.







*Yours truly* Rev. Wm. P. Hart

FRANKLIN





# HISTORY OF MORGAN COUNTY.

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## TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY.

(FROM THE SURVEY OF 1870, BY HENRY M. BANNISTER.)

Morgan County is bounded on the north by Cass County; on the east by Sangamon; on the south by Macoupin and Greene, and on the west by Scott County and the Illinois River. It comprises about fifteen and two-thirds townships, or about five hundred and sixty-three square miles. Nearly or quite one-half of this is well wooded, the remainder is prairie. Besides the Illinois River, which forms a portion of its western boundary, the county is watered by several lesser streams, among which the Indian, Mauvaisterre, Sandy and Apple Creeks may be mentioned as the most important. Nearly all these streams head in the county, and attain considerable dimensions before passing beyond its limits. With their tributaries they afford good water facilities to the residents of the county, and carry off the surplus water in times of freshets.

The county, away from the streams, is, in most part, a gently undulating prairie, with a rich, dark colored surface soil, similar in all respects to that in the adjoining regions, and differing but little from the general character of all the prairie soils in this part of the State. On the broken land, along the streams, the soil is generally lighter colored and clayey, and generally bears a heavy growth of black, white, and red oak, with some laurel oak, pin oak, butternut and shell-bark hickory, black walnut, bitternut, white and slippery elm, iron wood, sassafras, hackberry, red bud, soft and sugar maple, linden, and hazel. On the narrow strip of land, which borders many of the streams, in addition to many of the above species, swamp white oak, chinquapin oak, sycamore, paw-paw, and cottonwood are found. In the extreme western portion of the county, the Illinois River is bordered by an extensive tract of bottom land, ranging from four to six miles in width at different points. In this bottom, with the exception of a few tracts of low sand ridge, covered with stunted black jack, the soil is a rich, arenaceous loam, which, whenever sufficiently elevated, is one of the best soils in the county. A considerable portion of this bottom, however, is flooded by the river, and certain tracts are so little elevated as to form permanent shallow lakes or sloughs. Along the edges of the bluffs, at their immediate base, there is generally a sandy slope, similar in soil and timber to the sand ridges in the bottom, the material of which is derived from the marly sand of the Loess, of which the bluffs are mainly composed.

The Loess, the most recent of the geological formations after the Alluvium, occurs in this county along the Illinois River bluffs, in which it attains a thickness of from sixty to eighty feet. Back from the bluffs



it rapidly thins out, and is seldom seen extending more than a mile or two up the side ravines, and indeed it frequently disappears entirely within a much less distance. The material is generally an ash or buff colored, marly sand, containing fossil fresh water shells of existing species, here as elsewhere, forming high conical bluffs, which constitute a peculiar feature in the landscape. So resistant is this material to atmospheric influences, that many of the bluffs are crowned by steep mural escarpments of compacted sand, which preserve their shape from year to year, despite the wearing action of the frosts and showers.

The deposits of the Drift extend over nearly the whole surface of the county, their thickness ranging all the way from twenty to eighty or one hundred feet, and at Jacksonville its thickness attains to even one hundred and forty-seven feet. The material of this formation is generally a blue or yellow clay, with occasional seams or strata of quicksand or gravel. Good sections of this formation are, however, rarely met with, both on account of the infrequency of shafts or wells of sufficient depth, and of the frequent lack of reliable information in regard to those wells which have been sunk. In general, however, the brown clays are uppermost, and are underlaid by bluish clays and hard-pan.

Boulders are abundant in all parts of the county, but in this region are seldom of such size as farther north. Many of the transported boulders show polished and striated, or streaked surfaces, on two or more sides, but no such surfaces were observed in any exposures of rock *in situ*.

The older geological formations which appear in the surface exposures of this county, are the Coal Measures and the St. Louis Limestone. Of the former, there is between the uppermost, and lowest exposures a considerable average thickness, it is difficult to state how much, but probably several hundred feet, including the horizon of two or three workable coal seams. Of the St. Louis Limestone only a limited thickness of the upper beds is exposed.

**THE COAL MEASURES.**—This formation underlies nearly the whole county; the only portion in which it is not the uppermost rock, being a comparatively limited area along the Illinois bottoms and bluffs. Considerable difficulty is experienced in forming a correct idea of the details of this formation in this county, on account of the wide separation and varying character of the outcrops. The aggregate thickness, however, may be set down as not less than three hundred feet, and probably more. Within this thickness there are at least three, and most probably four, beds of coal of sufficient thickness to be profitably worked.

The only surface outcrops of No. 1 of the Illinois River section are along the Illinois River bluffs near the northern line of the county, in sections 2, 3 and 4, township 16, range 12 west, where it has been worked to a slight extent by drifts driven horizontally into the hillside, and has, at least at one point, been worked by stripping along the outcrop.

The sandstone No. 3, of this section, has been worked to some extent as a building stone, and is exposed in several places along the river bluffs in this vicinity. The other beds are only to be seen at one or two points, and the outcrop of the coal vein itself is every where covered by soil and debris from the beds above.

In the southwest quarter of section 4, township 16, range 11, it is reported that a coal bed occurs a few feet below the bed of Indian

Creek, which has been worked by stripping during seasons of very low water. A little distance below the point where the coal was said to occur, the geologist observed masses of nodular, argillaceous limestone, which he judged to have been derived from the under-clay of the coal. Still further up the creek, in the northeast part of section 15, he observed an outcrop of reddish, concretionary sandstone, which may perhaps be the equivalent of the sandstone No. 3, in the same section.

A coal bank, situated in the northwest quarter of section 33, township 16, range 12, was for some time worked. The distance from the surface of the ground to the bottom of the coal in the shaft was about twenty-six feet. After passing through fifteen feet of soil and drift clay, about eight feet of dark colored shale and black slate, containing heavy iron-stone concretions are met with, and still under this, the coal—at this point only twenty inches in thickness. The fragments of black slate, which had been thrown out of the shaft, contained few fossils.

A bed of coal, which may possibly be the same as that in the localities already mentioned, is reported to occur in about the center of the western part of section 20, township 16, range 12. The coal is said to occur at a depth of about twelve feet below the bed of Coon Run, where it has been struck by excavations, although it was found impossible to work it on account of the water. The bed of the creek a short distance above this point is composed of rather irregularly bedded, light gray limestone. Below, along the banks and bed of the stream, in the eastern part of section 19, there appears a light colored, shaly limestone in the bed of the stream, and about two hundred yards still farther down the stream, but higher in actual position, heavy beds of a soft, massive, ferruginous sandstone appear in the sides of the ravine. The coal No. 2 of the Illinois River section is worked in this county at one of its typical localities, and probably at several other points. At Neeleyville, on the Wabash railroad, near the western border of the county, this seam of coal immediately underlies the Drift at a depth below the surface, at the principal diggings, of from ten to fifteen feet. A shaft sunk upon the top of the hill a short distance south of the railroad, passed through eighty-five feet of the brown and blue clays of the Drift before reaching the coal. The seam varies from four to four and half feet in thickness, of which about three and one-half feet is available—the remainder being required to be left to support the roof. In the eastern part of the village a shaly sandstone, varying in color from light reddish to gray, is exposed in the bottom and sides of the ditches along the railroad for a distance of three hundred yards or more. The whole thickness exposed is not over eight feet, and the beds appear to be nearly horizontal.

Other localities, of probably the same vein of coal, are in the northwest corner of section 34, township 16, range 12, and in the southern part of sections 21 and 22 in the same township. In the former of these localities, the coal was worked by drifting into the side of a small ravine. The bed was reported to be about four feet in thickness. This coal bank is about half or three quarters of a mile from McPherson's shaft, already noticed as a locality of the lowest seam of No. 1 of the Illinois River section. Its level is probably from forty to fifty feet above the coal seam opened by the shaft.

In the southern part of section 22 the workings were situated along



the bank of Coon Run for a distance of about half a mile. The coal was worked by horizontal drifts in the side of the bluff, all of which have long been discontinued. The seam is reported to be about three feet in thickness. In the northwest corner of section 18, township 15, range 11, at a point where the Wabash railroad crosses the Mauvaisterre, there is an exposure of thirty feet or more of shaly sandstone and arenaceous shales. The shaly beds may be traced along the stream for a distance of nearly a half mile from the bridge, where they finally disappear, and above this point along the stream, and indeed in the whole northeastern portion of the county, there are no prominent exposures of any of the beds of the older formations.

No. 2 of this section is the bed which is here worked as a building stone. It is extremely soft and easily worked when first taken out, but is said to harden on exposure to the weather. It is considerably used for building purposes in the vicinity. Below the quarry, exposures of shaly sandstone and arenaceous shales occur along the banks of the creek wherever it touches the bluffs which edge the narrow bottom as far as the county line, a distance of about one mile, and probably continue to appear along the lower course of the branch in Scott County. Above the quarry there are no prominent outcrops, although the same beds undoubtedly occur in the hill sides.

Passing southward from this point along the western side of the county, the next exposure of the Coal Measures is on the south side of Sandy Creek in the western part of section 16, township 14, range 11. The outcrop is only of limited extent, and consists of light colored, rather argillaceous shale, overlaid by sandstone. The vertical thickness is, perhaps, four feet. The sandstone is only seen in tumbling masses. Proceeding up the ravine of Sandy Creek, in the bottom of one of the side ravines opening from the northward in the northwest quarter of section 11, township 14, range 11, a large tumbling mass of light colored, brittle limestone is seen, which evidently had not been far removed from its original bed. Similar masses often occur in one or two side ravines of this stream and some of its tributaries in this vicinity, but no good outcrop of beds in place, occur in this part of its course. In the western half of section 9, township 14, range 10, there are exposures of light colored fossiliferous limestone which has been quarried in several places along the bluffs on the south side of the creek. Underneath this limestone at one or two points, a little west of the center of the section, appear exposures of a light colored shale, apparently entirely destitute of fossil remains. The whole exposed thickness of the shale is about ten feet; that of the limestone is not so easily ascertained, as the exposures are not continuous, and the whole thickness is not exposed at any one place. Judging from the difference of level in the different exposures it would seem to be not less than that of the shale, and probably much more. A little farther up the stream, near the center of the section, at the crossing of the railroads (St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago), a shaft has been sunk about half way up the side of the bluff, penetrating the Drift and underlying beds about eighty feet.

No prominent exposures of rock occur on any of the tributaries of Sandy Creek, lying to the southward. The nearest point where they appear is on the left bank of Coal Creek, in the northwest corner of

section 16, township 14, range 10, where a foot or two in thickness of a light colored, calcareous shale, or shaly limestone, has been laid bare by the wash of the stream in the overhanging bank. The same occurs at several points below along the stream. Farther down the stream, near the center of the south part of section 30, is a coal bank. Here the coal ranges in thickness from three feet eight inches to four feet, and is overlaid at one or two points with decomposing dark slate. Perhaps this is generally the case, but the exposures do not show it well. The limestone No. 1 is well exposed, and the vein of coal has been slightly worked by stripping in one of the side ravines, a little distance below the main coal banks.

Following down the stream, below the coal bank, a reddish, shaly sandstone is exposed in its bed, which, at a point a mile below, forms a perpendicular bank ten feet high. Similar exposures of the same light reddish or brown sandstone occur here and there along the creek to the county line, and below into Greene County. In the village of Murrayville and its immediate vicinity, two or three borings have been made, in two of which coal is reported to have been met at depths of one hundred and seven and one hundred and twenty feet. This coal is reported as overlaid by sandstone and black slate; but in neither case did the boring penetrate the coal more than twenty-three inches. It may possibly be the same vein as that worked on Coal Creek.

The principal natural exposures of the Coal Measures in this county, which remain to be noticed, are those on the main Apple Creek and its principal tributaries. The greater portion of the eastern and northeastern townships of Morgan County are upland prairie, where all the older formations are deeply buried under the heavy accumulations of Drift, and where none of the streams, which here take their rise, have cut down through these quarternary deposits to any considerable extent.

In the northeast quarter of section 18, township 13, range 8, on the north fork of Apple Creek, an exposure in the side of the bluff is observed of about twenty-five feet in vertical height. The upper twenty feet is an arenaceous shale. The remaining lower portion consists of one or two thin beds of limestone, with black carbonaceous shale and fire clay, and in some places one or two inches of coal between the dark colored shale and fire clay. The limestone affords but few fossils. The lower beds may be traced along the banks of the creek near half a mile, although the exposure is not continuous, and then the dip of the strata being apparently a little greater than the fall of the stream, and in the same direction—about southwest—it finally disappears beneath its bed. Heavy exposures of a massive brownish or reddish sandstone is observed in one of the side ravines a little below the place where these beds disappear, running from the northward, having probably a total thickness of over thirty feet. A similar sandstone is said to occur some two miles above this point on the creek. Down the ravine about half a mile distant, appearances indicate that limestone has been quarried at one time, though the ledges are not now visible. Below this place, outcroppings of the older rocks are not frequent along the fork of Apple Creek, until near its junction with the main creek. Below the forks of the creek, as far as the county line, a bed of hard, bluish limestone appears at the water's edge, and at a few points it may be seen that this is overlaid by



argillaceous shales. On a small branch which comes down from the northwest and enters the creek bottoms near the county line, a coal seam has been worked by stripping. A little farther up the shale is exposed with thin beds of limestone, and over all a massive grayish sandstone and sandy shale. Passing up the east fork of Apple Creek, above the junction, a continuation of the hard, bluish limestone before mentioned, is found, appearing along the banks of the stream for more than a mile, sometimes in place, and sometimes in large tumbling masses in the bed of the creek. It also appears in some of the side ravines, and has been somewhat quarried in the southwest quarter of section 31, township 13, range 8, at a distance of nearly three-quarters of a mile from the creek. This limestone is probably the same as that observed farther down stream, as it is identical with it in appearance and thickness. Still farther up stream it appears still higher in the side of the bluffs, and has been considerably quarried, while at a little above this point it disappears entirely, and is seen no more along the stream.

Up a small branch which enters Apple Creek from the southwest, near the center of the south line of section 27, outcrops of shale, limestone, etc., with a small vein of coal are seen. A little below this point there is a continual ledge of the shale, from five to eight feet in height, extending along the bank of the river for a distance of twenty or thirty rods. Still further up the ravine, in the northeast quarter of section 34, the coal again outcrops, and still above this, near the Macoupin County line, in the southwest quarter of section 35, there is an exposure of ten or fifteen feet of shale, overlying the thin limestone No. 1, of the above section.

North of these exposures, in the eastern part of the county, there are but one or two points where the older rocks appear above the surface, or are artificially exposed. One of these occurs in the northeast quarter of section 25, township 13, range 8, where a reddish sandstone, in layers varying from two inches to a foot in thickness, has been quarried as a building stone. This stone also occurs in the bed of a small branch running north into Apple Creek, and four or five feet of gravel has to be removed before reaching the valuable portions of the rock. To the northward of this, in the vicinity of Waverly, sandstone is said to have been met in digging wells, at a depth of sixteen or eighteen feet, possibly the same beds that are exposed at this point.

Near Prentice, in the northeast corner of the county, a shaft has been sunk in the beds of the Coal Measures and the overlying Drift, to the depth of about two hundred and twenty feet, and has been continued by boring over one hundred feet more. It passes through three veins of coal, none of which are three feet in thickness.

The only point remaining to be mentioned in Morgan County, as a locality, where the beds of the Coal Measures have been penetrated, is at the city of Jacksonville, where a bed of coal, thirty inches in thickness, is reported to have been struck by a boring made on the grounds of the Insane Asylum, at a depth of one hundred and ninety feet. Another boring, made near the track of the Wabash railroad, just east of the city limits, is reported to have struck coal at nearly the same depth. The Drift here is over one hundred and forty feet in thickness.

**COAL.**—As will be seen by the foregoing pages, at least four or five

different beds of coal appear in the surface outcrops and artificial excavations of this county, several of which have been more or less extensively worked. In fact, the whole surface of the county, excepting the Illinois bottoms and a small area immediately adjoining, is probably underlaid by one or more veins of coal. The lowest of these, the No. 1, or Exeter coal, has been mined to some extent along the river bluffs, near the northern border of the county, where the seam is about two and a half feet thick. It is probably the seam that has been worked on Indian Creek, in section 4, township 16, range 11, but beyond it is not identified in any exposures within the county. Although the coal of this seam is of a good quality, it is not generally of sufficient thickness to be profitably mined, except along the natural outcrops, or where it is only of comparatively insignificant depth below the surface.

The next seam above this, the Neeleyville coal, is rather extensively worked at that place. The seam here is about four feet thick, and only twelve or fourteen feet below the surface of the principal diggings along the railroad. However, as it has no good natural roof, but is overlaid immediately by the clays of the Drift, from six to twelve inches of coal has to be left for a roof, and much trouble and expense must be incurred in cribbing. The coal is of good quality, and is much used on the Wabash railroad, and is also sent elsewhere to market. The four-foot vein, which outcrops along Coal Creek, in section 30, township 13, range 10, has been mined to some extent, but the works have been abandoned. This bed contains some pyrites, disseminated throughout the mass; but when sufficiently free from this material, the coal is reported to be of a very good quality. The other veins of coal which are worked at all in this county, probably belong to the middle and upper Coal Measures, and, as far as they have been opened, are generally of comparatively slight thickness. It would seem probable, however, considering these beds to belong to the upper and middle parts of the formation, that other and heavier seams of coal may be met with at greater depths beneath the surface. All the borings which have been made in the central part of the county seem to confirm this, as far as they go. The small vein outcropping along Apple Creek, in the southeastern part of the county, is not easy to place in the general section. It probably is, also, in the middle portion of the series, if not higher. The thickness is too slight to admit of its being profitably worked, except by stripping, along its outcrop.

**ST. LOUIS LIMESTONE.**—The outcrops of this formation are confined to the base of the bluffs, along the eastern edge of the Illinois bottoms in this county. In lithological characters it is also rather variable, consisting of reddish and light colored sandstones, and a hard, impure, reddish, calcareous rock, which appears in several places. It nowhere presents such a development as may be met farther south, and disappears entirely before reaching the northern limits of the county. The most northern exposures observed by the geologist were in the southwest corner of section 19, township 16, range 12, where a light gray sandstone appears on the sides of the bluff road, and a little higher up the side of the bluff large tumbling masses of a light colored sandstone are seen. About a quarter of a mile below this point ledges of a reddish, splintering, calcareous sand rock appear on the side of the bluffs, and have been somewhat quarried.



Passing still farther to the south and west along the bluff road, a light reddish, shaly sandstone appears at various points in the ditches alongside the road, and in the bottoms of some of the small ravines which come down through the bluffs. Mention has already been made, in the earlier part of this chapter, of a reddish sandstone occurring in heavy ledges in the ravines of Coon Run, which may possibly belong to this formation, but more probably to the Coal Measures. About a half mile north of the southern line of the county, in the western part of section 36, there is a small quarry on the edge of the bottom in a rather coarser grained, light colored sandstone, which has been excavated to the depth of about four feet. In none of the exposures of the rocks of this age in Morgan County were any good fossils obtained; but ledges of rock containing some of the characteristic fossils of this group in tolerable abundance occur a short distance over the boundary in Scott County.

**CLAYS.**—Some of the underclays of the different coal seams in this county will furnish a good material for fire-brick, tile, or pottery. The clay beds under the different coal seams, however, generally appear at the surface only along the sides of high bluffs, or in the bottoms of deep ravines, and have not as yet been turned to economical account. Good clays for ordinary brick making are found in the beds of the Drift, under the surface soils in all parts of the county.

**BUILDING MATERIALS.**—The sandstone over coal No. 1 in the north-western part of the county, has been worked to some extent as a building stone, and, in some instances, appears to answer the purpose well, and when a proper selection is made of this material, it appears durable. The stone abutments of a bridge over Indian Creek at Arenzville, just over the line in Cass County, which were built for the Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad, are of this sandstone, quarried within the limits of Morgan County, and after many years exposure, appeared as whole and sharply cut as when first laid. In some parts of these beds, however, the rock seems to crumble on weathering, and should, therefore, be rejected as a building stone. The sandstone worked on Willow Branch in section 19, township 15, range 11, is probably near the same geological horizon. It is very similar in appearance, being a light brown or gray sandstone, weathering to a rather lighter color than that from the previously mentioned localities. It is quite easily worked when first quarried, but hardens on exposure.

The limestone beds of the Coal Measures, and their use as a building material, have been briefly noticed in the preceding pages. Their use has been mainly local and limited, and from the restricted nature of the exposures in the sides of high bluffs or bottoms of ravines, and the general inconsiderable thickness of the strata, it seems probable that it could not well be otherwise. The sandstone beds of the Coal Measures, when sufficiently resistant to atmospheric influences, are likely to afford the principal home supply of building material in this county. The sandstones of the St. Louis group, which outcrop in this county, have also been used to some extent, but no such quarries as are found in this group in the adjoining counties, have as yet been opened in Morgan County. Some of the limestone beds in this county appear suitable for the manufacture of quick lime. Most of this article, however, is derived elsewhere, its manufacture not being carried on to any extent in any place in the

county. Sand and gravel are sufficiently abundant in all parts for building purposes.

**RAILROADS.**—The first railroad in the West was built in this county, the Northern Cross Railroad, from Meredosia to Springfield. Eight miles east from Meredosia was laid in 1838, the first rail being laid May 9. There are now, including main and side tracks, 104 miles of railway in the county, distributed as follows: Chicago and Alton, 31; Jacksonville, Northwestern and Southwestern, 20; Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville, 10; St. Louis, Rock Island and Chicago (C.B. & Q.), 9; and the Wabash, 34. The entire value of these roads in the county, including their buildings, right of way, and rolling stock, is \$535,527.55.

**POPULATION.**—By the school census of 1877, 7,765 males, and 7,634 females under twenty-one years of age, 15,399 in all, were reported. 5,479 males, and 5,247 females—10,726—were between the ages of six and twenty-one years. If those under twenty-one years of age be taken as three-eighths of the population, it is 40,058. If those of school age be taken as one-fourth, the aggregate population is 41,904. Each calculation approximates the same result, and either is not far from the truth. If the wealth as heretofore given was proportioned among the inhabitants of the county, each one's share would be about two hundred and fifty dollars.

## AGRICULTURE.

“Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield,  
 Their furrow oft the stubborn glebe has broke;  
 How jocund did they drive their teams afield!  
 How bowed the woods beneath their sturdy stroke.”

As the majority of our readers are among the farmers, a short resume of the history of agriculture will be interesting and appropriate in these pages. From a paper prepared by Hon. W. C. Flagg, of Moro, Illinois, in 1870, we learn very many interesting details regarding the introduction of this most important branch of industry, and from it we glean our items.

The agricultural history of the State covers nearly two centuries of time, the first of which is hardly less mythical than that of its savage predecessors. Yet in the last century Illinois promises to lead the van of agricultural production in the United States. Geographical position has much to do with this pre-eminence. South of the State it is too hot for wheat, north of it, it is too cold for corn. Accordingly in the latitude of Illinois, American agriculture can be diversified more than anywhere else. The State has an area, according to the census report, of 55,410 square miles, or according to the State Auditor, of 55,872 square miles, or 35,758,080 acres. It is twelfth in area of the organized States; but probably has as many arable acres as any of the eleven that precede it in nominal area, while it excels them all in soil, climate, or position. Its area is equal to nearly one-half that of the British Isles, or one-quarter that of France. It is equal to forty-two Rhode Islands, or twenty-six Delawares. It is said that with the exception of Louisiana and Delaware, to be the most level State in the Union. Cairo is but 350 feet above the level of the sea, and Jo Daviess County, in which are the most elevated portions of the State, is barely 600 feet higher.



The soil of this vast plain is said to be mainly founded on Drift from more northern localities. Among the most characteristic soils are those of the river bottoms, whose fertility seems inexhaustible. These comprise large tracts, some of which—those on the “American Bottom”—have been in cultivation for a century, without perceptible deterioration. The midland Counties of Morgan, Sangamon, Menard, Macon, etc., have proved best suited, of the upland regions, for corn culture. Others, south of these, lead in winter wheat. Both of these seem to be results of peculiarity of soil. However various, the soils of Illinois are remarkable for their fertility. Bayard Taylor, who has seen as large a proportion of the earth’s surface as most men, pronounced it the largest body of equally fertile land that he had seen. The agriculturalist chemist, Volcker, stated that he had never analyzed nor heard of soils so rich in nitrogen.

In 1870, 50.7 per cent. of the people of Illinois were engaged in agricultural pursuits. It is hardly probable the percentage has decreased. On the other hand, many large farms in the State, especially in Morgan County, have been divided and sold in smaller lots, and here the percentage is greater. In 1870, there were 202,803 farms. On these there were 376,441 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits. In this county the farms averaged, in 1870, 170 acres each. Alexander, Edwards, Greene, Macoupin, and Putnam, were in the same grade. The smallest farms are in the fruit producing regions, the largest where cattle raising is the principal occupation.

The State having passed through the pioneer period, when hunting and Indian fighting were the principal occupations of the population, and through the pastoral period, when herds and flocks, running at large on the wild lands, were the principal source of agricultural wealth, may be now said to have fairly entered upon field culture, or agriculture proper. This is still of the extensive rather than the intensive kind, and shows no such yields per acre as may properly be expected when a larger amount of capital to the acre can be profitably invested in production.

**CEREALS.**—Maize is the first crop, both in importance and chronology. The origin of Indian corn, like that of wheat and barley, is lost in the twilight of antiquity. Bonafous, who wrote long ago, and is still the best authority, was of opinion that Indian corn was indigenous both in China and in southwestern South America. Says Mr. B. F. Johnson, of Champaign, Illinois: “The prehistoric evidence afforded by comparative philology, establishes the fact that wheat and barley were cultivated by a race dwelling somewhere on the plains of Central Asia, at a time so remote that out of their language as the mother tongue, grew, in the course of many centuries, the Latin, the Greek, the Sanscrit, and the whole tribe of Indo-European languages. The same kind of testimony, gathered from geological investigation in South America, and from ancient tombs, shows conclusively that Indian corn was there cultivated at a period long anterior to the dynasty of the Incas, which commenced in the twelfth century.

“However, Humbolt, the universal *savant* whose testimony is enormous, says there is no doubt in the minds of botanists, that Indian corn is a truly American plant, and that the new world gave it to the old. Those who are of his opinion, say it was on his return from his first voyage, in the year 1493, that Columbus brought to Europe the first grains of Indian

corn, and thence its cultivation spread into Portugal, and the south of Europe. The Portuguese, who were at that time the great navigators of the world, having doubled Cape Horn previously, and discovered Java, in 1495, introduced it along the African coast, and into Java; and thence its cultivation spread into India and China, and Indian corn was correctly figured in a Chinese work on agriculture, as early as 1552.

"Though the weight of Humbolt's testimony is great on any such question as this, is it not quite as reasonable to suppose that Indian corn may have been indigenous to China, and have been cultivated there, as to suppose that in the comparatively brief space of little more than half a century it should have been transferred from America to Europe; thence to Java, thence to China; and have been so generally adopted and cultivated by that cautious and slow-moving people, as to have been figured in a book so short a time after its introduction to the country.

"The arguments derived from vegetable physiology strongly favor its eastern origin; because, while Farther India and China contain many native plants of related genera, like sorghum and millet, very little, if any thing of the kind, is to be found among the botanical productions of South America. By the barest possibility, Indian corn may have been introduced into some portions of North America by the Chinese, some centuries ago. And the present remote probability may become a reasonable one, if modern antiquarians succeed in establishing the fact of the discovery of America by the Chinese at least a thousand years before its discovery by Columbus—a triumph of skillful and successful research which may not be far off.

"But whatever the origin of Indian corn may have been, whether on the slopes of the Andes, or in the fertile valleys of China, modern botanists and naturalists are pretty well agreed that the original Indian corn belonged to the species known as *Zea Tunica*, or clothed Indian corn; each kernel of the ear being enveloped in a separate tunic, or husk, the grains of which may be of various shapes and colored white, yellow, or red. Descending and departing from this species, the varieties of Indian corn have become innumerable, each country and climate, every soil, situation, and parallel having one or more especially suited to the circumstances; so that an extensive collection of the varieties of Indian corn would contain specimens from eighteen inches high to as many feet, with ears ranging in size from that of a lady's finger to that of the forearm of a strong man. No cereal accepts the modifications of soil and climate so easily and quickly as Indian corn. In a broad and general sense, every soil, situation, and climate, produces a certain normal development of stalk and ear; and though cultivation and enriching the soil may increase the results, it does so simply by practically changing soil and climate both.

"The prairie soils of Illinois, underdrained and enriched by a liberal use of fertilizers, and seeded with the best common Indian corn of the country, produce a stock eight or nine feet high, which carries an ear breast high to a man, that will measure nine to ten inches in length, two to two and a half inches in diameter; when bone dry, weighs fifteen to eighteen ounces, has twenty-two to twenty-four rows, and counts one thousand kernels." The same seed planted on other soils, produces other



results, which is clearly seen in the corn brought from different localities in the United States.

Corn has been grown in the Mississippi valley since its earliest occupation by the French. Marquette, in 1673; Allouez, in 1676, and Membre, in 1679, all mention its cultivation by the Illinois Indians long before the coming of the white man. These missionaries fail to describe the varieties cultivated, so that we can identify them with the Pueblo Indians, or other aborigines. Charlevoix, in 1721, Du Pratz, in 1758, and Pitman, in 1770, seem to indicate that the early French settlers had not yet adopted its culture to an extent that made it an important product. The small grains are more mentioned than Indian corn. As early as 1800, however, according to Reynolds, it had begun to take a prominent place in the list of cereals. He states that in the war of 1812 the French obtained the knowledge from the Americans of the use of the small plows, to plow among the green corn. For more than one hundred years the French plowed in their corn about the first of June, and turned under the weeds, and not many grew until the corn was up out of the reach of them. They planted their seed corn in the furrows as they broke the ground, and turned the furrow on the corn planted; plowed a few furrows more, and planted another row of corn, and so on until the field was all planted. The weeds were kept down with the hoe or briar scythe. The Americans grew the same varieties as now, but the French raised almost entirely the hard, flinty corn from which hominy was manufactured. Considerable quantities of corn were shipped to New Orleans in flat-boats, but both navigation and the market were uncertain. So long as swine found abundant mast in the woodlands, and cattle sufficient grazing, even in the winter, in Southern Illinois, the demand for home consumption was not large. The first settlers of the prairies now included in Morgan County, grew this cereal in considerable quantities, and hauled it to St. Louis in wagons, or shipped it thither by the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. It furnished their chief article for bread, and when ground in the old mill, or grated in the grater, and baked, as only women of those days could bake it, made an excellent and wholesome food. Corn is now one of the chief grains raised by the farmers, and on the prairies of Morgan County is as staple a product as cotton in the South. Illinois is far in advance of any State in the number of bushels raised, and ranks among the first as to quality.

Wheat, although not an aboriginal grain, was introduced at an early day. Charlevoix, who went down the Mississippi in 1721, writing from Kaskaskia, speaks of the Illinois soil as "extremely proper for wheat," and that "if the trials made in some places have not succeeded because the corn has been blasted and mildewed, it is owing to this circumstance that the country not being cleared, the wind has not free access to disperse those noxious vapors which generate mildews. An evident proof of which may be drawn from this: that among the Illinois, where there is more meadow (prairie) than woodland, wheat thrives and ripens as well as in France." Du Pratz, who wrote a description of the country, then called Louisiana, in 1758, says: "The French Post of the Illinois is, of all the colony, that in which, with the greatest ease, they grow wheat, rye and other like grains, for the sowing of which you need only to turn the earth in the slightest manner; that slight culture is sufficient to

make the earth produce as much as we can reasonably desire. I have been assured that in the last year, when flour from France was scarce, the Illinois sent down the river upwards of eight hundred thousand weight thereof in one winter." This would be about 4,000 barrels. Monette states, on the authority of Martin, that six hundred barrels of flour were sent to New Orleans from Illinois in 1746. Pittman, in 1770, mentions that "in the late war flour and other articles were sent down the Mississippi," and notes mills "for corn and planks" at Kahoquias and Saint Phillippe. Governor Reynolds, in his Life and Times, states that the French, in 1800, "sowed spring wheat, as their common fields were occupied all winter by the cattle. The Americans mostly raised fall wheat, and at times some spring wheat also. It was tolerably well plowed in with the ox team." Even as late as his day the sickle or the reap-hook was the only implement used to cut the grain. It was stacked by the Americans, and put in barns by the French. It was threshed by horses and winnowed with a sheet, which latter process the Governor pronounces the hardest work he ever performed. Woods, in 1820, writing from what is now Edwards County, says "that one bushel of wheat to the acre is sown. Most of the wheat sown by the Americans," he says, "was after Indian corn. It was sown before the corn was gathered, and plowed in between the rows of corn. It was sown in September, or early in October. They sowed some after oats or flax, and for some they made fallows. What they sowed after the last three was generally better than that after Indian corn, when sown in good time. Most of the backward wheat was touched with the blight, more or less—chiefly according to its thickness on the ground." He states that bearded wheat was then generally grown and preferred.

Rev. J. M. Peck, in 1831, says, "that wheat produces a good and sure crop, especially in Morgan, Sangamon and other counties north. Few of our farmers," he adds, "have barns or threshing floors; the grain is put up in stacks, exposed to the weather, and trod out with horses on the ground, with considerable loss and injury. And yet, with all these disadvantages—which time and industry will overcome—the flour of Illinois and Missouri is superior to that of other Western States, when properly manufactured." As late as 1840, winter wheat was generally grown, and spring wheat was not much sown. As cultivation increased the lands became less easily worked; the young growth was less luxuriant, and diseases, insects, and winter-killing became more common. About 1850, the introduction of the drill gave a powerful impetus to this declining industry. The deep sowing effected by the drill, and the protection afforded to the tender plant by the ridges left in the soil, secured comparative certainty for the crop. In Northern Illinois the transition was to the culture of spring wheat, and between 1840 and 1860 it was made a crop of great prominence. Since the latter date, however, it has declined generally, and is regarded as an uncertain and unprofitable crop, while the drill has not overcome the disadvantages of a colder climate and more open soil for winter wheat. If in the future the wheat-growing districts shall be transferred to the West, it will not be a drawback to the prosperity of the State. Southern Illinois, however, in common with much territory lying in the same latitude, will produce a quality of wheat that will be profitably grown, and here we may anticipate its al-



ways being cultivated to a considerable extent, as in Southern Indiana, Ohio, and in Virginia.

The culture of oats is not mentioned earlier than 1820. Seed was scarce, the crop was generally poor, and the grain much hurt by the dry weather. The oat crop is mainly confined to the northern part of the State, especially in Will, Cook and LaSalle Counties, and in 1870 exceeded any other State by six millions of bushels.

The cereals of minor importance in Illinois agriculture, are rye, barley, and buckwheat. The first culture of these is more difficult to trace than that of more important grains. Du Pratz mentions rye as cultivated by the French as early as 1758. Reynolds states, however, that in 1800 neither barley nor rye were cultivated in the country. Woods, in 1820, says: "I believe no barley has yet been cultivated near us, nor have I seen any growing anywhere in America; but I saw some winter barley in a barn at Harmony, in Indiana." He had seen no rye, nor any buckwheat at the "Prairies," with the exception of about twenty rods of his own. In 1831, Rev. J. M. Peck says, that "barley is raised in St. Clair County for the St. Louis breweries." By 1840, the quantity, though very small, began to appear in the census reports. Rye, in Illinois agriculture, has, to a limited extent, replaced winter wheat in some of the northern and central counties, on account of its hardiness. It has an increased use as winter pasture, in some of the southern counties, but is chiefly grown in the northern counties. Barley is grown mostly in the north. Buckwheat makes no progress, and seems rather diminishing than increasing in importance.

The cereal production of Illinois is enormous. According to the figures of 1872, over one hundred and thirty-eight bushels of grain were produced for each man, woman and child of the population of that year. For 1877, the yield was larger, and though the population was greater, the amount for each person was not in the least diminished.

**GRASSES.**—The large area covered with luxuriant herbage, in the pioneer days of Illinois, made it unnecessary for hay making for a long period. Along the Ohio, Mississippi, and Illinois Rivers extensive cane brakes grew, in which the cattle found abundant food and shelter during the winter months. As early as 1800, however, the settlers began to cut and stack prairie hay. Woods and Peck are the first to describe the grasses found in the country as early as their day—1820 and 1831.

Woods says, "Prairie grass is a very strong grass; cattle are very fond of it, but mowing or feeding soon destroys it." He describes other kinds, called by the early settlers, "Nimble-Will," "Crab-grass," and "Yard-grass." "Red or white clover," he says, "I have not seen, but I have heard there are small patches of the latter in the prairies. Both sorts are said to be extremely pernicious to horses, cattle, and pigs. I have not seen trefoil, rye-grass, sanfoin, and cock's-foot, or English grass, with the exception of a little lucern, just come up, which I think is likely to succeed. The grass most commonly cultivated here is timothy-grass. It belongs to the English meadow-grass, but grows here a larger size. It does not appear to be a good pasture grass. Blue-grass is highly prized, but as a pasture grass is, I believe, unknown in England." Mr. Peck, in 1831, says, "timothy-grass is already cultivated with much success." He also says, "a species of blue-grass is cultivated by some

farmers for pastures." According to Robert Aldrich, of Madison County, bunches of white clover began to appear as early as 1818, along the road between Goshen settlement and St. Louis, and the blue-grass came almost immediately in its train. The list of early known pasture and meadow forage plants has not been much increased by subsequent experience in Illinois. Timothy, red-top, blue-grass, and orchard-grass, and the clovers will about exhaust the list of those in common use to-day. The area of land in tame grasses and the production has, however, been immensely extended.

**ROOT CROPS.**—In 1679, Father Allouez says of the Kaskaskia Indians: "They eat fourteen kinds of fruits, which they find on the prairies. They made me eat them; I found them very good and sweet." Reynolds says that, "in early times the French cultivated only a scanty supply of potatoes. Carrots were grown in their gardens," he adds, "and turnips sometimes sown in the corn, but sweet potatoes were not seen in the country." In pioneer times, Irish potatoes were raised in abundance, and hardly ever failed of a sure crop. In 1820, Woods speaks of Swedish and common turnips, potatoes, onions, and shallots, as grown in the Wabash country. He had not seen a sweet potato. Peck, however, mentions this last as yielding abundantly, especially on the river bottoms and rich sandy prairies. He barely mentions potatoes and turnips. The potato crop appears in the census reports of 1840, and from that time on. It has greatly increased, and is now one of the staple productions of the State.

The legumes are thus far of not much more importance than the root crops, though aboriginal in their use. Marquette found the Indians cultivating, at the mouth of the Des Moines, the bean, in 1673, and as it was also found among the aborigines in Massachusetts and Florida, his story is not improbable. Peas and beans were grown by the French settlers in their gardens. In Woods' time—1820—small beans, of the kidney kind, were cultivated by the Americans. "They are generally planted to climb on the corn," he says, "and are of many sorts and different colors. There are some dwarf ones, called bunch beans, and they all appear to do better than in England. Here are a few Indian peas, in growth, leaf, and blossom much like the kidney bean. The pods are very long, and contain from nine to sixteen peas in each; but they resemble but little either peas or beans." In our later culture the white bush bean is mostly grown. The southern countries seem to be best adapted to its culture, and here it is chiefly raised. Textile plants were introduced at a very early day, and were cultivated in a much greater proportion to population than at present. Pittman mentions hemp, cotton, and flax as cultivated at "Kaoquias,"—Cahokia—as early as 1770, and Reynolds asserts that cotton was introduced as early as 1750. Flax and cotton, he says, were cultivated in early times considerably. Flax was pulled at the time wheat was harvested, and the work was made a frolic of, as was much of the work of pioneer days. Woods says, "Flax was cultivated by most of the Americans near us for home use. It is sown in April, and after the flax is pulled the land is often plowed and sowed with turnips, about the end of July. Cotton is planted in rows nearly four feet apart, about the end of April or the beginning of May. Hemp



is cultivated in this country, but I have not seen any in this neighborhood, with the exception of a few rods of my own."

Peck says, of these crops: "Hemp is an indigenous plant in the southern part of the State, as it is in Missouri. It has not been extensively cultivated, but, wherever tried, is found very productive and of excellent quality. Cotton, for many years, has been successfully cultivated in this State, for domestic use, and some for exportation. Flax is produced, and of a tolerable quality, though not equal to that of the Northern States. It is said to be productive and good in the northern counties."

Among the earliest residents of this county, cotton and hemp were extensively grown, and furnished clothing for all. The weaving and spinning were done by the women, who also made all the clothing worn. Linsey-woolsey, as it was called, was a common article of clothing, and, being strong, afforded good clothing. The spinning-wheel was then as much or more of an adjunct of the cabin than the sewing machine of to-day is of the mansion, and every maiden then was proud of the roll for spinning or woven articles she had ready for her future home. It was more to her than the piano accomplishment of to-day, and one without these articles would be classed improvident. These were new homes then, and, in the simple home life of these people, there was very much that their successors might well imitate. Yet human nature is ever the same, in all ages, among all people, and in all lands, and the young people of to-day, did occasion require, would exhibit the same qualities as those of their predecessors.

The cucurbitaceous plants, according to early travelers, were cultivated by the Indians, when first encountered by white men. Marquette speaks of "melons, which are excellent, especially those with a red seed." "Their squashes," he says, "are not of the best; they dry them in the sun, to eat in the spring and winter." Reynolds says, the French planted sometimes, strange looking pumpkins among their corn. Woods says, "pompkins, or pumkins, are another highly prized production of this country. They often grow to an immense size, and weigh from forty to sixty pounds. I have heard of a single vine that in 1818, grew a load of pumkins. It grew on the Big Prairie, about thirty miles south of us, on some rotten chaff, where wheat had been trodden out the year before. They make good sauce, and excellent pies, and are much eaten here. They are sliced and dried for winter use. Squashes are a sort of a gourd, frequently boiled for sauce. There are a variety of gourds, but of little use, except one sort, which has a hard rind, or shell, which serves for many uses, as bottles, pans, ladles, and funnels. Cucumbers grow well and are more wholesome than in England and more productive.

"Pomegranates grow on a vine much like a cucumber, the size of an orange, or rather larger; a beautiful fruit, of a yellow or orange color, of a most fragrant smell. They are said to be most delicious when preserved. There are many sorts of sweet melons, and much difference in size in the various kinds. Watermelons are also in great plenty, of vast size. They are more like pumkins than melons, in outward appearance. They are round, or oblong, generally green, or a green and whitish color on the outside, and white or pale on the inside, with many

black seeds in them, very juicy, in flavor like rich water, not sweet and mawkish, but cool and pleasant."

What reader does not readily recognize the rich watermelon, of today, in the foregoing description, and whose mouth does not thirst for one while reading it?

Other agricultural products have had an early culture. Du Pratz, in 1758, said tobacco throve in the Illinois country, but came to maturity with difficulty. Pittman mentions hops and tobacco as coming to great perfection. Reynolds speaks of lettuce, in the French gardens. Woods mentions broom-corn, as "planted in rows, on the side of cornfields," hops, as growing in the woods, and parsley and radishes as thriving. Some of these products have since become sufficiently important, to take their place in the census reports, and sorghum, and the tomato have made their history in a comparatively late period. Hops, in 1870, were produced in sixty-six counties; tobacco in seventy-four; maple sugar in sixty, and sorghum in every county, save one.

FRUITS.—"They gather on trees or plants," says Father Allouez, speaking of the Indians, in 1676, "fruits of forty-two different kinds, which are excellent." Father Membre, four years later, mentions grapes, from which they made wine for the "Celebration of the Divine Mysteries," whose clusters were of a prodigious size, and of very agreeable taste. Pittman, in 1770, says: "European fruits come to great perfection. The inhabitants make wine, which is very inebriating, and is in color and taste very like the red wine of Provence." Reynolds says: "This wine was made by the first settlers, but disappeared with the Europeans. The Creoles made little or none." At this early day, both the French and Americans possessed large apple orchards. Morris Birbeck, in his letters from Illinois, in 1818, says: "The cultivation of the apple exceeds anything I have ever seen. Pears also succeed well. The peach bears fruit the third year from the stone, but the trees are short lived, and liable to blight. We have gooseberries and currants in perfection." Woods, his fellow settler, notices the native fruits as follows: "Persimmon is a fruit many people are fond of. It is something like a medlar. Pawpaws grow in clusters of three or four, on a shrub twenty feet high. Strawberries, nearly the same as scarlets, excellent, and in some places of great abundance. Raspberries are small and dry. Cherries grow in bunches, the same as currants, very small and bitter. May apples, a yearly plant, of only two leaves, the stalk one foot high, the fruit the size of a small apple, of a straw color, with small seeds, a very pleasant taste, grow wild. Plums are mostly small, and sour, but there are some whose flavor resembles that of a gooseberry. Blackberries, as I have before remarked, are excellent. The elderberries are fine, but generally eaten by the birds, as soon as colored. Pecan is a sort of a walnut, said to be the finest nut in the country. White walnut, or butternut, and black walnut, are not so good as the English walnut. Hazel-nuts are in vast quantities, the shells hard, but the kernel good. I have some earthnuts—peanuts—growing in my garden, the green of them, something like clover, or rather lucern. They blow with a small yellow blossom. I planted them in rows and earthed them up like potatoes. They have two kernels, enclosed in a husk about one inch long and as large round." Peck, writing in 1831, after describing the wild fruits,



proceeds as follows: "Of the domestic fruits, the apple and the peach are chiefly cultivated. Pears are tolerably plenty in the French settlements, and quinces are grown with some success, by some of the Americans. Apples are easily cultivated and very productive. Many varieties are of fine flavor, and grow to a large size."

The early history of orchards and nurseries collected by the State Horticultural Society shows, of course, that the first orchards and nurseries were planted in the southern part of the State, where the earliest permanent settlements were begun. M. Girardin is credited with orchard planting in 1770, of which some pear trees are yet living, near Cahokia. Samuel Judy planted an orchard of apple trees in Madison County, about 1802 or 1803. In 1816 and in 1818, nurseries and orchards were planted by some persons, notably by John Smith, of Greenville, Bond County; Joseph Curtis, of Edgar County, and William B. Archer, of Clark County. Among the varieties of apples introduced by these men, were many of the sorts still most approved by the orchardists of the present day.

Between 1830 and 1840, Northern and Central Illinois received their first floods of emigrants, and with them came a greater energy and intelligence, that insured a speedy planting of fruit trees. Though the soil and climate were less congenial than in the southern part of the State, yet men like Arthur Bryant, Lewis Ellsworth, John A. Kennicott, Samuel Edwards, George Haskell, Edson Harkness, the Overmans, and others, pushed on through great difficulties to ultimate success. Still later the great nurseries of Phoenix, Douglass and others began to fill the land with vegetable life. The Illinois Central Railroad carried fruit by the wholesale along its main lines, and peaches and strawberries began to go northward by the train load. Single stations shipped thousands of bushels of strawberries in one season. At the present date, fully one per cent. of the State is now devoted to orchards.

**DOMESTIC ANIMALS.**—Illinois has always occupied a prominent place in the matter of animal industry. The early explorers marveled at the immense herds of bison found roaming over the vast prairies. George Rogers Clark, whose noted conquest of the country is narrated in the history of the Northwest in this volume, prophesied it would "one day excel in cattle." Horses stand first in the aggregate value of live stock in the State. Cattle and hogs almost equal them, and will probably excel in a few years. Horses are noticed by Reynolds in 1800. He says large herds were kept by the inhabitants, and informs us they were of the "Arabian strain. The Spaniards," he adds, "introduced them into their American possessions, and from this race originated the French horses. This blood of horses was brought into Spain from Arabia, by the Moors. Colonel William Whiteside," he continues, "in the year 1797, introduced into the country a fine blooded horse of the Janus stock." This was probably one of the first stocks of horses ever introduced into the State. In 1820, Woods says: "Most of the horses were of Spanish origin. They are light and clean, but not very handsome." Ford says: "A French pony is a marvel for strength and endurance. They are made to draw, sometimes alone, sometimes two together, one before the other, to the plow, or to the carts made entirely of wood, the bodies of which held about twice as much as the common wheelbarrow. Nothing

like reins were used in driving; the whip of the driver, with a handle about two feet, and a lash about two yards long, stopped or guided the horse as effectually as the strongest reins." Peck, as late as 1831, says: "Wild horses are found ranging the prairies and forests in some parts of the State. They are small of size, of the Canadian or Indian breed, and very hardy." They were worth from fifteen to thirty dollars, and were found chiefly in the south part of the State, having descended from the horses introduced by the Spaniards. A good farm horse was worth from fifty to sixty dollars, and a good saddle or carriage horse from seventy to eighty dollars. Mules were brought here from Mexico, but no mention is made of their domestication. The southern horses were much improved by the introduction of better stock from Kentucky or Tennessee, where good horses were found at an early day. About 1850, the Morgan horse was introduced, and for a time was all the rage. Afterward the Norman horses were brought here, and for several years have absorbed more attention than any other animal. The Clydsdale horse was introduced in 1857, by the Stock Importing Association, and has since been propagated in several parts of the State. Owing to the disappearance of the working ox, and the unsuitableness of the climate for the mule, horses have become almost the sole beast of burden and draught throughout the northern part of the State. In the southern and more wooded portion their places are partly occupied by other animals.

Neat cattle, even more than horses, have been a favorite product in this State. The "Wild cattle," as the Jesuits called the bison, suggested herds of tamer animals. "Cattle and sheep," says Charlevoix, in 1721, "would multiply wonderfully here. Even the wild buffaloes might be tamed, and great advantages drawn from a trade in their wool and hides, and from their supplying the inhabitants with food." At that early date the French had cattle and poultry at Kaskaskia. Pittman, in 1770, says, "At St. Phillippe, the captain of the militia has about twenty slaves and a good stock of cattle and planks. At Cahokia they have a great deal of poultry and good stocks of horned cattle." In 1800, Reynolds states that cattle were abundant, and that plowing was generally done by oxen "tied to the plow by a straight yoke, which was tied to the horns of the oxen by straps of untanned leather." He states that the horned cattle came from Canada, "were a hardy race, not large, but of neat formation, with generally black horns. They stood the winter better without grain than the American cattle, gave less milk in summer, and kicked all the time. The French scarcely troubled themselves with milking the cows, but turned the calves out with the other cattle, and made little or no butter." Of the cattle of the American settlers, he adds: "The cattle grew large, and the oxen were mostly excellent." In 1820, Woods says: "Oxen and cows are now more plentiful, but have hitherto been fetched from Indiana and Kentucky." Peck, in 1831, says: "Our neat cattle are mostly inferior in size to those of the older States. This is owing entirely to bad management. Our beef is the finest in the world," he proceeds. "It bears the best inspection of any in the New Orleans market. By the first of June, and often by the middle of May, our young cattle are fit for market."

By 1830 a great improvement in the raising of cattle was exhibited. In 1834 James N. Brown arrived in Sangamon County with the progeni-



tors of his afterward famed herd of "Island Grove." The *Prairie Farmer*, in 1843, notices the Devons of James McConnell, near Springfield. A letter of Governor Lincoln, of Massachusetts, to Governor Reynolds, of Illinois, published in the *Union Agriculturalist*, for 1841, shows that the former sent some crosses of Ayreshire and Short Horn cattle to a son in Alton that year, which was perhaps the first introduction of Ayreshire blood, even in a diluted state. By the time of the holding of the first State Fair, in Springfield, in 1851, the Short Horn appeared in very respectable numbers, and the Devons, though not much shown, were said by the *Prairie Farmer* to be already found in the north part of the State. In 1857, the formation of the Illinois Stock Importing Association, greatly increased the number of fine cattle in the State. Two years later, Colonel S. A. Buckmaster, of Alton, purchased several head of Jersey cattle from a Maryland drover, and since that date this breed is raised in Illinois. The number of thoroughbred cattle is now very large, composing principally, Short Horns, Jerseys, Devons, Herefords, and Ayreshires. The first mentioned variety is largely in the majority. A considerable portion of the common cattle, in many parts of the State, have an infusion of the blood of the various thoroughbreds.

In the earliest days of Illinois, dairy products received little or no attention. In 1816, butter is quoted by the chroniclers of the time as worth twelve and a half cents per pound. During the winter, it doubled that price, however. Cheese was worth sixteen cents per pound. Peck, in 1831, writes: "Cows in general do not produce the same amount of milk, nor of so rich a quality, as in the New England States. Something is to be attributed to the warmth of our climate, and to the nature of our pastures, but more to causes already assigned. If ever a land was justly characterized as 'flowing with milk and honey,' it is Illinois and the adjacent States." Cheese is made by many families bordering on the Illinois River. Good butter sold for from eight to ten cents in the St. Louis markets, and cheese at the last-mentioned price. This must indicate that at that date large amounts of both products were made, else the price would have been greater.

Sheep were not much raised in the primitive days, when wolves and panthers roamed wild over the hills and prairies. The earliest French residents raised no sheep or goats. In 1797, a body of emigrants, from Hardin County, Virginia, settled near the New Design Settlement, in what is now Monroe County, and "cultivated fall wheat for market, and raised sheep and made linseys for clothing." In 1817, George Flower brought to Edwards County "six of the finest wool-growing animals ever imported into this country. This," he says, in 1842, "is the origin of my flock." According to Mr. Faux, an English farmer, who visited the settlements in 1819, Mr. Flower had a large herd of sheep, which roamed over the prairies in the day time, under care of a shepherd, and were housed at night. Fifty had just been destroyed by wolves, despite the precautions taken. The writers of early times mention the inferiority of the sheep, as compared to those they had seen in England, and say the Americans cared but little for their culture. Woods says: "The Americans keep sheep for the sake of their wool, which is manufactured into various articles of clothing, and at most of their cabins you may see carding, spinning, and weaving going forward; for, to give the

American women their due, many of them are truly industrious, as they manufacture most parts of their dress, and, as they grow the cotton, flax, and wool, it comes reasonable. These Americans hold mutton in the utmost contempt, and I have heard them say, people who eat it belong to the family of wolves. Wool sells on a small scale, for half a dollar a pound, without much regard to its fineness." Peck says: "Sheep do well in the country where the grass has become short, and where they are protected from the wolves. Common wool is worth thirty-seven and a half cents in the fleece. Little is said or done to improve the breed of sheep by introducing the Merino or Saxony breed." The raising of sheep, since 1841, has been pursued with very fluctuating results. The number doubled, however, between 1860 and 1870, although the increase in the United States was less than thirty per cent. Improved breeds began to come in pretty freely as early as 1840, the Merino attracting the most attention. The higher prices paid for long coarse wools during and since the war, and the consumption of mutton, increased the demand for the Cotswold and Leicester, and these latter breeds are now more approved by many of the smaller sheep-growers.

Swine were first introduced by the French. "However," says Governor Reynolds, "they lived on a vegetable diet more than the Americans, and used less pork. Bacon was uncommon among them." In 1818, he speaks of hogs and cattle growing in the river bottoms, without much expense. Woods, in 1820, describes the swine of the West more fully, he says: "Pigs are numerous, being easily raised; they are of various sorts, but many of them are of a sandy color, and some with wattles, that is, a piece of flesh about two inches long, and half an inch thick, growing out on their cheeks. They are of middling size, but from very hard keep, do not rise to much in weight. It is not uncommon for one person to have from sixty to one hundred in the woods, and left to shift for themselves, except giving them, now and then, a little salt. During the summer when grass and herbs are dry, and before the frosts begin to fall, it is almost impossible to describe how exceedingly poor they are. Most of them run till they are two and sometimes three years old, before they are killed, and in general, have but little fattening. Some years when there is a large quantity of acorns, hickory-nuts, etc., they are said to make good pork. A hog of two hundred pounds weight, is counted a 'chunk of a fellow,' and few exceeded that weight." "This species of stock," says Peck, in 1831, "may be called a staple in the provision of Illinois. Thousands of hogs exist without any expense, save in hunting and keeping them tame." "Few families," he continues, "in the West and South, put up their pork in salt pickle. Their method is to prepare it sufficiently for smoking, and then make bacon of hams, shoulders, and middlings, or broadsides. The price of bacon, the last season and the present, is six and seven cents. Good hams command eight cents in the St. Louis market. Stock hogs, weighing from sixty to seventy pounds each, alive, usually sell from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents per head."

To the period last mentioned, no improved breeds appear to have been found in the country. About 1841, the Berkshires, Irish Grazier, and other breeds, were found in the central and northern parts of the State. The Stock Importing Association brought new specimens of Berk-



shire and Irish Cumberland, and Yorkshire swine, in 1857. The Magie, or Poland China, soon took a prominent position, and was widely disseminated. In numbers of swine, Illinois stood in advance of every other State, in 1870, Missouri coming next. The report of the Board of Trade, of Chicago, in 1874-75, for pork-packing in the Mississippi Valley, shows 2,113,845 in Illinois, to 870,971 in Ohio, and less in other States. Cincinnati is no longer porkopolis.

The minor domestic animals were not neglected by the French settlers. Charlevoix found, in 1821, poultry grown by the French and Indians, at Kaskaskia. "They have a great deal of poultry," says Pittman, of the Cahokias, a half century later. "The common fowls," says Reynolds, "were abundantly raised, among the early French, and eggs gave the people much healthy and agreeable support." "The poultry," says Woods, "of the Wabash country, are fowls, geese, and ducks. Fowls are in great abundance, and sell for twelve and a half cents a piece. A dozen of eggs is generally the price of one chicken. Geese and ducks are kept by the Americans for the sake of their feathers, and not for sale, or to eat." "Poultry is raised in great profusion," says Peck, "and large numbers of fowls taken to the St. Louis markets. It is no uncommon thing for the farmer's wife to raise from three to four hundred fowls, besides geese, ducks, and turkeys, in one season." "Bees," he adds elsewhere, "are profitable stock for the farmer, and are kept to a considerable extent. The cost is usually from one to two dollars a hive, in the spring. Silk-worms are raised by a few persons." Wild prairie chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys, flourished in great abundance in the pioneer days of the country. Between the years 1850 and 1860, they were found in great numbers, and were considered good eating. They were usually caught by trapping or shooting. Bee trees were a very common sight in the early settlements. The Indians possessed a remarkable faculty for finding them, and hunting them formed one of their chief sports. This was the case also with the pioneer. What better sport did he desire than to go "bee-hunting" at night? Great progress has been made in the culture of the minor domestic animals, and only improved species are now found.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**—In this narrative it will be highly appropriate to notice the tools that have been used in the PAST and PRESENT of agriculture. The French used the same implements they had been accustomed to, in their native country, and only learned improvement with the advent of the Americans. They had the old wooden plow, wooden wheeled cart, and straight yoke for their oxen; the old sickle, and bound the sheaves of wheat with grass cut for the purpose. Their women performed much of this out-door labor, as well as all other kinds, on the farm.

As to the early American settlers, Governor Reynolds gives the following statements: "The old bar-share plow was used by the Americans, and sometimes the shovel plow in the growing corn. The common hoe was the same then as now. It was often very difficult to procure the ring and staples for ox yokes. The wood of the yoke was manufactured at home in great abundance. The harness for the horses was more difficult to procure. As smith's shops were almost unknown in the country, horses were seldom shod, and it appeared the animal in those days could

do better without shoes than at this time. Frequently poor farmers were compelled to use rawhide straps for traces, and some made hickory poles and hickory withes serve for traces in the plow. Truck wagons, the wheels being made of large sycamore logs sawn off, were frequently used, and were about equal to, but not so slightly as, the French carts, without grease. The truck wagons were made entirely without iron, and often almost entirely without tools. In these aboriginal times, husk collars were mostly used. Sleds were sometimes used, but they were a poor excuse. The Americans generally stacked their wheat and hay. Mowing the prairie grass, as well as reaping the wheat, was hot, hard labor. It was a great trouble to thresh and clean the wheat. About the hardest work I ever performed was winnowing the wheat with a sheet."

These reminiscences of the old governor will apply, in many respects, to a period within the memory of many now living. Forty or fifty years ago the mouldboards of the plows were made of wood, which, in a few cases, was covered with hoop iron. These plows were about the only implements used in working the soil, harrows with wooden teeth, and rollers, being poorly made and but little used. Corn planters had not yet superseded the barefooted boys and girls, and wheat drills were entirely unknown. The grain cradle, a great improvement on the sickle, though it was introduced in Madison County as early as 1819, was but just coming into vogue. Grass was still cut with the scythe, and raked with hand rakes. Wheat and other grain was tramped out with horses, who traveled in a circle over a carefully adjusted ring of cut bundles, laid with heads lapping over the butts and toward the coming hoofs. This mode of threshing is yet practiced where barns with large threshing floors are made. All this has changed. The bar-share and the shovel plow have been succeeded by the Carey, the Diamond, the Peoria, the Moline, the Deere, and a wonderful number of other earth turners. The gang and the sulky plows have increased the capacity of human labor, and decreased its severity. The efforts of the State Agricultural Society have tested the efficiency of two or more attempts of steam plowing by traction, and although success is not yet attained, it seems attainable, and the next century will doubtless find steam plowing fairly established in the State. Machines drill the wheat, cut and bind the grain, and thresh and winnow it. Machines cut, rake, load, and stack the hay. It is an open question whether, in some cases, this labor is performed more cheaply, but it is certain it is done with far less expenditure of human strength.

**DIVISIONS OF LAND—FENCES.**—A very important and often heretofore very expensive consideration in Illinois farming, has been numerous fences to exclude predatory stock turned loose by one's neighbors. The first fencing for field purposes in Illinois, so far as we know, was done with rails, though the French are said to have used split palings about their houses. Reynolds mentions seeing the American pioneers carrying rails from the tree to the fence, for the want of a wagon to haul them. The scarcity of timber on the prairies, however, soon suggested the hedges on the one hand, and somewhat later, the idea of confining stock. As late as 1831, Peck speaks of rails as almost the only article used in fencing. Their cost was one dollar per hundred. He mentioned as an exceptional case a farm near him about to be enclosed with "planks," at



a cost of seventy-five cents a rod. He mentions "feeble attempts as being made to substitute a live hedge of crab-apple, and of honey-locust, without success." Mr. Flagg, of Moro, Illinois, in preparing the Agricultural History of the State in 1876, says: "Some ten years later than this"—1841—"I remember a Scotchman making a hedge and ditch after the old country fashion, using the crab-apple instead of the thorn. This hedge was cut down a short time ago, after having stood over thirty years. It never was a good fence," he continues, "but I am strongly inclined to think that with a little more encouragement it would have made a capital fence." The *Union Agriculturalist*, in 1841, contains frequent correspondence on the hedge question, and honey-locust, buck-thorn, white-thorn, and even osage orange, are suggested. As early as 1854, the editor of the *Prairie Farmer*, passing through Morgan and adjoining counties, speaks of the hedge question as already settled there, and that osage fences are a common wayside fence wherever he went. This was largely due to the efforts of Prof. J. B. Turner, who led the van in many a material and moral victory. Meanwhile the construction of railroads cheapened the construction of the pine fencing of Wisconsin and Michigan so much so as to discourage experiments in hedge culture. Since the war, the high prices of lumber, and the increased cost of rail fences, even in timbered regions, have given hedge planting a great impulse wherever the osage orange is sufficiently hardy, and given a stimulus to experimentation where it is not, to honey-locust, barberry, buck-thorn, etc. On the other hand, under township organization system, the townships have the power to prevent animals from running at large, and in State legislation the influence of the State Agricultural Board has made itself felt in restoring the common law practically, that makes the owner responsible for all damage by the animal running at large. The farms are all well fenced, and from the old system of Commons, established by the French, measured by the "*arpent*," down through the "claim" period, the wisdom of enclosed lands has made itself manifest. It is confidently claimed that Illinois has now more miles of serviceable hedge fence than any other State in the Union. Of the counties where farms are securely enclosed, Morgan stands equal to any.

#### EARLY ARCHITECTURE.

The old writers drew very pleasing pictures of the rural life of the first settlers in Illinois. We shall omit this period in our history, however, and confine our narrative to a time since the occupation of the country by the Americans. The cabins of the pioneers were of various sizes, and generally made of round logs. Some of the more favored ones, however, had hewed log cabins, and were regarded by their neighbors as more fortunate than themselves. These round, log cabins were made by taking two logs, generally about one foot in diameter, and, we will suppose, thirty and twenty feet long. This length of logs would build a tolerably sized cabin. The logs were notched in near the ends, the shorter laid upon the longer, forming the first round, and leaving a small space between the first tier and the second, which was laid in the same manner on these. In this way round after round was laid, until the sides of the cabin were ten or twelve rounds high, as the owner might desire. The last two end logs laid were made long enough to

project over the corner three or four feet, thereby forming eaves to carry the water, during a rain, that distance from the cabin. This projection also afforded a diminutive porch, and in the summer kept the hot rays of the sun from the side of the house. After these logs were laid on, completing the walls of the cabin, two logs, cut slanting at the ends, and just long enough to fit between the notches, were laid on at each end of the cabin; two more, cut in the same manner, and shorter than the first, were laid on these, and so on until an apex was reached. On the last one, generally about one foot in length, a long log, smaller than those laid in the sides of the building, was placed from one to the other, and also projecting over each some three or four feet. To secure these short, slant pieces forming the apex of the cabin, a cleft of a small tree was placed on the outside and securely pegged on, and also fastened to the last mentioned log or pole. One or two poles of the same length as that forming the "comb of the roof," as it was called, were generally laid between the eaves and the comb, supplying the place of rafters. On these, clapboards, split boards about four feet in length, were laid nearly double, so as to cover the joints; the boards at the top of the cabin projecting a little over those on the other side. When the roof is thus covered, some poles are laid along the building to keep the shingles on. These poles were kept at about three feet distance from each other by pieces of wood laid on the roof between them. These poles were called weight poles, and sometimes stones were used in their stead. When all this was complete, the cabin was "raised," and where several neighbors joined in a day's work for some new comer, or some newly married persons, such a cabin would be constructed in one day. It was simply now a pen without any openings, save the cracks between the logs. A door was made by sawing out a section in the logs to the lower one, which was generally sawn about half through and cut out to form a doorstep. The top of the door was made in the same manner, and secured closeness. A stout piece of wood was pegged on each side, forming a jam, as it was termed, wooden hinges were made, and a door, made of split puncheon, hung thereon. A wooden latch with a leathern string hung outside fastened it. This old fashioned latch-string was always out, and owing to the known hospitality of the pioneer, has given rise to a very suggestive aphorism. A door was often made on each side of the cabin. Windows, after glass came in use, were made in the same manner, though smaller, and instead of being capable of raising and lowering, as in modern times, were hung on hinges, made to slide, or taken entirely out in warm weather. The floors were made of split puncheon, in most cases joined neatly and closely together, and laid on the ground, or on cross pieces. The chimney was generally placed at the end of the building, and made as follows: first, four or five logs were cut out, as for a door or window place, of whatever width the occupant chose. It was generally four or five feet in width, and often wider. Then some logs were cleft and placed so that the ends came just inside the cabin wall, and projecting outward, formed a square pen. These were placed one on the other until they rose as high as the opening in the wall. The chimney was carried up, as was the cabin, until it reached the top, when it was drawn in and constructed of sticks. It was drawn in gradually from the bottom upwards, until the top was generally about one foot square.



It was then thoroughly chunked and "daubed;" often stones were placed at the bottom and some distance up the sides, so as to effectually prevent the action of fire. Next the cabin itself was chunked and daubed—that is, the cracks between the logs were filled with split pieces of wood, held in with pegs, and securely closed by daubing with mud. It was also plastered with loam or clay, and sometimes the inside was covered with well made split boards, pegged on. It was often whitewashed where lime could be obtained. A ceiling was made by taking stout poles and laying them on the upper tier of logs, their ends projecting through under the eaves, and being placed from two to four feet apart. On these split boards were laid, forming a floor. Sometimes the chimneys were walled several feet in height, and were always so carefully constructed that fires seldom occurred.

This completed the cabin. It was now ready for occupancy, and in it, many who now live in opulence, the fruit of years of labor, stoutly affirm they passed their happiest days. One room served all purposes, and when friends or travelers came, a bed was made on the floor, and every convenience offered in their power. Two cabins were often built near together, between them a space of ten or twelve feet was left, covered with a roof, and under this cover the pioneer stored many articles. One side of it was generally walled up, leaving the front open. A covered porch was also often seen in front of the cabins. Here the farmer could rest at noontide, and a common sight was the busy housewife spinning under this porch on a warm summer's day.

These cabins are yet used in many parts of the State, especially in the southern and wooded portion. Some have more modern conveniences, and are equal to many frame dwellings now built. But in the early days of the country, none other could be made. There were no mills for sawing lumber; the pioneer was almost always poor, and was compelled to endure many privations. Yet these dwellings were comfortable, and healthy, such diseases as consumption and bronchial affections being entirely unknown.

Buildings for stock and for the protection of farming machinery were the result of after days. Says an old writer: "When pigs are shut up for fattening, it is common to make a fence for them of rails, in the same manner as for fields; sometimes one corner is covered over to make a lodging for them, but it is more common for them to be left to the mercy of the winds and weather; but as they are hardy animals, and accustomed to hard living and lodging, it does not appear to hurt them. There are but few cattle yards and sheds. The cattle are mostly left abroad in the winter, with no other shelter but what the leafless trees afford." There were few granaries, except corn-cribs, and a few poultry houses, built generally the same as cabins, as were the stables also. The stables were often carried higher, to provide for a hay-loft; some had a rack made out of a hollow log, which answered for a manger. These out-houses were built in the forest—as well as were all the cabins—and were sheltered from the blasts of winter thereby. As the country improved, the buildings were made better, and after the advent of the railroads good substantial buildings were erected, which now appear on every hand. It is doubtful if many counties in the State excel Morgan in the fine dwelling and barns scattered over her prairies.

## AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

It will be well in this connection to give a brief resume of the agricultural organizations in the State, including the agricultural societies of Morgan County.

The isolated condition of the farmer causes him to act slowly in availing himself of the generally conceded advantages of association and co-operation; but at a very early day beginnings were made by the early pioneers. Woods, in 1820, says: "An agricultural society was established last year, and Mr. Birbeck made president. It held its first meeting at Kaskaskia, but whether there was any other meeting I do not know."

Faux, in November, 1819, says of Moses Birbeck: "He has just returned from a tour through Illinois, by way of Kaskaskia, where he was chosen president of the Agricultural Society of Illinois, one grand object of which will be to rid the State of stagnant waters." This fixes the date of organization nearly, but does not mention any other officers. The *Edwardsville Spectator*, of May 16, 1820, contains a letter to Henry S. Dodge, secretary of the Agricultural Society of the State of Illinois, from Curtis Blakeman, of Madison County, who gives an account of a crop of corn, of between nine and ten acres, yielding 120 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. Mr. Dodge was probably the first secretary of the association. This society remained intact several years, and numbered among its members men of worth and standing. "Becoming tired of keeping up their organization, the members," says one of their number, George Churchill, "turned over their surplus fund to the Sunday School agent, Rev. J. M. Peck, and disbanded." This society, though small, did much good in the State. The Agricultural Society of Madison County, organized Feb. 9, 1822, at Edwardsville, was probably suggested by the State society just mentioned. It existed but a short time, holding its last meeting November 3, 1824. There are no records of existing societies until 1839, when the Union Agricultural Society was chartered. It comprised the greater portion of Lake, McHenry, Kane, Cook, DuPage, Will, and LaSalle Counties. It started the *Union Agriculturalist and Western Farmer*, about the close of 1840, or beginning of 1841. It gave quite an impulse to agriculture in those counties, and doubtless to more than it ever accomplished. It held four annual cattle shows, the last occurring in 1844. It seems to have discussed, to some extent, agricultural education. Judge John Dean Caton, of Ottawa, was its first president, William B. Ogden, its treasurer, and John S. Wright, secretary. Louis Ellsworth, well known in agricultural and horticultural circles, was vice-president at the first organization, and subsequently president. M. L. Dunlap, better known as "Rural," of the *Chicago Tribune*, was one of its secretaries. Judge Caton thinks there were nine persons who formed the organization, but few of whom now survive.

Nearly at the same time with the organization of the Union Agricultural Society, a new effort was made and a second Illinois State Agricultural Society, organized at Springfield, about the beginning of 1841. The January number of the *Union Agriculturalist*, of that year, contains an account of a meeting in the Senate chamber on the 12th of that month. It seems to have been an adjourned meeting. James M. Bradford, of Sangamon, presided and John S. Wright was secretary. Mr. Brown, of



Sangamon, reported a constitution, which was discussed and adopted. On the 15th, another meeting was held, at which Mr. Brown, from a committee, reported a list of officers who were elected. They were: Wm. Wilson, of White County, president; two vice-presidents from each of the nine judicial circuits of the State; Isaac S. Britton, of Sangamon, recording secretary; John S. Wright, of Cook, corresponding secretary; and John Williams, of Sangamon, treasurer. But little appears to have been accomplished by this organization. The *Prairie Farmer*, of 1843, contains a report from its corresponding secretary, Mr. Wright, mainly made up of recommendations. He states that county societies had been organized in the counties of LaSalle, Winnebago, JoDaviess, Putnam, Hancock, Knox, Peoria, McDonough, Schuyler, Adams, Morgan, Scott, Sangamon, Greene, Madison, Coles, Edgar, Jackson, and Jefferson. The *Union Agriculturalist* states that fairs were held in 1841, in LaSalle, Sangamon, Morgan, and Winnebago, under the name of the Agricultural Society of Illinois. All these societies, State and local, seem to have declined and expired within a few years.

The Buel Institute, of Putnam County, an organization which has "never let go," was organized in 1846, and is now the oldest agricultural society in the State. At the time it was formed, a society was created in Macoupin County. Kane County held a fair the same year, and that of Peoria County was postponed. No other evidences appear of any other societies, on the pages of the agricultural periodicals at that time. The *Prairie Farmer* of 1847, notices no agricultural gatherings of any kind in any part of the State. In 1848, it notes a coming fair of the Buel Institute, and an organization of a society in Rock Island. In an editorial on "Our Agricultural Societies," written that year, in the pages of the *Prairie Farmer*, the editor says: "It will be no news to announce that the greater number of these are either not in existence, or are in a state of entire slumber." But evidences of a better day were appearing. That same year, in October, a convention of nurserymen met in Peoria. A second meeting was held in November, 1847, at Farmington, Fulton County, and is referred to as the "Illinois Horticultural Society." The same year the Chicago Horticultural Society was organized, with J. H. Kenzie as president. It held at least five exhibitions.

At Princeton, in December, 1850, the Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association began its work, which, in 1857, it handed over to the Illinois State Horticultural Society. In 1851, the first Alton Horticultural Society was formed, and has been continued, with one or two exceptions, annually until this day. The year 1851 was notable for the organization of the Industrial League, under the lead of Prof. J. B. Turner, which did much to forward the discussion of agricultural education. Prof. Turner was born and raised on a farm. Accustomed to severe toil and industry, he educated himself, graduating with honor at Yale College. For a while he was a tutor at New Haven, where he won high encomiums from his associates. He came to Illinois in 1832, when this country was a comparative wilderness, the home of the savage. He well remembers, and narrates interesting reminiscences of noted Indians, and of trips to Chicago and elsewhere, when the compass was his only guide. He was one of the early professors in Illinois College, in which position he remained fifteen years, when failing health admonished him to seek a

more vigorous occupation. He then began to turn his attention to agriculture, and to engage vigorously in that pursuit. Here he led the advance in many reforms; introduced the Osage orange fence; was the first to advocate and use farm machinery; was a constant contributor to various literary, scientific, and agricultural journals, and was one of the earliest and warmest advocates of the present common school system of the State. He has always been a forcible writer, and tenaciously energetic in any reform he advocated. He has been prominently connected with all State agricultural societies, and was among the earliest agitators and supporters of such organizations. In 1853, the Illinois State Agricultural Society was chartered and organized, and continued under that name until 1871, when it was re-organized, and continued under the name of the State Board of Agriculture. The first organization was effected in 1853, in Springfield, and for the next twenty-five years there has been no break in its continuity. A vice-president from each congressional district has been biennially elected. These were nine in number at the first election. They were afterward increased to fourteen, and in 1876, they were nineteen in number.

Many subordinate and independent organizations have sprung up to forward the specialties comprehended in the scope of the State Agricultural Society, and Board of Agriculture. Of these, the oldest and most efficient has been the Illinois State Horticultural Society, organized at Decatur, in 1856. It succeeded the Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association in 1857, organized, in 1850, and itself ante-dated by the meetings of 1846 and 1847. Since 1867, it has been aided by a State appropriation of \$2,000 per annum, the most of which has been devoted to the publication of its annual reports. In 1874, the Illinois State Horticultural Society was declared a public corporation, by act of the legislature, and required to report its receipts and expenditures. In 1868, the Northern Horticultural Society was organized, and has since held annual meetings of great interest, the most of which have been reported in the Transactions of the State Society, as well as those of Alton, Warsaw, Adams County, Galesburg, Jacksonville, and other local institutions of the same character.

The Illinois Wool Growers' Association was formed in 1864, and is still in existence. The Illinois Swine Breeders' Association, in 1869; the Illinois Poultry Association, probably in 1874; the Illinois State Dairyman's Association, some years since, and the Fish Culturists have lately organized. These and kindred associations tend more and more to a division of labor, and discussion of the many branches of agriculture.

A later and more novel form of agricultural association is seen in the order of the Patrons of Husbandry. Its object is "mutual instruction and protection." In pursuit of this object, it necessarily comes in contact with those who prefer that the farmer should devote himself solely to seeking the maximum of production, and leave distribution to the "laws of trade." Hence, this form of action and its allies have been subjected to some ridicule and abuse. Nevertheless, the organization has done a good work in arousing the agricultural classes to a sense of their own ignorance, of the impositions which have been placed upon them, of the utter necessity of doing their own thinking, and of having their share in the control of prices. At the close of the year 1875, at the



fourth session of the State Grange, this order had organized 1,586 granges in Illinois, 1,325 of which had paid dues that year. More or less associated with and much in sympathy with this movement, have been the various open, and occasionally partisan, organizations of farmers' clubs, and the State Farmers' Association, the latter of which was organized in 1872, and has devoted itself more to the agitation and discussion of those subjects that most concerned the political-economical relations of the agriculturist, such as trade, transportation, and taxation.

A pursuit so intimately connected with the interests of a people, could not exist without its representative periodicals. The oldest agricultural paper in the state was the *Western Plowboy*, a double-column octavo, published semi-monthly, at Edwardsville, Madison County, by John York Sawyer, during the year 1831. The twenty-fifth number was published January 24, 1832, and gives notice of its discontinuance for want of proper support. From an extract in the twelfth number it is learned there were then "no less than seven" agricultural papers in the United States.

The *Union Agriculturalist and Western Farmer* was probably the next paper started. It was the organ of the Union Agricultural Society in 1840-41, and was edited by the society's secretary, John S. Wright. It was the *Prairie Farmer* of later years, and is yet in existence, the oldest rural periodical in the Northwest. In 1856, the *Illinois Farmer*, edited by Simon Francis, was started in Springfield. It was afterwards edited by M. L. Dunlap—"Rural"—and was discontinued in 1865. Since the last named period, quite a number of such magazines and papers have been started, until now Illinois, in the scope and ability of her agricultural literature, surpasses any other State except New York, whose great metropolis gives that State a publishing center of more apparent than real advantage.

Morgan County has always kept in the advance in agricultural pursuits. The earliest settlers were men of ability, and kept apace in the interests attached to their calling. The

#### MORGAN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

has had a continuous existence since its inauguration in 1851, with the exception of 1862, when the society gave way to the demands of war, and gave the grounds to the One Hundred and First Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. The records from 1851 to 1854, are somewhat obscure. It appears that there were two societies in existence, one of which held a fair on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d and 23d of October, 1851. Of this society the officers were Jos. Morton, President; W. L. Sargent and S. T. Mathews, Vice Presidents, and Wm. G. Johnson, Secretary. This fair was held on the poor-house grounds, then in the eastern part of Jacksonville. At this fair stock alone was exhibited, a rope being stretched around the enclosure where the stock was shown. At the close of each day, a hat was passed around and a collection raised to aid in defraying the necessary expenses. About the same time, or a few days after, an exhibition of textile fabrics and home manufactures was given in the public square, the fancy articles being attached to ropes stretched about on the grounds. It is probable these exhibitions were the first of

the kind in the county. No records of any prior to this date exist, nor do the recollections of any of the older citizens fix on any dates before this accurately. Some aver that fairs were held as early as 1838 or '40, others at various dates from 1840 to '51, but no one can state definitely during this period or give any accurate description of such exhibitions. There may have been a few small exhibits held and probably were, but no fair under an organized association before the one of which mention has been made.

About the year 1852 or '53, the two organizations appear to have united, and on November 11th, 1854, a charter was received by the "Morgan County Agricultural Association." The first officers of this association were Judge Stephen Dunlap, President; James Green and Col. Jos. Morton, Vice Presidents; Cyrus Mathews, Treasurer, and Austin Rockwell, Secretary. Soon after, this society purchased of Col. George M. Chambers fifteen acres of land, situated in the southwestern part of the city of Jacksonville. Here annual exhibitions were held until the year 1858. On the 20th of February of that year these grounds were sold to Mr. Henry Saunderson, for five thousand dollars, and thirty acres of ground, a mile and a half west of the public square were purchased of Col. James Dunlap. This was a more desirable location, and is still used by the association. The fairs have always been a decided success in this county, the exhibitions being equal to any in the State. The association secured the location of the State Fair on their grounds for the year 1860, which was largely attended from all sections of the State. From three to four thousand dollars are annually paid in premiums by the association. The present officers are N. D. Graves, President; F. M. Morton and J. H. Potts, Vice Presidents; B. F. Beesley, Treasurer, and James M. Dunlap, Secretary.

Before closing this chapter it will be well to notice the agricultural resources of the county. For the year 1877, there were reported 13,760 acres of wheat; 97,680 acres of corn; 26,780 acres of meadow; 21,486 acres of other field products; 124,000 acres in pasture; 3,594 in orchard, and 66,052 in woodland. There were only 48 acres returned as swamp lands. The value of the various farm products is not given, nor the amounts in bushels. The yield has been very large and assures abundance for the residents of the county, in addition to large quantities shipped to other markets.

Morgan County contains, according to the report of the County Assessor, made to the State Board of Equalization, from the returns made to him in the Spring of 1877, 353,352 acres of land. By this board the county was placed in the third class, and the lands valued at \$22 per acre, or a total value of \$7,773,744; by the County Assessor it was rated at \$19.54 per acre, or a total value of \$6,904,498.08. Of the number of acres given, 287,300 are classed as improved lands, valued by the assessor at \$22.36 per acre, or a total of \$6,424,028. The remainder of the lands, 66,052 acres, are classed as unimproved lands, and are valued at \$7.26 per acre, or a total of \$479,537.52. Of this latter class, but little is waste land, the greater portion being pastured. There were returned by the assessor at the same time, 3,387 improved city and town lots, and 2,074 as unimproved. The former were valued at \$700.87 each, or \$2,373,853 in all. The latter were valued at \$73.13 each, or \$151,672



in all. This gives the total number of lots to be 5,461, and their total value as \$2,525,525. The railroad property is reported at 13 acres, with a value of \$4,100, and 23 lots, valued at \$8,450, or a total value of this class of real estate property of \$12,550. The number of live stock in the county is large. There were reported by the assessor 5,467 horses; 16,809 cattle; 1,108 mules and asses; 7,309 sheep; and 19,198 hogs. The horses were valued at \$276,372; the cattle at \$315,782; the mules and asses at \$67,500; the sheep at \$15,800; and the hogs at \$69,956, making a total number of 49,801, valued at \$745,410. There are reported 8 steam engines, valued at \$5,000; 22 burglar and fire safes, valued at \$4,850; 2,246 carriages and wagons, valued at \$60,711; 880 watches and clocks, valued at \$6,148; 1,006 sewing and knitting machines, valued at \$19,908; 223 pianos, valued at \$26,500; 94 melodeons and organs, valued at \$5,738. The total value of these products is \$128,855.

The value of manufactured articles is \$935, that of manufacturers' tools and machinery, \$5,385; of agricultural tools, \$33,186; \$68,193 are in the hands of bankers and brokers, while an additional credit of \$16,778 is reported; \$596,482 are otherwise invested, while over \$300,000 worth of bank stock is held. The value of household and office property is \$132,325.

To recapitulate: The total value of lands is \$6,904,498.08; of lots, \$2,525,525; of railroad property (real estate), \$12,550; of live stock, \$745,410; of farming machinery and other implements, \$128,855; and of the other items enumerated, \$1,151,314. To this may be added other items, aggregating about \$300,000, making the total wealth of the county, \$11,768,152.08.

## POLITICAL HISTORY.

If the reader will turn to the History of the Northwest, published elsewhere in this volume, he can readily trace the progressive stages through which that country passed until its ultimate division into territories and states. He will there learn that the Illinois Territory was formed from the Indiana Territory in 1809, and made an independent municipality. Nineteen years prior to this date, in February, 1790, Arthur St. Clair (who had been appointed Governor of the Northwest Territory by Congress, October 5, 1787), and the Secretary, Winthrop Sargent, arrived in Kaskaskia to execute the orders of the late Congress regarding the inhabitants of the then far West. The country within the boundaries of our present State, extending northward to the mouth of the Little Mackinaw Creek, on the Illinois, was organized into a county, named after His Excellency, Governor St. Clair. This was the first county formed in the limits of Illinois. It was divided into three judicial districts, and Cahokia made the seat of government.

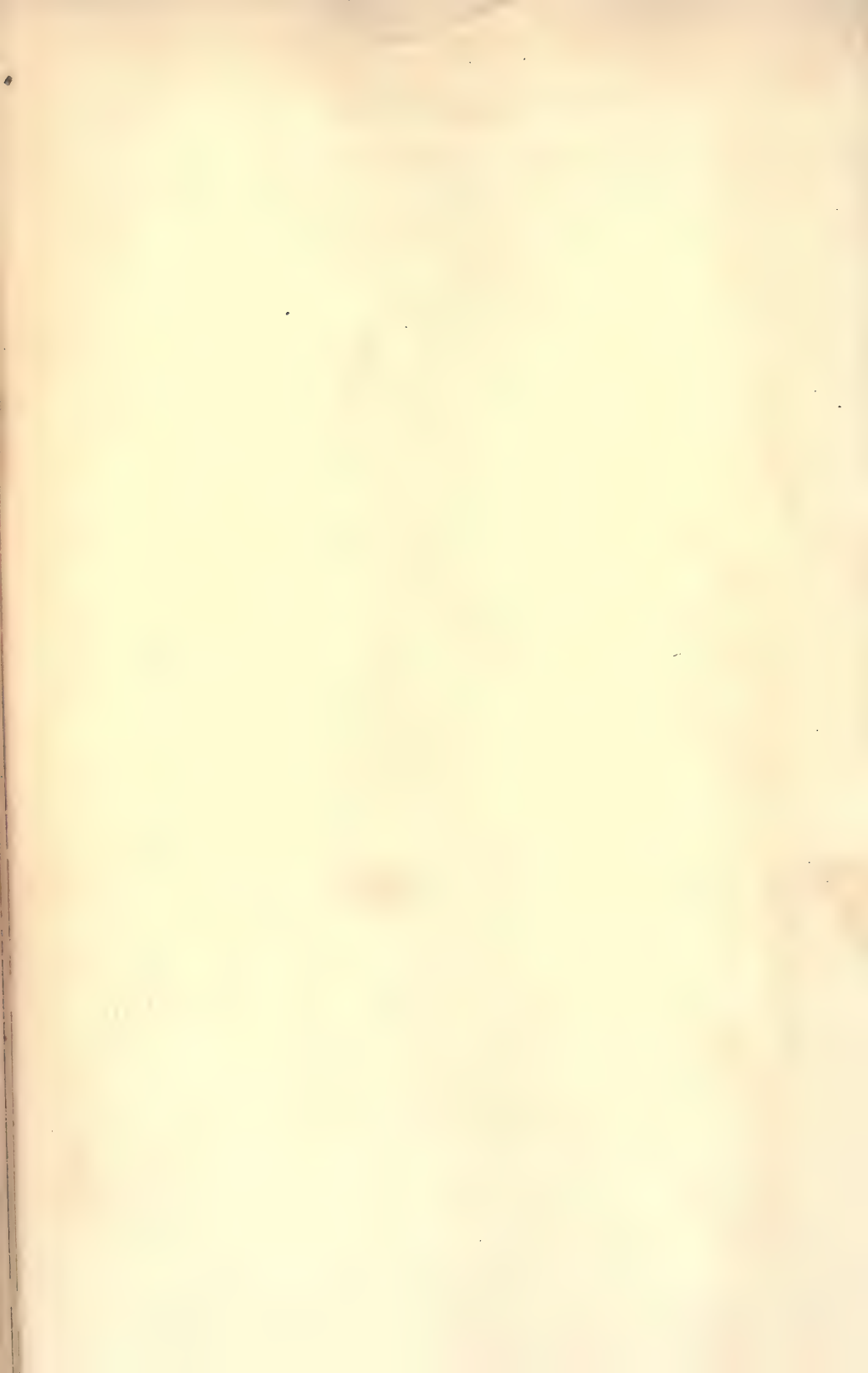
St. Clair County remained intact until 1795, when Randolph was formed by running a line through the New Design settlement in the present Monroe County, due east to the Wabash River, and all that country south of this line was established into the county of Randolph, named in honor of Edmond Randolph, of Virginia.

By an act of Congress, approved February 3, 1809, all that part of



HARRY REINBACH  
(DECEASED)  
FRANKLIN.





the Indiana Territory lying "west of the Wabash River, and a direct line drawn from the said Wabash River and Post Vincennes, due north to the territorial line between the United States and Canada," should, after the first of March following, constitute a separate territory, and be called Illinois. It will be perceived this included the present State of Wisconsin. The population of the newly organized territory was estimated at about nine thousand, leaving double that number in Indiana.

On September 6, 1812, the territorial legislature established the counties of Madison, Gallatin, and Johnson. The first named of these included what is now Morgan County. In 1815, Edwards and White Counties were erected; in 1816, Monroe, Crawford, Jackson, Pope, and Bond, and in 1818, Union, Franklin, and Washington were formed. It will thus be seen that when the convention met in July, 1818, to draft a constitution for the State of Illinois, fifteen counties were represented. Illinois was admitted as a State soon after, the first election for officers being held in September.

With the rapid increase of population the division of the State into smaller counties became necessary. In 1821 Greene County was formed out of the northern portion of Madison. Its northern boundary, however, was established as it yet exists, and all that country north to, and beyond the Illinois River, was attached to it for judicial purposes.

During the session of the General Assembly of 1822-'23, the Military Tract was laid out into counties. The county seat of Pike County was established, and the records of lands, patents, deeds, etc., were recorded at Atlas. This tract had formerly been attached to Madison. On January 31, 1823, Morgan County was established. The act relating to its formation reads as follows:

*"Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly.*

"SEC. 1. That all that tract of country within the following boundaries, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of Greene County; thence east to the range line between seven and eight west of the third principal meridian; thence northerly along the middle of the prairie that divides the waters of the Sangamon River from those of Apple Creek, Mauvaisterre and Indian Creeks, until it arrives at the middle of range eight; thence north to the middle of the main channel of Sangamon River; thence down the said channel to the middle of the main channel of the Illinois River; thence down said last mentioned channel to the place of beginning.

"SEC. 2.—*Be it further enacted,* That the electors of said county shall meet on the first Monday of March next at the house of James G. Swinerton to elect three county commissioners, a sheriff, and a coroner, and that Joseph Klein, John Clark, and Daniel Lieb, be, and they are hereby appointed the judges of said election; who shall give notice thereof and proceed on that day to conduct the same according to the existing laws of this State, or such as may then be in force, relative to the election for county officers.

"SEC. 3. That Samuel Bristow, John Clark, and Henry Fahnestock be commissioners to fix on a place for the temporary seat of justice for said county, whose duty it shall be to meet at the time and place for holding the election for county commissioners, or within



ten days thereafter, and, after being duly sworn, shall proceed to determine on some convenient place as near the center of population as circumstances will admit; and such place, when located, shall be the seat of justice until otherwise provided by law. Such commissioners shall be allowed two dollars each per day for the time necessarily employed, to be paid out of the county treasury.

"SEC. 4. That the citizens of Morgan County are hereby declared entitled in all respects to the same rights and privileges as are allowed in general to other counties in the State. *Provided always.* That when freeholders are capable of performing any duty, or are entitled to any privilege, householders shall, for all such purposes, be considered as freeholders in said county, and shall and may perform all the duties appertaining to the different offices in said county.

"SEC. 5. That the County of Morgan shall compose a part of the First Judicial District in this State.

"SEC. 6. That Morgan County shall compose a part of the Senatorial and Representative District with Greene County."

On February 17, this act was amended, changing the time of the meeting of the commissioners appointed to locate the seat of justice, from the first Monday of March to the third Monday, and that the election be held on the same day.

It will be observed that the act quoted at length, fixed the boundaries of Morgan County so that it included the present counties of Cass and Scott. It was then about forty miles long, thirty-two miles wide, and included about 1280 square miles, or nearly 800,000 acres of land.

On the day designated in the act, the third Monday in March, 1823, an election was held at the house of James G. Swinerton. This was situated about six miles southwest of the present city of Jacksonville.

At this election Milton Ladd, member of the Legislature from Johnston County, was chosen Judge of Probate Court, and was also appointed Clerk of Circuit Court. Dennis Rockwell was appointed Recorder. Mr. Ladd made one visit to Morgan County and declined the office to which he was elected. Dennis Rockwell was then appointed clerk and Aaron Wilson judge. The county was attached to the first judicial district, of which John Reynolds (afterwards elected Governor in 1830) was judge. Jonathan Piper, Stephen Pierce, James Deaton, John Clark, Daniel Lieb, Thomas Arnett, Samuel Bristow, Equillar Hall, David Blain, John Green, Joseph Buchanan, and Seymore Kelley, were appointed justices of the peace, and Johnson Shelton surveyor. Of all these Equillar Hall is probably the only survivor. At the election for county officers, Daniel Lieb, Peter Conover, and Samuel Bristow, were chosen county commissioners, and William B. Green, sheriff. Dennis Rockwell was subsequently appointed clerk of this court. The house of Mr. Swinerton was chosen as the temporary seat of justice, and the first court held there. The first Circuit Court was held by Judge John Reynolds, on the third Monday of April, following the election, in an old log cabin owned by Dr. Cadwell, near Mr. Swinerton's house. In 1822, the territory of which Morgan County was composed was attached to the senatorial district composed of Greene and Pike Counties, and of the representative district composing Greene County. Dr. George Cadwell was elected to the Senate, and Archibald Job, of Beardstown, to the House

of Representatives. "I question," says Judge Thomas, in a paper read before the Old Settlers' Association, "if two better men for the positions could have been found in the district, for integrity, honesty, and good sound sense, they have not been equaled by any of their successors."

At the election in 1824, Thomas Carlin (elected Governor in 1836) and Isaac N. Piggott (for many years a resident of St. Louis, and, if now living, over ninety years of age) were candidates for the Senate. Carlin obtained the certificate of election, but Piggott contested his right, and, upon investigation, the question was referred back to the people, and a new election was the result. Carlin was elected by a decisive majority. Mr. Job was re-elected to the House.

But few sessions of court were held at Mr. Swinerton's. It will be noticed in reading the act creating the county that Samuel Bristow, John Clark, and Henry Fahnstock were appointed a committee to fix upon a temporary seat of justice for Morgan County. They selected a place called "Olmstead's Mounds," about eight miles west of the present city of Jacksonville. By an act passed January 6, 1825, John Howard, Abraham Pickett, and John T. Lusk, of Madison County, were appointed commissioners to fix upon a permanent seat of justice for the county. They were required to meet at the house of James Deaton on the first Monday of March, and, after being duly sworn, were "to locate the permanent seat of justice of said county at the most eligible place, as near the center of the territory as practicable, having due regard to the present and future population."

These commissioners met on the day appointed, and settled the present site of the city. The land then belonged to the government, but early the next day was purchased by Thomas Arnett and Isaac Dial at private sale for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. It was in sections 20 and 21, Mr. Arnett purchasing the former section, and Mr. Dial the latter. On the 10th of March they laid out a town thereon, giving to the county for the use of public buildings forty acres. There was living on the town site a man named Cox, a hatter by trade, who occupied a cabin which stood a little to the northeast of the present fountain in the public square. This cabin he soon after sold to Mr. Thomas Carson, who thereby became an early resident of the county seat. He was the first tavern-keeper therein, and was well known.

The first term of the Circuit Court met in the new seat of justice on Tuesday after the second Monday in May, 1825. John S. Sawyer was circuit judge, Dennis Rockwell clerk, and Joseph M. Fairfield sheriff. A two-story frame court house was soon built. It stood on the northwest part of the square, and was placed on round blocks. Its cost was about four hundred and fifty dollars. It was thirty by forty feet square. In the Summer of 1825, the few records of the county were brought from Olmstead's Mound to the court house and placed therein. This court house remained in use until the night of December 6, 1827, when, with all its contents, it was destroyed by fire. The loss was not great, however, as the records were few, and the recorder, Dennis Rockwell, had by chance taken the record of deeds to his house for some purpose, thereby saving it.

The jail was constructed of square timbers, firmly fastened together, and was a rather unsafe depository for prisoners. It stood on a lot of



ground north of the square, and was used until the completion of the second jail in 1833.

The election in August, 1826, was fiercely contested between Ninian Edwards and Thomas C. Sloe for governor, and Daniel P. Cook and Joseph Duncan for Congress. Edwards and Duncan, though of different political parties, were elected by small majorities. Mr. Job was returned to the State Senate from the Counties of Morgan, Schuyler, Fulton, Peoria, and Adams; and John Leeper and Daniel Lieb were sent to the House of Representatives from Morgan County.

It has been stated in these pages that Morgan County included what is now Cass and Scott Counties. Its eastern boundary has been but little if any changed since the act of creation in January, 1823. On February 12, 1835, the boundary question between the Counties of Sangamon and Morgan was definitely settled by an act of legislature, the line remaining the same until this day. The commissioners appointed were William Weatherford, Harvey Rigger, and John R. Tilts. They occupied in this duty April 14, 15, 16, and 17, 1835, and established the line by stone pillars set in the ground one mile apart.

Cass County was set off in 1837; Scott County in 1839. The causes which led to the formation of these two counties were various. The residents of Cass County claimed that they did not have a fair and equal representation in the needs of the principal parts of the county; that a clique or ring was formed against them. Other reasons were also given. The county was large and would admit of division, and its interests would be advanced, argued many. One of the most potent reasons, especially in the formation of Scott County, was the desire among many towns to become county seats. Almost every western town has at some period of its existence aspired to become a county seat, and had, in its own opinion, unanswerable reasons in support of its aspirations. This, without doubt, had much to do in the creation of these two counties, as the towns of Beardstown and Virginia in the territory of one, and Winchester in the other, were urgent aspirants for such positions. The people living near the towns were in sympathy with them, and the representatives from the county were instructed by their constituents to foster a bill looking to the division. Another reason was argued, and with a good emphasis, in that part comprising Cass County — the remoteness of the county seat. This fact, with the large extent of territory in Morgan County, was a good reason for the division.

During the session of the General Assembly of 1836-7, a bill for the division of Morgan County was introduced in that body, and became a law, being approved March 3, 1837. Its main provisions are as follows:

\* \* \* "All that tract of land within the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at a point in the center of the main channel of the Illinois River, where a line running through the center of township 17 north intersects the same in range 13 west; thence east with said line to the east side of the County of Morgan; from thence north to the center of the main channel of the Sangamon River; thence down said river to the center of the main channel of the Illinois River; thence down said river to the place of beginning, shall constitute a county, and shall be named Cass."

There were certain conditions named in the act before this boundary

could be established. The people comprising the County of Morgan were to meet at their respective voting places on the third Monday in April, and vote on the question of division. Should the question be decided in the affirmative, the voters in the new County of Cass were to assemble at their voting places and decide on a location for a permanent seat of justice. On the first Monday in August they were to meet again and elect their county officers. The act further provided that the owners of lots or lands where the seat of justice should be located, should donate to the county not less than fifteen acres of land, the proceeds of which, when sold, should be applied to the erection of the necessary county building. In case Beardstown should be chosen to be the county seat, the corporation was required to pay into the county treasury not less than ten thousand dollars, in installments, to be applied to the same purpose.

The vote of the people favored the decision, and on the 12th of July following the act already quoted, an act creating the county passed the General Assembly, and became a law. It fixed the seat of justice at Beardstown, in conformity with the desire of the people, should that town comply with the conditions set forth in the first act. This last act further provided that the court house should be erected on the public square in Beardstown. The returns of the election were to be made to O. M. Long and Thomas Payne, justices in Beardstown; the school fund was to be divided between Morgan and Cass, in ratio to the population as determined by the last election, and as soon as the county officers to be elected in August were qualified, the county was declared to be in complete order. Beardstown failed to comply with the requirements of the act, and a petition was presented to the legislature declaring that fact, and praying for a change from that town to Virginia. That body passed an act on March 2, 1839, removing the seat of justice to Virginia. It was, however, again taken to Beardstown, and again brought to Virginia, where it now exists. The territory embraced in Cass County comprises 239,579 acres, and for its area is one of the most valuable counties in the State.

On February 16, 1839, the act forming the County of Scott passed the General Assembly. Its boundaries were defined, provision was made for holding an election for county officers, and for dividing the school fund between Morgan and Scott Counties. An election for county officers was ordered to be held on the third Monday in March, at the town of Winchester, and proper persons designated to receive the returns of this election. Winchester was by the same act declared to be the permanent seat of justice, provided it would erect a court house and jail. It could expend for this purpose five thousand dollars, dividing that sum in the erection of the two buildings, as the county commissioners should desire. The county thus formed comprises 156,814 acres of land, and left Morgan County with its present area. The total wealth of Scott County, as assessed for the year 1877, is \$3,461,588; that of Cass is \$4,940,712—\$8,402,300 in all.

It has been noticed that the court house built in 1825 in Morgan County, was burned in 1827—ten years before the erection of Cass County. This fire occurred on the night of December 6th, and on the 17th a special meeting of the county commissioners was called. At



this meeting James Deaton and Allen Q. Lindsey were present, James Gillham, the remaining member of the board, absent. The first record of this court after the fire, and the first now preserved, reads as follows: "Whereas, on the night of the 6th instant the court house of this county, together with the office of the clerk of the Circuit and County Commissioners' Courts, and all the papers and records of said offices, were destroyed by fire. It is ordered by this court that the county treasurer pay to the order of Dennis Rockwell, clerk of this court, out of the first money received into the treasury, fifty dollars in specie, for the purpose of purchasing books and stationery for the use of the county offices." Many persons had purchased lots of the county, and to those whose deeds were destroyed, or not recorded in the book mentioned as preserved from the fire, the commissioners were called upon to give new deeds, which they in all cases did, the giving of these papers being among the first acts of the County Court.

The law at this time required all tavern-keepers and merchants to obtain a license from the County Court. The former class had their rates of charges established by this court, as also were those of the keepers of ferries. The first tavern-keeper in Jacksonville, and with but little doubt the first in Morgan County, was Mr. Thomas Carson, already mentioned as an early resident on that town site. His rates of charges, if they were affixed, are not now known; but they probably differed but little from those of Mr. George M. Richards, the first tavern-keeper in the county whose license is preserved. It bears date January 14, 1828. He paid into the county treasury five dollars, and gave a bond, with Thomas Luttrell as security. The following were his rates, as they appear in the county records:

For rum, per half-pint,	- - - -	25 cents.
For brandy, per half-pint,	- - - -	25 cents.
For gin, per half-pint,	- - - -	25 cents.
For wine, per half-pint,	- - - -	25 cents.
For whisky, per half-pint,	- - - -	12½ cents.
For meal of victuals,	- - - -	25 cents.
For lodging,	- - - -	12 cents.
For horse feed,	- - - -	6½ cents.
For keeping horse over night,	- - - -	25 cents.

These items were commonly included in all tavern licenses, save that "cordial" was afterwards added at 25 cents per half-pint, and these were the common charges allowed. It is quite interesting to note these old transactions, the same in all counties in the West, and to note the various changes therein during succeeding years. The use of ardent spirits gradually was taken from the license, and now no charges whatever are specified, that being left to the discretion of the landlord. It would have been almost as discretionary had the County Court regulated the price of merchandise. Such attempts are almost always fallacious, as the laws of demand and supply invariably govern such transactions.

The care of the poor, review of roads, justices' districts, and such matters, engaged the attention of the County Court at its first sessions. As the county increased in population, its division into smaller road and justices' districts was made. The first juries lists are now lost. The first one preserved is that drawn for the April term of court in 1828. The

grand jury was composed of the following gentlemen: William Wood, William Rodgers, Frederick Bolinger, Samuel B. Jones, David Marks, George M. Richards, Allen B. Hughes, Larkin Brown, Matthew Elder, Nathan Compton, Joshua Crow, Solomon Penny, William Miller, George Camp, William Sharon, Ira A. Hooker, William B. Schott, Thomas Cowhick, Martin Humphries, and Thomas Allen. Those composing the "travers" jury, as it was called, were Richard Beall, Samuel Holloway, Charles W. Horrell, Samuel Berry, Elias Williams, James Martin, Stephen Burrows, James D. Morrison, William Jarrod, Benjamin Shartzler, Peter Dew, Samuel White, David Hibbard, Thomas Wishwall, Richard P. Carter, John Box, John Wilson, Andrew Armstrong, James Taylor, Benjamin William Wyatt, Solomon Perkins, Samuel Matthews, and James Redman.

At the meeting of the County Court on March 4, 1828, the county was divided into seven road districts, which number was shortly greatly increased, so rapidly did the county fill with settlers. On the 6th of the same month, the court ordered the clerk to give notice that on the 10th of April following, the building of a court house would be let to responsible bidders. At first the plan was to construct a brick building, two stories high, forty feet square. On the 22d a special meeting of the commissioners was called, and the plan altered, making the building fifty feet long and forty feet wide. None of the bids offered for its construction were accepted, and no contracts made that year. The next year the county commissioners were Joseph M. Fairfield, John Wyatt, and Samuel Rogers, and at a meeting of this court on January 31, 1829, it was decided to let the work in separate bids, and these were accordingly advertised. On the 14th of March, the contracts for its construction were let; the brick and stone work to Garrison W. Berry and Henry Robley, for \$1,720; the carpenter work to Rice Dunbar and Henry Robley, for \$1,350, and a few minor contracts to other individuals. On March 5, 1830, contracts for finishing the court house, putting in windows, placing window-shutters in place, with many other articles needed, was let to Rice Dunbar and Henry Blandford, for \$1,250; for lathing and plastering to Henry Robley and Isham Dalton, for \$326.62½; for painting to John Challon, for \$389, and to James Hurst, for the floors \$41. The court house was accepted by the county commissioners at their meeting on September 8, 1830. The contractors and builders were paid in installments, as had been agreed. The total cost, when complete, was about \$4,000. The building was the first brick house in the county, and occupied the central square of land on the south side of State street and west of Main street. To meet the expense in the erection of this edifice, and for the county revenue, a tax was ordered levied at the meeting of March 4th, 1829, on all slaves, indentured or registered, negro or mulatto servants, on pleasure carriages, on distilleries, on stock in trade, on live stock, and on all personal property, except household furniture—the ratio being one-half per cent. One per cent. was also established for the erection of public buildings, in accordance with an act passed by the General Assembly.

This court house remained in use until it was superseded by the present commodious structure, completed in 1868. It had served the county thirty-eight years, and then gave way to its handsome successor. It had for some time been the desire of the citizens generally that it should



be removed from its position, and the square left for an ornament to the town. The "old court house," as it was called, was also inadequate to the increasing demands of the county, and was, when the "new court house" was erected, pulled down and the material used elsewhere. The present structure is one of the finest in the West, and is unusually safe from fire. It is constructed almost entirely of stone and iron; the first named material being obtained from the quarries at Joliet.

The old jail was built of hewed timbers, each was about one foot square, and every wall was made double. Between these double walls, upright pieces of timber, of the same dimensions as that used in the wall, were placed, so that if a criminal attempted to escape by cutting through the wall, these inner pieces would, when a section was cut out of one of them, drop down, and thus the process would have to be repeated until the whole would be cut away. This would take more time than any criminal could use without being detected, and it is doubtful if the process was ever attempted. At the meeting of the County Court, on March 9, 1832, it was decided to erect a new jail, and the clerk of that court was ordered to advertise in the *Illinois Patriot*, for sealed proposals from builders for its construction. It was determined it should be built of brick and stone, and the contract for that part of the construction was, at a subsequent meeting, awarded to Abram Dewitt, for about eighteen hundred dollars. The carpenter work was given to Ebenezer Miller, for nearly fifteen hundred dollars. The jail was completed in 1833, its entire cost being about thirty-five hundred dollars.

This jail was the stronghold for detaining criminals many years. It, in turn, also became unsafe through the lapse of years, and was declared unfit for use. In the spring of 1854 steps were taken for the erection of a more substantial jail. The old one was pronounced unsafe and uncomfortable by the county commissioners, who decided to erect a new one. After mature deliberation, it was decided to construct the building with iron cells, and Hon. Stephen Dunlap, a member of the court, was instructed to proceed to Cincinnati, Ohio, with a competent mechanic, and make arrangements for its construction.

Mr. Jessee T. Newman had offered \$3,000 for the old lot and jail. It was decided to accept this offer, and purchase another site. After examining various offered sites, a lot owned by Mr. John Trabue was selected and he was paid for the same \$3,500. Work on the jail was soon after begun, and prosecuted until its completion. The building cost \$27,500, and is yet in use.

The keeping of the county poor has always been a serious question in the management of county affairs. At first they were "farmed out," as it was termed, that is given to suitable persons to keep. These were obligated to provide a reasonable maintainance. In case the person kept was able to work, the one keeping him could obtain a partial recompense in that manner, and in addition was given an allowance from the county treasury. Minors were bound out until of age, and the person to whom they were given was required to provide for them schooling a reasonable length of time during the year. These and various methods were tried in the early days of the West, but did not at all times prove satisfactory. With all due diligence, in some cases the poor would fall into the hands of those who only desired gain by their labors, and who cared nothing for

their moral advancement. Minors would often be mistreated and unprovided with the means of education, and their moral training wholly neglected.

The earliest attempts to keep this class of people by the county were made about 1840. A poor farm was established a few miles north of Jacksonville, and many of them sent there for keeping. The house was not built expressly for this purpose, having been a residence, but was used. Additions were made to it in 1847, when Joseph Halsep was superintendent, as the accommodations were not such as desired. At this time insane persons were kept by the county. Mrs. Dix, a woman who devoted her life to this unfortunate class of humanity, and whose history is given in connection with that of the Insane Asylum, elsewhere in this volume, came about this time to Morgan County and visited the poor house. Finding all classes of the poor kept together, and no provision for the insane, she vigorously set to work to remedy the evil. She visited the county commissioners and urgently importuned them to sell the property and purchase elsewhere. She selected a site just east of the city, and succeeded in her purpose. On July 12, 1847, James H. Linton was appointed agent, on behalf of the county, to purchase fourteen acres at a price not to exceed fifty dollars per acre. Before the purchase was made the number of acres was increased to thirty. On September 10th the old poor house, and property belonging thereto, was ordered to be sold. An addition to the new location was purchased of W. B. Warren, in 1854, for four thousand dollars. In accordance with the views of Mrs. Dix, a building for the use and care of the insane was erected, in addition to the building intended for the paupers, and new and improved methods adopted in the treatment of all.

This farm was occupied until 1867. The city's growth had reached the grounds, and advantageous offers were made to the county for the property. As the population of the county had increased, the number of poor augmented until more land and more accommodations were necessary. Land adjoining the farm was too valuable for such purposes, and the county commissioners decided to sell the property, and, by going farther from the city, purchase more land. On January 27, 1866, in accordance with an order of this court, the county farm, and all property therewith, was sold at public sale to Joseph R. Askew and John T. Springer for \$13,375. These persons soon after laid the farm out in town lots, and as such it is now known as Askew and Springer's addition to Jacksonville. This sale necessitated a new location. The most eligible site, offering timber for fuel, was the farm of Cornelius Goltra, about three miles northwest of the city. This farm, of two hundred acres, was purchased for about \$13,000, and the present poor house built thereon. It is a good structure, capable of accommodating all those who may call upon the county for keeping, and is excellently managed. In ordinary years the farm bears a large share of the expense, and furnishes employment to all inmates able to work.

The erection of the several county buildings has now been conclusively stated, and it will be well before closing this chapter to note the various divisions of the county. From its earliest existence, as settlements increased, the justices' and road districts were set off, and their boundaries determined. On June 30, 1828, the county was divided into



five election precincts, known as Jacksonville, Exeter, Sandy, Apple Creek, and Clay Creek precincts. The judges appointed for each district were: Joseph Klein, John Leeper, Aaron Wilson, Jacksonville; Daniel Lieb, Baxter Broadwell, and Daniel Burbank, Exeter; James Hatchin, Alexander Walls, and Alvin Coe, Sandy; John Lappington, John Williams, and Thomas Luttrell, Apple Creek; Thomas Gatton, William Sumners, and Joshua Crow, Clay Creek. Indian Creek precinct was not long after added, and William Lager, Isaac R. Bennett, and Equillar Hall appointed judges of election. All those named were to serve two years from the date of the appointments. On the next day after the division of the county into election precincts, the trustees for the school sections were appointed. On June 8, 1831, William Thomas was appointed school agent on behalf of the county to sell these sections, and thereby create a school fund. His bond was \$12,000, and he, with his characteristic honesty, discharged his duties faithfully. It is doubtful if the National Congress ever passed an act, which resulted in equal benefit to the people, as this one. Three years before Judge Thomas' appointment, on Sept. 2, 1828, the Mound school district was established; probably the first school district, at least the first on record, in the county. At this time no bridges were built for the accommodation of travelers. All crossing of streams was done by ferries, the owners of which were allowed to charge a fee, regulated, like tavern licenses, by the County Court. On the day the trustees for the school sections were appointed, the rates of ferriage over the Illinois River were established as follows:

"For each four-horse or ox team and carriage, seventy-five cents; for each two-horse or ox team and carriage, fifty cents; for each one-horse and carriage, thirty-seven and one-half cents; for each man and horse, twelve and a half cents; for each footman, six and a fourth cents; for each head of loose horses or cattle, six and a fourth cents; for each head of hogs, sheep or goats, three cents." These were the common rates charged. The price of license was according to the location. At Beard's ferry it was four dollars; at Grun's, two dollars, and at Phillips', three. Others were charged like amounts.

Enough has now been told to give an intelligent idea of the acts of the county as a corporate body. At every meeting of the County Court new tavern and ferry licenses were issued. Prominent among the names appearing on the records are those of Joseph Bently, Nathan H. Gest, Abraham Vance, Abraham DeWitt, and Thomas Bently, all of whom were licensed to "keep tavern" in the county seat, and the majority of whom paid five dollars fee. Ira Kelley was licensed to open a house of entertainment in Exeter, Thomas Beard at his ferry, Archibald J. Hite at a mill on Sandy Creek, Jacob Ekelburner at Naples, and others at different places, as the county filled with settlers, and the needs of the country required. These persons' rates of charges were all fixed, and, as will be seen by the reader in those quoted elsewhere, included wine, gin, rum, cordial, and whisky.

The increase in population also demanded new road districts, which from time to time were made. New polling places were also established, and we find as early as 1830, Jacksonville had so increased in inhabitants, that on June 8th of that year an additional voting place was made therein.

The next year Stephen R. Bartlett and Isaac Negus were licensed to sell clocks. The former, being a non-resident, was charged twenty-five dollars for the privilege, while the latter, a resident, was charged half that sum. Knapp & Pogue, B. and Francis Ayers paid ten dollars for the privilege of opening a store and doing business in the county seat. At the meeting of the Commissioners' Court, on March 9, 1831, the following firms were licensed to sell goods in the county. From the number the reader will readily perceive the increase in population and commerce a lapse of five years had produced in Morgan County. The list with the rates of charges for the license is herewith appended as given on that day:

Alexander T. Douglas, five dollars; James Dunlap & Co., twelve dollars and fifty cents; Nathan H. Gest, seven dollars and fifty cents; N. and N. H. Johnson and Joshua D. Austin, five dollars each; John P. Wilkinson, the same as James Dunlap & Co.; Archibald T. Hite, Joseph M. Fairfield, William Hunter, and Davenport & Henderson, each five dollars; Hook & Wishwall and James P. Coddington & Co., seven dollars and fifty cents each, and Gillett & Gordon, fifteen dollars, making a total amount received that day from this source, ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents. Tavern licenses had by this time raised, as we find F. C. Maupin was charged eleven dollars to open such a house on Apple Creek, and five dollars to "vend merchandise therein."

By an act of the legislature, approved April 23, 1831, James Green, John Henderson, and Joseph Cloud were appointed commissioners "to survey and lay out" a State road from Henderson's Grove in Montgomery County to Jacksonville, and afterwards John Green and Abraham Vance were appointed to lay out this road through the county to Naples on the river. This road was reviewed from Jacksonville to Naples by Abraham Vance, John Green, and Alexander Wells, and thereby finally established. Throughout the county's existence its several acts as a corporate body have been similar to those narrated, being changed as the exigencies required, and as the increase in population, wealth, and commerce demanded. The county is yet under the old form of government, the township form not being adopted. Three commissioners comprise the County Court, and attend to all business relating to the commonwealth.

The political history of Morgan County would be incomplete without a list of its officers. It is here given as furnished by the Secretary of State:

#### A LIST OF THE COUNTY OFFICERS OF MORGAN COUNTY FROM 1823 TO 1877.

DATE OF COMMISSION.	OFFICE.	NAMES.
February 15, 1823, .	Recorder, . . . .	Dennis Rockwell.
" 17, "	Probate Judge, .	Milton Ladd, <small>Resigned September 2, 1823.</small>
April 2, 1823, . . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Willi Green.
" " " . . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	James Deaton.
January 15, 1824, .	Probate Judge, . . . .	Aron Wilson.
" 29, " . . . .	Surveyor, . . . . .	Johnson Shelton.
September 3, 1824, .	Coroner, . . . . .	James Deaton.
October 1, 1824, . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Jos. M. Fairfield.
January 10, 1825, .	Surveyor, . . . . .	John Shelton.
" 18, " . . . .	Public Administrator,	Jonathan Sweet, Sr.
" " " . . . .	Probate Judge, . . . .	A. Wilson.



DATE OF COMMISSION.	OFFICE.	NAMES.
June 8, 1825, . . .	Surveyor, . . . . .	Johnson Shelton.
January 23, 1826, . .	" . . . . .	" "
September 28, 1826, .	Coroner, . . . . .	Philip Aylsworth.
December 11, 1826, .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Willi B. Green. ✓
September 11, 1828, .	" . . . . .	Sam'l T. Matthews.
" " " . . . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	William Jarred.
March 28, 1829, . . .	Public Administrator, .	Murry McConnell.
August 21, 1830, . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	Wm. Jarred.
September 2, 1830, . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Sam'l T. Matthews.
February 12, 1831, . .	Public Administrator, .	Murry McConnell.
August 20, 1832, . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	William O'Rear.
" " " . . . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	Jesse W. Redding.
" 22, 1834, . . . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	William O'Rear.
November 7, 1834, . .	Coroner, . . . . .	Anthony Arnolds.
August 17, 1835, . . .	Surveyor, . . . . .	Johnson Shelton.
" " " . . . . .	Recorder, . . . . .	J. M. McKinney.
September 11, 1837, . .	Probate Justice, . . .	Matthew Stacy.
September 5, 1838, . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	A. Dunlap.
August 23, 1838, . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	Anthony Arnold.
" 28, 1839, . . . . .	Probate Justice, . . .	D. P. Henderson.
" 17, " . . . . .	Recorder, . . . . .	James McKinney.
" " " . . . . .	Surveyor, . . . . .	A. W. Sweet.
December 9, 1839, . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	E. A. Mears.
" 31, " . . . . .	Surveyor, . . . . .	Henry Saunderson.
August 13, 1840, . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Ira Davenport.
" " " . . . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	Robert S. Anderson.
August 6, 1842, . . . .	" . . . . .	Sam'l Q. Reaugh.
" 11, " . . . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Alex. Dunlap.
March 4, 1843, . . . .	Public Administrator, .	Geo. McHenry.
August 18, 1843, . . .	Recorder, . . . . .	J. M. Lucas, <sup>Resigned September 12, 1843.</sup>
" " " . . . . .	Surveyor, . . . . .	Johnson Shelton.
" 23, " . . . . .	Probate Justice, . . .	Matthew Stacy.
October 19, 1843, . . .	Recorder, . . . . .	J. M. Lucas.
August 12, 1844, . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	William Grees. ✓
" " " . . . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	James Holmes.
August 9, 1845, . . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Ira Davenport.
" " " . . . . .	Surveyor, . . . . .	W. B. Warren.
" " " . . . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	D. C. Creamer.
" 15, " . . . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Ira Davenport.
" 22, 1846, . . . . .	Public Administrator, .	John W. Evans.
" 27, " . . . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Ira Davenport.
" " " . . . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	D. C. Creamer.
February 8, 1847, . . .	Public Administrator, .	John W. Evans.
August 11, 1847, . . .	Surveyor, . . . . .	Geo. M. Richards.
" " " . . . . .	Recorder, . . . . .	James Maxwell.
August 22, 1848, . . .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Ira Davenport.
" 23, " . . . . .	Coroner, . . . . .	David C. Creamer.
November 30, 1849, . .	County Judge, . . . .	James Berdan.
" " " . . . . .	Clerk County Court, .	G. A. Dunlap.
" " " . . . . .	Surveyor, . . . . .	Harvey Rout.

DATE OF COMMISSION.	OFFICE.	NAMES.
Elected Sept. 4, 1848,	Clerk Circuit Court,	Charles Hardin.
November 20, 1850, .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Jonathan Neeley.
" " "	Coroner, . . . . .	Timothy Chamberlain.
" 10, 1851, .	Surveyor, . . . . .	Harvey Rout.
" 23, 1852,	Sheriff, . . . . .	Martin H. Cassell.
" " "	Coroner, . . . . .	Timothy Chamberlain, Jr.
" " "	Clerk Circuit Court,	Charles Hardin.
" 25, 1853, .	County Clerk, . .	Matt. Stacy.
" " "	County Justice, .	I. R. Bennett.
" " "	" " "	I. R. Duncan.
" " "	County Judge, . .	Jas. Berdan.
December 24, 1853, .	County Surveyor, .	Geo. M. Richards.
	School Commissioner,	W. Catlin.
November 14, 1854, .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Cyrus Mathews.
" " "	Coroner, . . . . .	James Mitchell.
" 13, 1855, .	Surveyor, . . . . .	Chas. Packard.
" 10, 1856,	Sheriff, . . . . .	Chas. Sample.
" " "	Coroner, . . . . .	James E. Mitchell.
" 14, "	Circuit Clerk, . .	Charles Hardin.
" 21, 1857, .	County Judge, . .	Jos. J. Cassell.
" " "	County Justice, . .	Geo. B. Waller.
" 19, "	" " "	A. J. Thompson.
" 21, "	County Clerk, . .	Matthew Stacy.
	Assessor and Treasurer,	Wm. G. Johnson.
	School Commissioner,	Newton Bateman.
January 6, 1858, . .	County Surveyor, .	Wm. S. McPherson.
November 18, 1858,	Surveyor, . . . . .	I. S. Hicks.
" 30, "	Coroner, . . . . .	John Selby.
1859,	Treasurer and Assessor,	Thos. J. Caldwell.
"	School Commissioner,	Jno. T. Springer.
March 13, 1860, . .	County Surveyor, .	Zenos F. Moody.
November 14, 1860, .	Sheriff, . . . . .	Edward Scott.
" " "	Coroner, . . . . .	Sam'l S. Davis.
" 19, 1861, .	County Judge, . .	S. S. Duncan.
" " "	County Justice, .	Stephen Dunlap.
" " "	" " "	Nathan Hart.
" " "	County Clerk, . .	John Trabue.
" " "	County Surveyor, .	Wm. S. McPherson.
December 2, 1862,	Sheriff, . . . . .	A. J. Bradshaw.
" 16, "	Coroner, . . . . .	E. C. Drew.
November 18, 1863,	Circuit Clerk, . .	B. F. Bristow, to fill a vacancy.
	School Commissioner,	Sam'l M. Martin.
	County Treasurer, .	James H. Laston.
	County Surveyor, .	W. S. McPherson.
December 1, 1864,	Circuit Clerk, . .	Stephen Sutton.
" " "	Sheriff, . . . . .	Smith M. Palmer.
November 18, 1865,	County Judge, . .	H. G. Whittock.
" " "	County Clerk, . .	John Trabue.
" 19, 1866,	Sheriff, . . . . .	S. L. Moore.
" 24, "	Coroner, . . . . .	Field Sample.



DATE OF COMMISSION.	OFFICE.	NAMES.
November 13, 1868,	Circuit Clerk, . . .	Geo. W. Clark.
" " "	Sheriff, . . .	Isaac S. Sierer.
" 16, "	Coroner, . . .	John H. Gruber.
" 13, "	Circuit Clerk, -	Geo. W. Clark.
" 16, 1869,	County Judge, . . .	Edward Scott.
" " "	Associate Justice, .	Samuel Wood.
" " "	" " .	Job W. English.
" " "	County Clerk, . . .	John Trabue.
December 8, "	Surveyor, . . .	W. S. McPherson.
" 22, "	School Commissioner,	S. M. Martin.
November 16, 1870,	Sheriff, . . .	Benj. Pyatt.
" 17, "	Coroner, . . .	Henry Lawler.
December 2, 1870,	Surveyor, . . .	C. C. Robbins.
May 7, 1872, . . .	Treasurer, . . .	W. H. Wright.
" 13, " . . .	Surveyor, . . .	Chas. B. Lewis.
November 19, 1872, .	Coroner, . . .	Michael Karney.
" 29, "	Sheriff, . . .	W. H. Bradwell.
" " "	States Attorney, .	H. O. Cassell.
" " "	Circuit Clerk, . . .	Jo. W. Caldwell.
" 26, 1873, .	County Judge, . . .	Edward P. Kirby.
" 19, "	County Clerk, . . .	Samuel M. Martin.
Elected Nov. 4, 1873,	School Com., . . .	Henry Higgins.
January 22, 1874,	" " 1 year, .	Dan'l Deitrick, com. expired.
" " " .	" " 2 "	James H. Devore.
" " " .	" " 3 "	John Virgin.
November 12, 1874, .	" " 3 "	Dan'l Deitrick.
" " "	Sheriff, . . .	Irvin Dunlap.
" " "	Coroner, . . .	Theo. Allen.
" 10, 1875,	Treasurer, . . .	W. H. Wright.
" " "	Surveyor, . . .	W. H. Rowe.
" 16, 1876,	Circuit Clerk, . . .	John N. Marsh.
" 24, "	States Attorney, .	Jas. N. Brown.
" 13, "	Sheriff, . . .	Irvin Dunlap.
" 21, "	Coroner, . . .	Philip Braun.
" 13, "	County Commissioner,	John Virgin.
" 10, 1877 .	" Judge, . . .	Edward P. Kirby.
" " "	" Clerk, . . .	Benj. R. Upham.
" " "	" Treasurer, . . .	W. H. Wright.
" " "	" Superintendent,	Henry Higgins.
" " "	" Commissioner,	D. H. Lollis.

## PAST AND PRESENT.

"Should auld acquaintance be forgot,  
And never brought to min' ?  
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,  
And days o' lang syne ?"

On a beautiful autumnal afternoon, in the month of September, 1869, a large concourse of people gathered to witness the dedication of Diamond Grove Cemetery. On reaching the cemetery, the company gathered about a fine monument standing near the entrance. It is of white Italian marble, with a square base about three feet in diameter, and about three feet high above the pedestal to the shaft, which is of the same material and eight feet in height, surmounted with a wreath, making the whole height of the monument, from the foundation to the top of the shaft, thirteen feet. It is the first monument which strikes the visitor as he enters the enclosure, and its historic inscriptions at once explain the fact that the cemetery itself bears the same name given it by the first pioneers of the county. On the eastern base of the monument appears the following inscription:

ISAAC FORT ROE,  
SON OF  
REV. OZEL ROE, OF WOODBRIDGE, N. J.,  
Left New York for the West October 15, 1819, settled in  
DIAMOND GROVE,  
In February, 1820, Died October 12, 1821,  
AGED FORTY-EIGHT YEARS.  
ROE.

The inscription on the western side reads:

1869.  
ERECTED BY THE COUNTY OF MORGAN,  
TO THE MEMORY OF  
ISAAC FORT ROE,  
One of three first settlers, and the first person  
who died in this county.

Facing the drive-way, on the north side of the monument, is a bass-relief representation of him who sleeps beneath, in his pioneer dress, with rifle on his left arm, and broad-ax in his right hand, while in the distance the pioneer's cabin is seen.

On the south side of the monument the following historical sketch is engraved: "An emigration society in the city of New York, October 12, 1819, appointed David Berdan, Isaac Fort Roe, and George Nixon, to explore the Western States and select places of settlement for its members. They left the city October 15, 1819, crossed the Wabash at Vincennes December 26, passed and named Diamond Grove January 23, 1820, in which he selected a place of residence, and in February built a log cabin and became one of the first three settlers in the county."

Among the audience assembled were those who knew Mr. Roe, and could testify to the facts narrated. Dr. Chandler, who attended him in



his last illness, and Mr. Hiram Reeve, who had in his possession the nails used in making the linn-tree-coffin for Mr. Roe, were there.

After appropriate exercises dedicating the cemetery and the monument, Judge William Thomas read the following paper, prepared by him from facts, many of which were obtained from the journal of Mr. Berdan, furnished by his son, Judge Berdan:

"On the twelfth of October, 1819, a society was organized in the city of New York by the name of the New York Emigration Society, of which George D. Cooper was secretary, the object of which was to provide for the exploration of such parts of the United States as might be adjudged desirable, and obtain information for the benefit of persons intending to remove to those States. David Berdan (the father of our Judge James Berdan), Isaac Fort Roe, and George Nixon, were appointed the exploring committee, who were required to proceed to Buffalo, and from thence to and through the upper part of the State of Ohio, and through the States of Indiana and Illinois, on such routes as they might determine, and return by way of Pittsburg and Easton to the city of New York. The committee was required to purchase one section or two half sections, and the fractional part of one or more sections in the States of Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois, on some large creek or navigable river, 160 acres of which was to be laid out in village lots, four to the acre, including streets, and the residue in lots of five acres including roads and pass-ways. The committee was also authorized to purchase as many quarter sections of land as might be subscribed for, adjoining the land required to be laid out in village and out-lots. Eighty-five dollars were advanced to pay the first installment to the Government, and the expense of purchase. No member of the society was allowed to subscribe for more than ten village lots, two out-lots, and four quarter sections of land. The price of village lots was fixed at two dollars each, and of out-lots at twelve dollars each. The committee left New York on the 15th of October, 1819, and traveling by the routes required, reached Vincennes on the 20th of December, the ground being covered with snow, which had fallen the previous night to the depth of nine inches. They crossed the Wabash River on the 20th; crossed the Mississippi River on the ice to St. Louis on the 31st, leaving their horses at 'Boullard's Inn,' in Illinois. On the 5th day of January, 1820, they visited Edwardsville, where they remained in consequence of rain and continued snow storms, until the 12th, when they left for the mouth of the Illinois River. That day they reached Judge Lofton's, in what is now Jersey County. The next day the judge accompanied them to the mouth of the Illinois, and they returned to his house that night. The next morning it was snowing violently, yet, notwithstanding the severity of the weather, the parties set out for the Sangamon country, and at four o'clock p. m. reached Hammon's, on one of the head branches of Macoupin Creek. 'This,' says the journal, 'proved a severe day for us, as the storm raged violently throughout the same. Hammon's house being in a very unfinished state rendered our situation very uncomfortable during the night. The floor we laid on before the fire was in a very unfinished state, and the stormy wind passing between the logs of the cabin annoyed us greatly.' The next day they reached the house of Isaac Keys, distant forty miles, 'situated in the edge of the timber land, on the east side of Sugar Creek,

about a mile below the mouth of Lick Fork.' That night they were visited again by a violent storm which continued through the next day, which being the Sabbath, the parties remained indoors. Starting on January 12th, they passed the heads of branches by a circuitous route to Brown's, on Lick Creek. From here, with Brown for a pilot, they passed around the heads of streams emptying into the Sangamon and Illinois Rivers, to Seymour Kellogg's, between Indian Creek and the Mauvaisterre. From here they passed the heads of the south branches of this creek to the timber of Sandy Creek, and from thence, pursuing a western course, they, on the 23d of January, 1820, passed this grove which they named 'Diamond Grove.' Continuing southwest they reached a small camp, recently entered by Stephen Olmstead, near what was formerly called Swinerton's Point, at the base of the mound on which Mr. Adam Allison now resides. This mound being covered with hickory, they named it 'Hickory Grove.'

"They spent the night at this camp. The next day they set out, with Mr. Olmstead as a guide, the snow eighteen inches deep, for the mouth of the Mauvaisterre. They reached the hills and bluffs of that stream about three o'clock p. m., when their guide informed them 'that he had missed the way, and knew not where he was or how much farther they had to go to arrive at the mouth of the creek.' They then returned to the camp, where they remained that night. With reference to the region of country passed over between Kellogg's and the mouth of the Mauvaisterre and its supposed outlet, the journalist says: 'It appears as if nature intended this point as the grand outlet of this most fertile of all counties lying east of it, and which will in due time become the most populous and wealthy section in the United States.'

"From this camp the party returned to Kellogg's, and from thence, by a circuitous route, through snow twenty inches deep, they arrived at Key's, where they remained during the night, and from this place they traveled the prairies between the streams running into the Sangamon River; crossed the river on the ice a short distance below the junction of the north and south forks, and after exploring the country north and south of the river, they returned to Mr. Key's, and then by a circuitous route, passing the heads of creeks and branches, they returned to Edwardsville, where they remained until the 7th of February, when they separated. Messrs. Berdan and Nixon started for New York, Mr. Roe for the 'Diamond Grove,' the place selected for the future residence of himself and such of his friends as might be induced to follow him.

"In this month of February he put up a log cabin for his residence, and subsequently made a small improvement. His earthly home was in this grove until October 12th, 1821, when, at the age of forty-eight years, he departed to that world of spirits to which we are all hastening. He was the son of the late Dr. Ozel Roe, of Woodbridge, New Jersey. Dr. Chandler, his attending physician, in a recent letter says: 'He was a man of highly cultivated mind, of religious tastes and habits, and of gently, pious character.' Referring to his burial, he says: 'There was not a plank to be had to make a coffin. Judge Wilson and others cut a tree, split out puncheons, hewed and planed them, and made as good a coffin as they could under the circumstances. He had no relations to mourn his loss; no sermon was preached, no prayers were said, scarcely



a word was spoken ; but silent and sad we deposited his remains in the grave.'

"Mr. Roe had never been married. He had been a merchant in the city of New York, and, having sustained a heavy loss by failures of customers, reducing his means below what he thought essential to success in business, he came West. His companions, David Berdan and George Nixon, also merchants, had been more fortunate ; their losses during the crash of 1818 and 1819 had not so reduced their capital as to make it necessary to seek new places of business.

"Now, to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Roe as one of the first settlers in the county, the first in this grove, and the first to die in the limits of the present Counties of Morgan, Cass, and Scott, and the fact connected with his settlement and death, Messrs. Joseph Morton, Hiram Reeve, Judge Whitelock, and myself, acting by appointment of the County Court, have caused this monument to be erected."

This narrative states that Mr. Roe was one of the first three settlers in the county. He was said to be the first to erect a log cabin therein, but had been preceded by two others. They were Seymour and Elisha Kellogg, who probably erected what is known as rail-pen cabins. These two had penetrated to the territory, now comprising Morgan County, in the Autumn of 1819, and had a camp at the grove where they were found by the three explorers, to whom they furnished corn for their horses, and shelter for themselves. One of them also piloted the adventurers to Mauvaisterre Creek, but, as the narrative shows, became bewildered, and the entire party returned to the camp. Jedediah Webster, a soldier of the war of 1812, who passed up the Illinois River to the mouth of Mauvaisterre Creek, often spoke of assisting to build the first cabin in this county—referring to the one built by Mr. Roe. This assertion being true, there were in the Winter of 1819-'20, in the confines of the three counties often alluded to in these pages, all of whom afterwards were included in Morgan County, four settlers. They were the Kelloggs, Mr. Roe and Mr. Webster. It was during the Spring of 1820 that the first ground was broken here for the purpose of cultivation. During the same Spring the following persons are known to have located in this then western wilds : John and William Wyatt, Isaac Reeve, James B. Crain, Isaac Dial, Thomas Smith, James Deaton, Robert James, Jesse Ruble, Ancil Cox, Joseph Buchanan, Samuel Scott, Isaac Edwards, Archibald Job, Stephen Olmstead, Michael Arthur, James Buckley, Aaron Wilson, and Isaac Smith. Mr. Reeve settled on Sandy, southwest of the Diamond Grove on what has since been known as the Deed's farm. Being a blacksmith he brought with him his anvil, hammers, and bellows. As the season advanced and the plows of the infant settlements began to need sharpening, Mr. Reeve extemporized a blacksmith shop, the first in the county, in the open air. His anvil was fastened to a stump and his bellows to two saplings, his forge being a very primitive affair. To this shop the neighbors, though many of them lived miles away, came to get their little jobs of smithing done. It has been claimed by some of the early residents about Winchester, in Scott County, then a part of Morgan, that their date of settlement precedes that of the settlers already named. This is evidently an error, as Mr. James Gilham, one of the oldest residents there, in a recent conversation with Mr. Hiram Reeve,

narrates the fact of coming from that settlement on horseback carrying two plow shears to Mr. Reeve's airy shop for the purpose of having them sharpened. He remarked to Mr. Hiram Reeve that he would not have done this had there been a shop in his own immediate neighborhood.

Of the settlers we have named Messrs. John and William Wyatt settled on land now occupied by Alexander Edgemon. Mr. Deaton and his son Lewis made their claim about four miles northwest of the present city of Jacksonville, on the Meredosia road. Mr. James settled in the same neighborhood. During the same Spring, 1820, but somewhat later, settlements were made in two other neighborhoods. Mr. Swinerton, Mr. Olmstead, and Mr. Pierce, fixed their location and commenced improvement at Olmstead's Mound, now known as Allison's Mound; and on the north fork of the Mauvaisterre settlements were made by Samuel Scott, and Seymour and Elisha Kellogg. The latter settled on the north side of the creek, and the first improvements were commenced on what is now known as the Huffaker place, by Isaac Edwards. Mr. Buchanan settled near the head of the south fork of the Mauvaisterre. The same Spring Mr. Roberts and his sons settled at Island Grove. The Kelloggs with their families, being the first permanent settlers within what is now Morgan County, deserve a more extended notice. When the erection of the monument to the memory of Isaac Fort Roe, took place, it was supposed that he was one of the first three settlers in the territory of which we are writing. He was one of the three explorers passing through this region, as narrated in the article of Judge Thomas, and was the third settler in the present limits of the county. Mrs. Minerva Richards, now living in Jacksonville, a daughter of Ambrose Collins, distinctly remembers the settlement of the Kelloggs. She states that in the Summer of 1818, her father, a native of Ontario County, New York, left his home with his family, a few articles of household furniture and provisions enough to last some time, came with two wagons to the Alleghany River, above its junction with the Susquehanna, where he procured a flat-boat on which he embarked his possessions, and proceeded down the Ohio River. His designation was the southern part of Illinois. On the way down the river he fell in with Seymour and Elisha Kellogg, who with their families were proceeding in a similar conveyance to the same destination. Mr. Collins and Seymour Kellogg had been acquainted in their native State. The latter had been a Colonel in the war of 1812, and was known by that title. At Shawneetown they disembarked and proceeded in their wagons to Carmi, on the little Wabash River. They remained here during the winter, and the following summer. Early in the Autumn of 1819 they loaded their effects again into their wagons, and went on westward to Edwardsville. Here Mr. Collins was taken sick and was compelled to remain through the winter. The Messrs. Kellogg with their families and Charles Collins, a son of Ambrose Collins, with their teams, some cattle and provisions for the winter, started for the Sangamo country. They followed a more northern route than that generally adopted by emigrants. Their only guide was the compass and a few indistinct trails, made by the roving Indians or adventurous bee hunters. Late in the Fall of 1819, they arrived near the head of Mauvaisterre Creek, erected two cabins and made provisions for the winter, now rapidly approaching. The country lay about them in all its



native wildness. No signs of life were seen, save foot-prints in the brown paths, worn by Indian feet; and the shy, frightened birds, squirrels, or deer, that darted away into the wildwood, at the approach of the emigrants. No foot of white men save that of the adventurous scout, or wandering hunter, had pressed the sod of these wild prairies, or roamed through the trackless forests. Mauvaisterre Creek had not known the abode of a white man. Anxious to build homes where they could rest secure, and where they could gather the fruits of a life-time, these pioneers braved the dangers of a frontier life and founded their homes where now are:

"— spacious mansions firm and strong,  
In place of forests dark and dense:  
And now instead of underbrush  
Runs many a line of even fence.

"But times will change! The verdant hills  
Are covered o'er with growing grain;  
And white men till the fertile soil,  
Where once the red man used to reign.

"The Indian's voice is hushed and still;  
Existing but in Mem'ry's hall,  
Where now with echoes of the Past  
We hear his *war-whoop* rise and fall!"

The winter of 1819 and '20 proved to be an unusually severe one. The long grass of the prairies had been destroyed by fires lighted by the Indians or hunters, and much of the undergrowth in the woods was destroyed by the same element. Before the close of the winter, the provisions gathered by them for their stock, from places where it had escaped the ravages of the fire, gave out and they were compelled to cut down trees, from the boughs of which the cattle and horses could procure a scanty supply of food. Many of these wandered away and were lost, while several of them died from the effects of cold and hunger. The supply of food for themselves and families proved to be sufficient, yet their suffering from the cold was often intense. Mr. Seymour Kellogg in his search for some of his stock, one bitterly cold night, lost his way and saved his life only by walking vigorously between two trees standing several rods apart. He did not dare to leave this track during the night for fear of being irrecoverably lost. He did not know how far he was from either his own or his brother's cabin. On the appearance of day-light, he found himself about two miles from the latter place, to which he immediately repaired. His feet were badly frozen during the night, making him a cripple for several months.

Early in the spring Charles Collins returned to Edwardsville with his wagon and team, to aid his father, should he be sufficiently recovered, in bringing his family to the new settlement. It was just before his start to Edwardsville that the three explorers, whose names and explorations we have already recorded, came, and one of them, Mr. Roe, settled at the place to which he gave the name "Diamond Grove." Mr. Collins with his family started on their journey about the first of March. On the way they were compelled to camp out two nights, there being no settlers between Edwardsville and their destination. On their arrival, they remained one night with Seymour Kellogg, and then went to an unfinished cabin, erected by Mr. Olmstead, who had been exploring this country,

and had built the cabin entered temporarily by Mr. Collins. The location not being a desirable one, Mr. Collins selected his claim, erected a cabin thereon as soon as possible, and moved his family to it. When Mr. Olmstead returned with his family, he was not satisfied with the claim he had selected, and chose another, afterwards known as "Olmstead Mound," where he made his permanent home. In 1820 Dr. George Caldwell, the first physician in the county, located.

We have now fully described the earliest settlement in what is now Morgan County. We have also stated the names of others who came here during the spring of 1820, and noted the places of their settlement. We have described at some length the settlement of the Kelloggs — Charles Collins being then a young man, not making a claim or founding a home for himself, can hardly be termed one of the early settlers—because they were the first settlers of the county, and deserve more than a passing notice. The information can be relied on as correct, as Mrs. Richards distinctly remembers the emigration and settlement of these families.

These and the other pioneers came from the southern part of the State, generally about Edwardsville, where some had remained but a short time on their journey to a western home. They came in emigrant wagons over the unbroken prairies, through the wild forests, fording unbridged streams, and encamping wherever the shades of night overtook them. They were seeking a home that in old age would afford them protection and comfort. Upon reaching their destination, their first care was the erection of a cabin in which to shelter themselves and their families. As these primitive abodes were generally built alike by all pioneers, we will note hastily their manner of construction. A site was generally selected under the shelter of the timber, near a spring or running stream. And soon "the ax rang sharply 'mid those forest shades which, from creation, toward the sky had towered, in unshorn beauty." Suitable trees were selected, which, after being felled, were cut into proper lengths with the ax. The lengths, after being split open with the maul and wedge, were rived into clapboards, to be used in covering the cabins. These boards were held to their places on the roof by weight-poles laid on them as each layer was placed, the eave-pole being pinned fast, and each succeeding weight-pole up to the comb being kept from slipping toward the eave by blocks placed at each end and in the center between them. The rail cabin being raised and covered, a door was cut out, jams pinned on, and a clapboard door made and hung with wooden or leather hinges, to be fastened, when closed, with a latch or pin. Dry grass was then collected for under bedding, clapboards fastened over the cracks, or bed-quilts hung up over the walls to keep out the wind and rain. The next proceeding was to mark out the boundaries of each claim, each settler being entitled, under the rules of the frontier, to so much land as he thought he could pay for when the land came into market. The claim lines were marked by blazing the trees through the timber with an ax, and driving stakes into the ground at short distances over the prairie. The lines thus established were respected by new comers, and if they did not happen to correspond with the government surveys when made, the claim title of the settler to parcels cut off or divided was not affected, and transfers were often made between neighbors after the land had been entered, in order to make the old claim lines good to each particular owner. The



next step was to mark out five or ten acres of ground in the young timber skirting the prairie, as a patch for the first crop of corn. The timber land was selected as being better fitted for immediate cultivation, and more easily broken than the tough, wild prairie sod. The work of making rails for fencing was now commenced, to be followed by the clearing, grubbing, and breaking of the ground, and planting of the crop. The corn having been planted in the fresh soil, required but little further attention for some time, enabling the settler to finish his fencing, which was usually done at this period and during the intervals of working the crop. This was the experience of the pioneer settlers of Morgan County during the first season.

The settlers mentioned as locating in 1820, brought with them sufficient provision to last them until the crop could be gathered. It happened however, that Mr. Deaton and his son exhausted their supply of corn meal and bacon sometime about the first of June, compelling them to leave their partly made crop and travel a distance of eighty-five miles, to Edwardsville, to renew their supply. The journey was made chiefly at night, to avoid the greenhead flies of the prairie, which would, in the day time, almost bleed a team to death. Shaping their course by the stars, and without a road or trail, they started on the trip provisionless. Their first camping place was on Apple Creek. The country had been pretty well cleared of game by the Indians, but here they were fortunate enough to kill a squirrel, which they roasted at their camp fire. During the next day they succeeded in killing a deer near where the town of Jerseyville now stands, and thus they were enabled to reach Edwardsville in excellent condition and good spirits. They returned with a sufficient quantity of provisions to last until their crop of corn was gathered. Although, at this period, game was exceedingly scarce, having been killed out or driven off by the Indians, bees were abundant, and in the fall, after the corn crop had been made, the first settlers reaped a rich harvest in honey and wax, the latter constituting at that time, in connection with furs, the circulating currency of the frontier. Successful bee hunters would often find a half dozen or more bee trees in one day. In later years Mr. Wyatt is known to have found twelve bee trees in one day. The wax, when a sufficient quantity was collected, was taken to Edwardsville, or St. Louis, and bartered for articles of household use. Wax or coon skins was about the only money in use among the settlers. Diamond Grove was a favorite resort for bees, the luxuriant prairies abounding with wild flowers afforded them a rich field from which to gather their stores. Honey was commonly used to sweeten tea and coffee, and, until maple sugar was made, was indeed the only article kept by the settlers for such purposes. The common query of the good housewife now is, "do you take sugar in your tea or coffee?" Then it was, do you take honey in your tea or coffee? If the land did not flow with milk and honey it certainly abounded with the latter, and to the settlers was an article greatly prized.

As the new corn began to harden it was made into coarse meal for family use by rubbing the ear on a tin grater until the grains were rasped off close to the cob. Of this meal bread, very sweet and palatable, was made. The work of grating was very laborious, and the youngsters of that day would often spend an unwilling evening hour in preparing meal on this

old grater for the family use. Late in the autumn, after the corn became hard enough to grind, Isaac Fort Roe and Jedediah Webster constructed a hand mill at "Diamond Grove," to which the settlers repaired to grind their corn. Like all other mills of this class it was quite primitive in its construction. Two stones of the kind known as "lost stones," some two feet in diameter were procured; these were dressed into mill-stone shape and a hole drilled in the center of the one intended for the upper stone, which, by an ingenious contrivance, was made to revolve on the lower. A hole was drilled in the upper side of the top stone, near the outer edge, into which a short handle was inserted. By this means it was revolved the same as a common mill-stone. While the stone was turned with the right hand, the left was used in slowly pouring the corn into the center hole. When the corn was ground it worked its way out from between the stones, where it was caught in a vessel used for that purpose. If the grater required strength and tired its operator, the hand mill was little better in this regard. It would, however, grind much more rapidly and produce a finer quality of meal. This mill could be changed into a horse mill by fixing it firmly between two posts and attaching a sweep to it. Another contrivance for making meal was the mortar; this was made by burning or excavating the end of a stump or log. As the hole in the stump or log became deeper, it was narrowed until it came to a point. A pestle was made to fit closely into this aperture; in the end of the pestle an iron wedge was fixed. When the pestles were made of great weight they were attached to a sweep, made like a well sweep; by this means they could be raised and dropped into the mortars. Meal was made in this manner by simply breaking or pounding the corn until it was thoroughly pulverized. The mortar in this country was probably the invention of the Indians, as it was in use when discovered by the white men. The hand mill is spoken of in the Bible, and is probably as old as the world.

After the hand mill and mortar came the horse mill, made after various plans, which, in its day, was considered a great improvement on its primitive predecessors. During the first years of the settlement of Morgan County, the pioneers of that time, did they desire better accommodations than that furnished at Diamond Grove, were compelled to go to Edwardsville, eighty-five miles away. The settlers were greatly dependent on each other during this period, and were noted for their hospitality and kindness toward one another and to strangers. Their latch strings were always out, and though frugal their fare and humble their accommodations no one was ever allowed to go away hungry or uncared for. Long journeys would have to be made to procure tools to use in their daily avocations. It was not uncommon for men to go fifteen or twenty miles for an iron wedge, an ax, a chain, or any such articles when needed.

The rail cabins built by the settlers afforded shelter only during the summer months. After the corn and other crops were well cultivated and laid by, as the settlers termed it, each one made preparation to erect for himself a comfortable log cabin. Logs of the proper length were chopped, puncheons and clap-boards were split, and necessary preparations made to erect these frontier habitations. As the manner of constructing these cabins has been described in the article on Agriculture,



printed elsewhere in these pages, it is unnecessary to repeat the description here. The raising of these cabins was always the occasion of a neighborhood gathering, each one of the pioneers deeming it not only a duty but a pleasure to assist his neighbor in establishing a home. By the time the crops were gathered all the pioneers we have mentioned were provided with homes, and the settlement of Morgan County had become a reality.

Aside from the settlers already mentioned, no others are known to have settled here during the Summer of 1820. Late in the Autumn of that year Mr. John Bradshaw visited the settlement, and marked out his claim on what is now known as the "Chestnut" farm, lying a mile southeast of the present city of Jacksonville. He did not, however, remain during the winter or make any improvements until the following spring, when he returned and began cultivating his claim.

Gen. Murray McConnell, a gentleman afterwards well known throughout the county, and who has held many important offices of trust in the State, also made his first visit to the new settlement in the Autumn of 1820. He made his settlement on the place now owned and occupied by Milton Riggs, Esq., in what is at present known as the Gilham Neighborhood, within the present limits of Scott County, but did not commence improvements or remove his family to his claim until the following spring.

Under date of July 11, 1867, Murray McConnell contributed to the columns of the Jacksonville *Sentinel*, a highly interesting sketch, descriptive of the valley of the Illinois River and its early settlement. After some prefatory remarks he says:

"Take as one diversion of the State, the valley of the Illinois River, including all the country drained by that stream and its tributaries: then the reader can cast his eye over the map and see that said river drains nearly one-third of the surface of the State, properly known as central Illinois.

"You might say, without fear of successful contradiction, that a more fertile and beautiful region of land of the same size, lying in one body, can not be found on the continent of America. The river and its tributaries pass from the east-north-east to the west-south-west, fully across the State, draining about an equal amount of country on each side, formed into long arms of beautiful, dry, rolling, fertile prairie lands, and corresponding lines of timber land, much narrower in width than the prairie land, but so distributed as to be convenient to any section of prairie land. The surface of the timber land is equally rolling and healthful as the prairie; and upon every section of the timber and prairie living water may be had.

"This Illinois River is the central water line of the great upper valley of the Mississippi. It lies and runs in a deeper groove in the earth than any other river emptying into the Mississippi. The fortieth degree of north latitude crosses it in Cass County, about midway of its course across the State, and on that line of latitude the country rises as you follow it east from this river to the Alleghany Mountains, and west to the Rocky Mountains: there not being one spot of land or water on that line east or west from that river that is not higher than the land near the mouth of Indian Creek, near where the line of north latitude crosses the river. As an evidence that this river lies deeper in the earth than any

other stream in the upper valley, it is known that it is the last river to freeze at the beginning of winter, and the first to thaw in the spring, among all the streams in the valley crossed by that line of latitude.

"This fact accounts for the total absence of extensive swamps and morasses in the valley of this river, such as are found upon the upper portion of the Wabash valley, in Indiana. The central hydraulic groove is cut so deeply in the earth that all the adjacent country is drained; yet living springs of pure and healthful water abound in all its parts.

"Why so beautiful, rich, and healthy a country should have remained unsettled so long—occupied only by savage men and wild beasts—while the sterile hills and rocks in the freezing climate of New England, and some similar parts of the Middle States, became densely populated, is a question which arises, but which I will leave others to solve, and will now turn my attention to the history of the first settlement of the valley by white men.

"It is known by those who have looked into this question, that the first white inhabitants and Christian civilized people that located anywhere in the country now known as the State of Illinois, came in the seventeenth century, from France, by way of Quebec and Montreal, up the line of the lakes to Mackinaw, and up Lake Michigan across into the Illinois River: all the way by water, and down that stream to the Mississippi, and across the country and down the Wabash River, and formed the settlements at Peoria, Kaskaskia, Kahokia, Dupro, Carondalet, and St. Genevieve, on the Mississippi River, and Vincennes on the Wabash River.

"The French also afterward came by way of New Orleans. No settlements worthy of note were made on this long line from Detroit to Kaskaskia with a view to a permanent location, for many years after these last-named settlements were made. Trading-houses were established as depots of commerce with the Indians at many places; but no farms were made and houses built with a view to a permanent settlement. The people were traders, navigators, trappers and hunters, and were people without homes, and were called by the French inhabitants 'voisseries.'\*

"This was the situation of the inhabitants of the country in the year 1775, or about that time, when some French inhabitants from Kaskaskia, being attracted by the beautiful lands on the western banks of Lake Peoria, near a trading-house some distance above, where the city of Peoria now is, made a permanent location with a view to building a village and farming a common field to raise grain, which was the French mode of settling the country. There was a tradition of there having been an earlier settlement, and as early as 1717 the King of France made a grant of all the Mississippi country, including Illinois, to John Law; and in 1723 John Law granted thirty thousand acres to one Phillip Renaults, which was supposed to include this land on Lake Peoria, on the west side of the Illinois River. But the calls of the grant were evidently written out by a person who had never seen the country, and knew nothing about its localities, and were so vague and uncertain that the grant never could be located; and consequently it is uncertain as to whether it included this land or not, and consequently it is doubtful whether any settlement was made here before 1775 by the French colony from Kaskaskia.

"Whether the ancient settlement was made or not, it is certain that

\*Voyageurs. There are evidently a few misstatements in this letter of Mr. McConnell's.



in 1775 one John Bapties Malet, and several other French families, made a permanent settlement, and built houses and fenced and planted land at a place above the present city of Peoria, and in 1778 a settlement was made at the foot of the lake, where Peoria now stands.

"Those settlements were permanent, and continued until the war of 1812, at which time a large number of Americans, as they were called, settled in the southern part of Illinois, opposite St. Louis, and south to the mouth of the Ohio. The French people took very little interest in the war. They were mostly traders, and spake the Indian language as well as they spake English, and often better. The Indians were allies of the English, and made war upon the Americans, but made no war upon the French. Thus it came about that the French were charged with aiding the enemy, and the French colony at Peoria was charged with furnishing the Indians with powder, and lead, and guns, to murder the whites down on Wood River, near where Alton now is; the Indians having made a raid on that settlement and murdered several families, which occurred in 1813.

"This induced Governor Edwards, who was governor under President Madison, to send a couple of keel boats with a company of militia, all Americans, up the Illinois River to Peoria. If the Indians and French had been disposed, they could have captured these boats and the men in a dozen places before they got to Peoria; but the French people paid no attention to the movement, and did not seem to know that they were regarded as enemies.

"When the boats arrived at Peoria, Captain Craig did not land at the village, but anchored out in the lake, and opened no correspondence with the people on shore. During the night, some three or four guns were fired from the shore, it was said at the boats, but nobody on board was hurt; nor was it known whether Indians or French fired the guns, or whether they were fired at the boats. Be that as it may, Captain Craig made that an excuse for hoisting anchor and landing a short distance above the village, and in the dark commenced an indiscriminate slaughter upon the sleeping inhabitants of the town, killing many and taking all the balance prisoners, and burning every house in town and country. No American was hurt, nor was an Indian found in the country.

"The prisoners, women and children and all, were put on the boats and taken to St. Louis in triumph. That was the end, for the time being, of the Peoria settlement.

"When the Peoria settlement was destroyed, in 1813, no white inhabitant was left residing in the valley of the Illinois River, or upon any of its tributaries. There was then a small stockade, a garrison of a few soldiers, and a few white settlers on the bank of Lake Michigan, where Chicago now is. This settlement was broken up by the Indians, and most of its inhabitants massacred, that same year. This act at Peoria was made an excuse for all sorts of British and Indian barbarities on the Western frontier.

"I have given you a history of the first settlement by civilized man in the valley of the Illinois River—the date of its beginning and its tragical end.

"I came to Illinois Territory in December, 1817, then a lad of sixteen years, and I have been in or about Illinois ever since. I have seen its

growth, and have been duly informed by the progress of all the settlements in the counties of the Illinois valley to this day.

"In 1819 I went up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers from St. Louis. I saw the burnt remains of the French settlement at Peoria. I went in the same boat, which was loaded with furs and peltry, across the country, from the Illinois River through the Oplain and Grass Lake into Lake Michigan at the mouth of Chicago Bay, now called Chicago River, where the great city of Chicago has since been built.

"At the mouth of that river we met the other boats, from Mackinaw, loaded with Indian goods. We exchanged our furs, etc., for goods, and our boat returned over the same route. We went back to St. Louis, where, from some old papers I have, I find we landed on the 15th of May, 1819."

About the same time that Gen. McConnell and Mr. Bradshaw settled on their claims, the Rev. Samuel Bristow, a Baptist minister, brought a colony, composed of the Box, Reid, Curlock, and Bosher, or Boyer, families. These were organized into a church, which is in all probability, the first religious organization in what afterward became Morgan County. This little colony settled about five miles northwest of the present city of Jacksonville, in the vicinity of Box Creek, which derived its name from one of the families who settled near its banks, on what now is known as the McDonald farm. This Baptist Church continued in existence for many years, but the organization has for some time been disbanded. The preaching of the Rev. Samuel Bristow was probably the first religious services of this kind, held in the settlements. The Methodist ministers are generally found with the advent of settlements, and are almost always among the pioneers, proclaiming the good news of salvation. It is not definitely known whether any were here during the years of 1820 or '21. Mr. Hiram Reeve, one of the earliest pioneers, and with his two brothers, the only men now living in the county, who located here in 1820, says, that the first Methodist preacher that he remembers being in the settlement, was the Rev. Joseph Basy. Rev. Samuel Thompson was the first presiding elder here, and held a camp meeting on Walnut Creek, within the present limits of Scott County, in 1822 or '23. Mr. Reeve remembers attending this camp-meeting, and thinks his recollection is correct. Mr. Levi Deaton afterwards familiarly known as "Father Deaton," in a letter to the Rev. Wm. Rutledge, of Jacksonville, in regard to this subject, says: "The first sermon preached in the county, so far as I know, was by the Rev. John Glanville, at my father's house, in 1822. A class was then organized, consisting of my father and mother, and a brother named Johnson and his wife. The first quarterly meeting, was held the same year at Father Jourdan's—father of John and William Jourdan—in the east part of Jacksonville. The first camp-meeting in the county, was held on Walnut Creek, near Lynnvillle, by Rev. Peter Cartright." At Father Jourdan's house, to which Mr. Deaton refers, were held the first meetings of this denomination in Jacksonville. The class formed there, grew into a church, which is now known as the Centenary Methodist Church of that city. Mr. J. R. Bailey, for seventeen years editor of the *Illinois Sentinel*, and afterwards of the *Illinois Courier*, wrote a history of the first few years of the county, which he published in his paper, several years since. In speaking of the



Methodist Church, he says: "The first preacher, Rev. Joseph Basy, of the Methodist denomination, came into the settlement in 1821. He held meetings and preached occasionally at the houses of the settlers, until a regular circuit was established, a few years later."

The Cumberland Presbyterians were also among the pioneers in religious organizations in the settlements. They had a camp-ground and church six or eight miles northeast of Jacksonville, and here they maintained regular religious services for many years. No records of their organization can now be found, nor can any one now living remember the year when this church was founded. Mr. Hiram Reeve remembers they were holding camp-meetings in 1824, and thinks their organization had been in existence but a short time. Others concur in this view, although some maintain that this church is as old as any in the county. The latter view is in all probability incorrect, for had such a church existed in 1821 or '22, it would have been well remembered by the settlers of that time. This church was probably organized about the year 1823, and though it does not exist at present was one of the oldest in the county.

The season of 1820 is remembered as being remarkably dry. One of the settlers remembers that no considerable fall of rain occurred from April, 1820, to the same date the following year. A good crop of corn and other field products, owing to the natural richness of the soil, and the heavy dews, was however grown. The next season considerable cotton was raised, and a cotton gin erected by Mr. Johnson, on the farm now owned by C. M. Dewey, Esq., on the Meredosia road. To this gin the neighbors from far and near brought their raw cotton to have it ginned. Esquire Sears, who with Mr. Johnson and some others settled early this year, is reported to have raised one thousand pounds of cotton on four acres. The cotton when woven with hemp or flax made an excellent article of clothing. Until cotton and flax was raised the clothing of the settlers in some cases gave out, and they were compelled to supply the deficiency as best they could. Deer skins, when properly tanned, made a good article of clothing, much worn by the early pioneers. As soon as cotton and flax could be raised they were spun and woven into cloth by the women, who used the spinning wheels, often brought from their former homes, and the old-fashioned wooden loom. To have a good supply of spun and woven articles with which to begin housekeeping was one of the aims of the majority of the young ladies of that day; and considering the necessities of the times was an aim worthy of commendation. A corresponding desire existed among the young men to have a home in readiness, and to be "a good provider."

During the spring of 1821, a storm occurred, in which a tree was blown down upon the roof of the cabin of James Crane. The roof was crushed in, and Mrs. Crane was badly injured. One of her arms was broken and one shoulder was put out of place. The broken arm was set by a man named Langworthy, but his limited medical knowledge did not lead him to discover that the shoulder was out of place, and in consequence Mrs. Crane remained ever afterward a cripple.

It was during the summer of 1821, that Dr. Ero Chandler located and began his practice. He erected his house and office on the ground now occupied by the Grace M. E. Church, in Jacksonville. He proved a

useful man in his profession, and in after years accumulated considerable property. It is related of him that he came into the settlement on a broken down horse, and with but the single suit of clothes he was wearing. When in his pedestrian visits to his patients his clothes were rent by underbrush or briars, he was accustomed to borrow a needle and thread and repair the damage himself. His medical fees would be regarded as exceeding moderate these times, his charge for a visit made on foot and not occupying a whole day being seventy-five cents. When the visit occupied a day, and he had to borrow a horse to accomplish the distance, his charge was a dollar. But the doctor prospered with the growth of the country, and he afterward owned the eighty acres of ground in Jacksonville on which the Academy stands, and on which Chandler's Addition was platted, now occupied by many of the most valuable residences in the city; and by him the Rockwell House was built. His memory is warmly cherished, and his usefulness remembered by the early settlers.

"Point or Turn-round" Brown built the first tavern in the county in 1821, at a place about seven miles south of the present county seat, on what was then the St. Louis road, afterward the upper road. The accommodations afforded by this tavern would not compare favorably with those furnished by the hotels of to-day. The sleeping arrangements consisted of two beds, one of which was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and the other a large square bedstead, in which the children slept. The children were placed with their feet to the center and their heads out on the four sides, thus enabling them to economize sleeping space. Travelers of that day usually carried a few bed quilts with which they "turned in" on the floor; but when a bed was called for at the tavern, the old folks gave up their bed and crowded in with the children.

The first bridge in the county was built this Summer (1821) over the Mauvaisterre Creek, at a place east of the city on the Springfield road, where Rock bridge now stands, by Col. Joseph Morton, Mr. Levi Deaton and a few others. The long sills intended to span the creek, were drawn to the bank by cattle, and the work of getting them to their place was accomplished by splicing together a sufficient length of log chain to reach across the creek, one end being attached to the sill and the other stretched to the opposite bank, where the oxen were hitched to it and the sill drawn over to its place. Split puncheons were then pinned on the sills for flooring, and the bridge was finished, to be used until the next flood carried it off, when the work had to be repeated.

The section of country drained by streams heading in the Grand Prairie, and emptying into the Illinois River between Alton and Peoria, was known as the Sangamo\* country. By this name it was known in the South and East, and at the time of the settlement of the part comprised in Morgan County, it was the destination of all emigrants to the central or southern part of the State.

It must be remembered by the reader, that at the time of which we are writing it was a part of Madison County, and that the State was at this time but a few years old. It will also be borne in mind that in

\*The word "Sangamo" is of Indian origin, and was given this country by the Pottawatomes, as expressive of their idea of the country. It meant in their language "a land where there is much plenty."



the early formation of Morgan County it included the present Counties of Scott and Cass. It will be therefore be fitting to include in these pages some sketches of the early settlers in what is now embraced in these two counties.

Mr. Archibald Job, of whom mention is made in the Political history of this county, settled on what has since been called Job Creek, in Cass County, in the year 1820. Mr. Job at that time was accustomed to regard the Diamond Grove settlement as in his immediate neighborhood, and frequently visited the primitive blacksmith shop of Mr. Isaac Reeve at that place. Here, while waiting to have his smithing done, he, as well as others, was in the habit of learning the general news of the settlement and in discussing the topics of the day. As there was no rapid means for the transmission of news the discussion generally related to neighborhood occurrences. The little shop became thereby like country stores and village post-offices now-a-days—the headquarters for collecting and distributing news. Not only was Mr. Job one of the pioneers of 1820, but he was the first representative of Morgan County in the legislature under the county organization, and afterwards served in the State Senate. During a long and active public career he was a prominent man in the county, and when the seat of government was removed from Vandalia to Springfield, he superintended the erection of the new State House. It is related of him that he fenced his first corn patch in 1820, by felling saplings around his clearing so that they interlocked, thus forming a line of rough fence which protected his first crop. Mr. Job, after an active life, died on the farm where he first settled when he came to this county, at the good old age of ninety years.

The settlers of 1819, '20, '21, and '22 have already been mentioned. Some account of their privations is given, and the difficulties they encountered in founding their homes. Enough had now gathered to form a settlement worthy of note by the State legislators, and at the session of that body in the Spring of 1823, Morgan County was created. It had formerly been part of Greene County, and when erected was attached to that commonwealth for judicial purposes. No one can now tell how the name *Morgan* was given to the new county; probably some aspiring legislator, wishing to perpetuate the memory of a friend of that name, arose when the act was presented and moved it be called Morgan—and it was thus christened.

Emigration was great to the Sangamo country during the intervening years between 1822 and the "Deep Snow." To give the names of all who located during that time is impossible. The principal families, however, were those of Jonathan Atherton, Thornton Shepherd, Rev. John Breach, James Mears, George Hackett, Henry Wiswall, Jacob Deeds, Daniel Daniels, William Jackson, Elijah Bacon, Jacob Redding, Montgomery Pitner, William C. Posey, John Redfern, Aaron Wilson, Daniel Richardson, William Hays, William Huffaker, Sr., Mr. Buckingham, William Scott, Mr. Scroggin, Sr., Abner Vanwinkle, James Evans, Sr., James Green, Andrew Karns, Elder Sweet, and Peleg Sweet.

Mr. J. R. Bailey, in his history of the county, published in the *Sentinel*, while he was its editor, gives a condensed resume of the earliest years of Morgan County. Although it repeats, in a manner, some facts before stated, it is well worth preserving, and is here given. He says:

all History Morgan & Cass Job County

"Martin Lindsley settled at Camp Hollow, since known as the Fisher Place, near Beardstown; and Timothy Harris and John Catrough accompanied him. Harris settled on the north side of the creek opposite the Bluff House; but Catrough remained with Lindsley for some time afterward, and during a prairie fire came near losing his life, his jeans clothing being burned to a crisp. On December 20, 1820, Julia A. Lindsley, daughter of Martin Lindsley, was born; supposed to be the first white child born in the county. In 1821 Mr. Lindsley moved to Peoria, where he remained one season, then proceeded down the river and stopped for a time at the mouth of the Mauvaisterre, from thence returning to Camp Hollow. He was killed by the caving in of a well in the year 1830; his family remained at Camp Hollow until 1855.

"Mr. Thomas Beard came to Beardstown in 1820, but did not commence improving until 1822. It is related that he built his cabin over a den of snakes, and for some time the inmates were annoyed by the reptiles crawling through the crevices of the puncheon floor. In 1826 he married Miss Sarah Bell, I. R. Bennett, Esq., of Emerald Point, performing the ceremony. After the location of the seat of justice at Beardstown, it became an important shipping point, and Mr. Beard became wealthy. Elisha Lenn, Mr. Waggoner, Simeon Lenn, Solomon Bery, John Baker, and Nathaniel Herring were among the earliest citizens of Beardstown.

"The first steamboat ascended the Illinois River in 1826, the river being navigated, prior to that time, only by keel-boats, flat-boats, and canoes.

"Bees were very plenty, and two of the settlers, Messrs. Buckleman and Robinson, collected in 1824 fourteen barrels of honey, selling the wax for money enough to enter their claims.

"Mauvaisterre Creek is said to have been named by the early French voyagers on the Illinois River. Indian Creek is supposed to have been named by the early rangers under General Whitesides, from the fact that while pursuing a marauding band they killed an Indian on that stream, in 1814. Archibald Job, subsequently, for many years a noted public man, settled on Job Creek, in Cass County, in 1820. With his family he left Pittsburg on a keel-boat, on the 30th of October, 1819, and landed at St. Louis early in February, 1820, having been obstructed some time by ice. Leaving the keel-boat in charge of his wife and children, Mr. Job came up the river located his claim and built a cabin. He broke twelve acres the first season, fencing it by felling saplings with their tops interlocked. About the 12th of May, 1820, David and Thomas Blair settled in Mr. Job's neighborhood, and during the same season went for their families. On the authority of Mr. Job, it is understood that the first Baptist preacher was Rev. Samuel Bristow; Rev. William Sims and Rev. William Crow being next in order. The first camp-meeting was held at the head of Walnut Creek, near James Gillham's farm, in 1826; Rev. Mr. Thompson being the presiding elder, assisted by Rev. Peter Cartwright. The first Cumberland Presbyterian church in this county was organized by Rev. John Berey. Mr. I. F. Rbe was the first settler in the vicinity of Jacksonville, in 1820. He made his claim at the Diamond Grove, but afterward sold to Joseph Coddington and settled on the Couch place, where he shortly after died, and was the first white man buried in the



county. He had no family, and his remains now rest in the new cemetery.

"Alexander Wells, James Gillham, and Alexander Bell were the first settlers in the 'Gillham neighborhood.'

"Mr. Keller was one of the settlers of 1821, and was killed by the Regulators.

"In the year 1820, Mr. Thomas Arnett settled near the present reservoir for the Insane; he was the first justice of the peace in the county, and one of the proprietors of Jacksonville. He sold his first claim to John Leeper and moved to the Loar place.

"Col. Joseph Morton and John Bradshaw came to Morgan County in 1820, and located claims, but did not remain. They returned the next season and commenced improvements. Col. Morton used a wooden cart—in which there was no iron to be found—when hauling his rails and doing farm work. They fenced eighteen acres the first season. Mrs. Minnie Conover settled on Indian Creek about 1821. The public lands in this section were surveyed in 1821 and brought into market in 1823. Mr. Charles Robertson settled at the head of the southern fork of Mauvaisterre Creek in 1820; his money capital was twenty-five cents, and he invested that in whisky to make bitters for curing the ague. He hunted bees for a time, and sold wax enough to enter the first eighty acres. He afterward became wealthy.

"Miles Wood settled the Posey place, adjoining Jacksonville on the east.

"The first school taught regularly in the county, was held at Isaac Edwards' farm, on the Springfield road—now owned by John Shuff—Mr. Palmer being its teacher.

"After Rev. Joseph Basey, Rev. John Miller was the first local Methodist preacher, but Rev. Newton Pickett rode the first Methodist circuit established in the county. Rev. Levi Springer traveled from Indiana to Morgan County, Illinois, in company with his wife, each on horseback, in the fall of 1823. From Paris they started on the 'lost trace,' crossing the Grand Prairie to the head of the Sangamon River. They were two nights on the prairie, sleeping on the grass, with no protection save their blankets, which they carried, the wolves howling all about them. Reaching Springfield, they found only a few cabins, and thence proceeded to Crow's Point, on Indian Creek, near which place they settled.

"Abel Richardson and his sons Daniel and Benjamin settled on the Mauvaisterre in 1821, on the place now owned by Benjamin Richardson, three miles east of Jacksonville. During the same year Judge I. R. Bennett located at Emerald Point. He was one of the early justices, and performed the ceremony between Mr. Beard and his first wife. He afterward served in the legislature, and as associate county judge.

"Joseph Slatern settled in 1821, on the O'Rear place. In the year 1823 Enoch Marsh came, and afterward built the Exeter mills, being one of the proprietors of Exeter, and holding the first sale of lots, in the fall of 1828.

"Roland Shepherd came to the county about 1821, and in 1823 built a band-mill, which was run by horse or ox power. It was located on what is now the William Taylor farm, situated on Indian Creek.

“Deaton’s mill was the next built, and Magill’s mill was afterward erected on the northern fork of the Mauvaisterre. John Wyatt afterward built a horse-mill.

“Rev. John Brich came to the county at a very early day, and left it many years ago. He perished in a winter storm in the wilds of one of the northern countries, while pursuing his missionary labors. Finding himself overcome by the cold, he took his will from his saddle-bags, signed it, and hung the saddle-bags on a bush. He was afterward found dead near the bush, the saddle-bags leading to the discovery.

“The first census of Morgan County was taken by General Murray McConnell, in 1824; but the returns were lost with other county records by the burning of the first court-house. At that time, in a northeasterly direction from Crow’s Point, the country was wilderness. Led by the barking of a dog in that direction, General McConnell found a family encamped; but upon inquiry, and examination of a blazed line and witness-tree, he found he was on the line of Sangamon County, and that the camp was in Sangamon.

“The James Slattern place was settled in 1824 or ’25, by Joseph Carter. Mr. Slattern established his home on the Rusk place, but bought and moved to Carter’s improvement in 1827. During ‘the deep snow,’ which commenced to fall on the 14th of December, 1830, and remained until the 14th of February, 1831, Mr. Slattern was compelled to turn his cattle into the corn-field, having no corn gathered at the time. Allen I. Lindsey settled in Jersey Prairie in January, 1820, on a place since owned by John Crum. In 1826 Mr. Lindsey, one of the judges of the County Commissioners’ Court, came, and for many years took an active part in public affairs. Jesse F. Barrows arrived and settled the William Stevenson place in 1829.

“The first election under the county organization was held at Swinerton’s Point—where the county-seat was temporarily located—in August, 1824. The judges of the election were John Clark, Joseph Kline, and David Lieb; Dennis Rockwell and Joseph M. Fairfield being the clerks. The county commissioners were elected for two years. The first board, elected in 1824, consisted of Seymour Kellogg, Peter Conover, and Thomas Arnett. The second commissioners, elected August, 1826, were James Deaton, Allen I. Lindsey, and James Gillham. The board elected in 1828 consisted of Joseph Fairfield, Samuel Rogers, and John Wyatt. The commissioners elected in 1830 were William Gillham, James Green, and William Woods.

“The gross revenue of Morgan County from assessment in 1827, including \$60 for fines, amounted to \$804.10. For the year 1828, \$940.68. For 1832, \$2,209.66—an increase from 1827, five years, of \$1,405.53. The assessment of 1866, thirty-nine years after that of 1827, foots up to \$58,199.85.

“The first Circuit Court was held in the log-cabin of Mr. Olmstead, at Olmstead’s—since Allison’s—Mound: John Reynolds, judge; Dennis Rockwell, clerk; Mr. Green, sheriff. The petit and grand juries held their deliberations in the open grove. The second term of the court was held at Jacksonville, in a log-cabin built by Mr. Cox.

“Jonathan Atherton settled in the vicinity of Arcadia, on Indian



Creek in 1827. He taught a school during the first winter. In the fall of 1828 he moved to Adams County, but returned the following season.

"Alexander Johnson located on Indian Creek, near Mr. Atherton, at about the same time, and the place is now owned by Henry Johnson, Esq., of Jacksonville; he remembers that when a very small boy, the Indians used frequently to call at their house. During the Black Hawk war, mistaking for Indians a party of rangers who stopped for refreshments, he crawled under the bed, and finding a cat-hole leading underneath the puncheon floor, he forced himself through and remained perfectly quiet until they had left. He then found it impossible to return in the same way, and it was necessary to take up a portion of the floor in order to get him out.

"Rev Thornton Shepherd came to Morgan County from Tennessee, in the Fall of 1830. He first stopped at the Jesse Barrows place, but soon after obtained the use of a large unfinished cabin on William Scott's farm, on consideration of finishing it. The fireplace was so large that it would take in a log nine feet long. Here Mr. Shepherd wintered with his family. About the middle of December, he had occasion to visit the northeast corner of Greene County, for the purpose of marrying a couple, and on his return was caught in 'the deep snow.' His sister-in-law accompanied him, both riding the same horse. It became too cold to ride, and they were obliged to walk through the deep snow, the journey occupying the entire day. The snow continued to fall, to a great depth; covering the corn in the fields—very little having been gathered—and the settlers were compelled to turn in their stock to gather for themselves. Mr. Shepherd had nineteen head of cattle at the time, and threshed wheat with a flail for Mr. Magill, in exchange for the straw, which he had to haul home the best he could. As the threshing was obliged to be done in the open air, the tips of his fingers were frozen in the attempt to obtain straw for his cattle.

"Mr. Shepherd bought a farm of Levi Fanning, and moved to it March 8th, 1831. He made his first well-bucket by chopping off a section of a log, boring an auger hole through it, and lengthening and enlarging the hole with a chisel until nothing remained of the block but a thin rim. He then fitted in a bottom. A split appearing in the side, he was compelled to take his bucket to Fielding Grimsley, the nearest blacksmith, to get it ironed. That individual, when questioned as to what he was doing, dryly replied that he was 'hooping Shepherd's folly.' Mr. Shepherd was a '*hardshell*' Baptist preacher, and was highly esteemed for noble traits of character and strict rectitude. He remained on Big Sandy until his death, a few years since, and left a large family.

"When the Robertson family came to Morgan County, in 1821, and struck the northern fork of the Mauvaisterre, where they settled, the only white men living on Indian Creek, were Roland Shepherd, who was settled at Taylor's Point, and his son, Peter Shepherd, who had made an improvement at Adams' Point. The Kelloggs had built two cabins in the neighborhood, in 1820, one on what is now known as the Roach place, and the other on the place settled by Alexander Robertson. They vacated these cabins and claims, for a location further west, in the Gillham neighborhood. The Kellogg cabin, on the Robertson place, was

burned down by a prairie-fire ; it was located on rising ground, west of a pond of water.

"The first school-house in the settlement, was built a little south of the burnt cabin. A school was kept by a stern, old Yankee, a teacher of the olden type, named Soule. He was strict with his pupils, and first taught in Mr. Jones' kitchen, while the school-house was being erected. On the last day of school, his scholars demanded that he should treat or be turned out. He refused to do either, and a fight ensued. One of the pupils knocked him against the log mantel, and all the large boys piled on him ; but he was stout and 'plucky,' and soon turned the tables on them, quelling the rebellion, and remaining master of the field. Mr. Soule left the settlement, with his old mare and cart, and little wife, going west. Captain Bennett, Colonel Samuel Matthews, and Wm. O'Rear, afterward each taught schools in the neighborhood—all in log cabins.

"The Corrington farm on the Mauvaisterre, was settled in 1821, by Mr. W. Miller. Stephen Jones settled the Cassell place, and Joseph Slattern made the first improvements on the O'Rear place.

"Billy Robinson, an old, white-haired hunter, made an improvement north of Antioch Church, on which Bennett Jones afterward settled. Isaac Edwards and Mr. Scott located north of the Curts and Reeve places.

"John Anderson settled on the Layton place ; James Taylor taking the farm west of the Stephen Dunlap place, on the northern side of the north-fork. Mr. Murray was the first settler on the Dunlap farm, and Mr. S. Berey took possession of the quarter-section east of it.

"Mr. Olmstead settled on the quarter-section east of Colonel Matthews. All of the above settlements were made in 1821.

"Rev. Peter R. Boranau was one of the early Methodist preachers in the county ; he became a noted revivalist, and died in Chicago, some forty years ago."

During the period between 1823 and 1827, there was a constant increase of emigration to Morgan County, principally from the southern counties of the State.

The southern section of the State was called "Egypt," from the fact that the early settlers of the more northern counties were compelled to go there for their corn and grinding. Hence, when the settlers of Morgan, Sangamon or Greene found themselves under the necessity of making a trip to the southern counties for provisions, they called it "going down into Egypt ;" and in consequence, that part of the State has ever since been known as Egypt.

But little trouble with the Indians was experienced by the early settlers of Morgan County. There were none in its limits after the white men entered, save straggling hunters or small roving bands who came to some parts, especially those near the river, to fish or hunt. The western part of the county contains several Indian mounds of great antiquity. Just above Meredosia, on the east bank of the river, is a beautiful level plateau containing about fifteen acres. This was the village home of a tribe of Indians, and it was here that Antoine D'Osia, a French priest from whom the lake and present town of Meredosia received its name, labored for the good of these sons of the forest. The Indian village and



its dusky inhabitants have long since gone, but the name of D'Osia will live as long as Meredosia and its lake remain. During a visit of some Indians to Washington City, not many years ago, they stopped at Meredosia while on their way, where one of them nearly ninety years of age, related how he had roamed over various parts of the county, and pointed out many objects of interest to his companions. He also related to one of the citizens of Jacksonville, while they were encamped at the fair grounds, many interesting stories of his youthful days. He had hunted and fished in the woods and streams near the present city, when no thoughts of the white man existed in his mind, and when he and his comrades were sovereigns of this country.

No depredations by the Indians were ever committed among the settlers of Morgan County, and no record of the killing of any white men after the settling of the county is known to have occurred. The settlers north of the Illinois River were, however, not so fortunate. In 1827 occurred what is known as

#### THE WINNEBAGO WAR,

Fully described in the following article, written by Judge William Thomas, for the weekly *Journal* of August 17, 1871. As it gives an accurate account of the participation of several Morgan County men in this conflict, it is worthy a place in the history of the county:

"But few of the actors in this war remain among us. In 1827, General Edwards received information on which he relied, that the Winnebago Indians had attacked some keel-boats, which had been employed conveying army supplies to Prairie du Chien, on their return down the river, and that settlers and miners on Fox River were in imminent danger of an attack from a band of these and other Indians. The general ordered the commanders of the different regiments and odd battalions of General Harrison's brigade on the eastern side of the Illinois River — excepting the 20th regiment — to take immediate steps for detaching into service, according to law, one-fourth of their respective commands. And should any part of the frontiers south of Rock River be invaded by the savages, the colonel, entitled by law to command the detachment, was ordered to march with the least possible delay to the support of the point attacked, without waiting for further orders."

"The governor also sent by express — a messenger on horseback — to Colonel Thomas M. Neale, of Springfield, commander of the 20th regiment, an order saying: 'You will accept the services of any number of mounted volunteers, not exceeding six hundred, who will equip themselves and find their own subsistence, and continue in service thirty days, unless sooner discharged; they will rendezvous at Fort Clark — Peoria — where you will organize and take the command of them, and march with all possible expedition to the assistance of our fellow-citizens at Galena, where, if you find an officer of the U. S. army entitled to a superior command to yourself, you will report to him and receive his orders. In your progress you will avoid rashly exposing your men to unequal contests, but it is expected that you will not overlook any proper opportunity of repelling any hostile incursions of the savages.' The facts reported to the governor on which he acted have never, as far as I have known, been made public. Acting upon this order of the governor, Colonel Neale

called for volunteers from the Counties of Sangamon and Morgan. Three companies were raised in this county, one commanded by William B. Green, then sheriff of the county, numbering nearly one hundred, with John Wyatt first, and James Evans second lieutenant. Jesse Ruble was orderly sergeant. The second company was commanded by William Gordan, and numbered not more than forty. Nathan Winter was first lieutenant. Captain Rodgers' command numbered the same as Captain Gordan's. The names of the other officers I do not now remember. I was a volunteer in Captain Graves' company. My messmates were Doct. H. G. Taylor, McHenry Johnson, Enoch C. March, Samuel Blair, and a man named Biggs, a visitor from Kentucky. Of these I am the only survivor. We were required to take ten days' provisions, during which time it was expected we would make Galena, where additional supplies could be obtained. During our preparations to start we had constant, heavy rains, which raised the rivers, creeks, and branches to an unusual height. The companies from this county made their way to Peoria in messes and squads, swimming the streams not bridged. Upon the arrival of all the companies at Peoria, Colonel Samuel T. Matthews was elected lieutenant-colonel, and Elijah Iles, of Springfield, major, who, because he rode a mule, was called the 'mule major.' So soon as organized we left Peoria. James D. Henry (afterward General Henry), was appointed adjutant, Dr. G. Jayne, of Springfield, surgeon, and Dr. Taylor assistant. William Smith, a merchant of Springfield, was appointed quartermaster, and I was quartermaster's sergeant. The heavy rains had extended to Rock River, and the prairies were so saturated with water, so that we could only travel in a walk, our horses breaking the sod at every step. Following a trail made by the Indians, and persons going to the lead mines, on the fifth day from Peoria we reached Rock River (now Dixon). During this march we had to drink the water standing in swamps, pools, and holes in the prairie. On reaching Rock River, seeing that it was a beautiful clear stream, with a gentle current, we expected a good drink of water, but to our surprise we found it no better than the water of the swamps through which we had passed. Dozens were made sick by swallowing the water before tasting. We forded the river in the afternoon on a Sunday, those riding small horses swimming, and encamped on the bank until the next day. Beyond the river we found the country dry. By this time our ten days' provisions were almost exhausted—we had in a baggage wagon only two barrels of flour, and some crackers, and nearly a barrel of whisky, which we divided that evening, and prepared for an early march the next morning. On the morrow we made an early start, and about twelve o'clock we found a beautiful spring of clear water, the first we had had since leaving Peoria, and of which we partook with a will. We took dinner here and let our horses graze for more than an hour; we then continued the march until sundown, when finding a good spring we encamped, having marched, as we supposed, thirty-five or forty miles that day. The next day, by a forced march, we reached Gratiot's Grove, fifteen miles from Galena, where we were unable to obtain supplies, and where we remained the next day, when we removed our encampment to the White Oak Springs, near a tavern house occupied by a Mrs. Nabb, from Springfield. We neither found or could hear of any officers of the U. S. army, nor of any hostile Indians.



"Capt. Smith of Sangamon, and Capt. Rodgers of this county, agreed to go to Prairie du Chien with a report from Col. Neale to the commanding officer at that post. They started without a pilot or compass. They were gone several days and finally returned, reported that they had lost their way and had not been able to reach the garrison. The thirty days being then about expiring, and all apprehension from the hostility having ceased, Col. Neale decided to disband the army; the men were supplied with provisions enough to supply them home, and returned in companies, squads, and messes. During the Winter of 1826-7 and the Spring of 1827, an immense number of adventurers and pioneers had gone to the Fox River country expecting to make fortunes by working the mines, who, upon the alarm that the Indians were threatening them, returned in haste by the first means or conveyance. Most of them came down the river, because it was not considered safe to attempt to pass down the land route, and here originated the name of 'sucker,' the fish of that name, it was said, passed down the river at that season of the year, and citizens of southern Illinois were said in their flight to follow the example of the fishes."

Referring to the origin of the term "Sucker," the following is taken from Davidson's History of Illinois:

"On occasion of a pleasant entertainment at Petersburg, Virginia, Judge Douglas gave the following humorous account of the origin of the term 'Suckers,' as applied to Illinoisans; the account is valuable further, and confers a proud distinction upon Illinois, in that it clears up all doubt regarding the discovery of that important and inspiring beverage called 'mint julep,' a momentous question heretofore covered with obscurity and beset with many doubts, but now in the light of these facts, happily placed at rest. It is not improbable that a glass of the animating beverage served to quicken the memory of the honorable Senator on the occasion:

"About the year 1777, George Rogers Clark applied to the governor of Virginia, and suggested to him that as peace might be declared at any time between Great Britain and the Colonies, it would be well for us to be in possession of the Northwest Territory, so that when the commissioners came to negotiate a treaty, we might act on the well-known principle of *uti possidetis*, each party holding all they had in possession. He suggested to the governor to permit him to go out to the Northwest, conquer the country, and hold it until the treaty of peace, when we would become possessed of it. The governor consented and sent him across the mountains to Pittsburgh. From there he and his companions floated down the Ohio on rafts to the falls, where Louisville now is. After remaining there a short time, they again took to their rafts and floated down to the Salines, just below the present Shawneetown, in Illinois. Here they took up their march across the country to Kaskaskia, where the French had an old settlement, and by the aid of a guide they reached the Oquaw River, and encamped near Peter Menard's house, some little distance from the town. You see I am well acquainted with the locality. Next morning, Clark got his little army of ragamuffins together (for they had no army wagons with supplies, no sutler, and no stores, and by this time looked ragged enough), and took up his line of march for the little French town of Kaskaskia. It was summer and a very hot day, and as

he entered the town he saw the Frenchmen sitting quietly on their little verandahs, in front of their houses, sucking their juleps through straws. He rushed upon them, crying, 'Surrender, you suckers, you!' The Frenchmen surrendered, and from that day to this Illinoisans have been known as 'suckers.' That was the origin of our cognomen, and when George Rogers Clark returned to Virginia he introduced the juleps here. Now I want to give Virginians fair notice, that when they claim the honor of a Jefferson, of a Madison, of a Marshall, and of as many other distinguished sages and patriots as the world ever saw, we yield; when you claim the glory you achieved on the field of battle, we yield; when you claim credit for the cession of the Northwestern Territory, that out of it Sovereign States might be created, we yield; when you claim the glory of never having polled a vote against the Democratic party, we yield; but when you claim the glory of the mint julep, hands off; Illinois wants that."

Another account of the origin of the name Sucker is attributed to the custom of early emigrants who, when passing through the State and finding a scant supply of water on the prairies, would thrust a sharpened stick three or four feet down into the loose, porous soil. A short time after the stick would be withdrawn, the hole would partially fill with water. The emigrant would then insert a long, hollow reed through which he would suck up sufficient water to quench his thirst. From the custom of sucking the water through these hollow tubes the early inhabitants are said to have derived the appellation of Suckers.

Still another source of the derivation of the term is given. It is related that one spring during the early settlement of the State, the rain fell in such abundance, and the ground remained so long wet after the corn had been planted, that the settlers raised very little if any corn, as it all grew to "suckers," and when the settlers who left the State were asked where they were from, were always ready to reply, "from the Sucker State."

Of all the derivations of this sobriquet, the one given by Judge Thomas is probably correct, and most generally received.

Leaving this digression and returning to the Judge's narrative, we find he proceeds as follows:

"We found the flux prevailing as an epidemic all over the mining country. All the doctors in the country were constantly engaged. The extent of the fatality I had no means of knowing, but there was necessarily much suffering for want of medical and other attendance among the sick, and many deaths.

"During that campaign many incidents of amusement occurred, although the march through mud and water was by no means pleasant, either to man or beast. We had several false alarms from the night sentinels, and in consequence calls to arms, intended to test the discipline and courage of the officers and troops. Upon the first alarm, one Captain Greene, was suddenly taken very ill, and so continued until the apparent danger was over. We encamped the second night out near the present village of Tiskillwa (Bureau County), where Sergeant Teas, of Sangamon County, found a bee tree, from which he and his mess obtained a good supply of honey. One morning Adjutant Henry and myself, hoping from the appearance of the country miles ahead, that we could find run-



ning water, rode in advance of the regiment, intending to mix the water with part of a bottle of whisky in my saddle-bags; we found several pools of stagnant water, but every drop of the whisky had leaked through the corn-cob stopper of my bottle, so that we had to drink of the stagnant water without the benefit of the whisky. We saw no deers or wolves on the route, but prairie rattlesnakes afforded numerous opportunities for the skill of our marksmen. When we reached the White Oak Springs, our quartermaster, whose duty it was to purchase supplies, deserted us; and this duty devolved upon the sergeant, who discharged it to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Crossing the Winnebago Swamps, or marshes, many of our horses became mired so that the riders had to dismount, and occasionally the horses had to be drawn out by the use of the halters and bridles. Forage for horses was out of the question, and they subsisted on the prairie grass. After leaving the settlements we saw no greenhead flies, though they were exceedingly troublesome on the boats at Peoria.

"The governor's order was dated July 4th, at Mt. Vernon. The regiment composed of independent farmers and mechanics was raised, organized, marched to the White Oak Springs, and returned home in not exceeding thirty days. Two of our Morgan County men were drowned in a branch of Crooked Creek returning home. We had no baggage wagon from this county. My mess had a very good tent, which very few of the other messes had. Having no baggage wagons, and having to carry our provisions, arms, and equipments on horseback, we had but little room for tents, even if they had been supplied. We slept on saddle-blankets, with our heads on saddles, and for covering had overcoats and blankets; but during that season of the year we had but little use for covering other than overcoats.

"The question of pay was not considered of much consequence; it was well understood that this depended on the action of Congress, and no fears were entertained of the success of General Duncan, our representative in Congress, in obtaining the necessary appropriation. We were not disappointed, for appropriations were made by the Congress of 1827-8, and we were paid in the Spring of 1828, the following rates: Each sergeant major and quartermaster-sergeant, \$9 per month; each drum and fife major, \$8.33 per month; sergeants, \$8; each corporal, drummer, fifer and teamster, \$7.33; each farrier, saddler and artificer included as a private, \$8; each gunner, bombardier, and private, \$6.66. In addition to which we were paid for the use of horses, arms and accoutrements, and for the risk thereof, except for horses killed in action, ten cents per day. For rations, 25 cents per day, and one day's pay for fifteen miles travel to the place of rendezvous and returning home."

Nothing of interest occurred in the history of the county from the close of the Winnebago war until the fall of the "deep snow," which happened in the Winter of 1830-31. Quite a number of persons had settled in the county during this interval, and population and improvements had largely increased. This fall of snow was indeed a remarkable event. Nothing like it had ever occurred in the annals of the Northwest. The Indians relate that years before the discovery of the Mississippi River, a great snow fell to the depth of a man's waist. Wild animals perished in great numbers, and the suffering among the Indians, which

followed the loss of so much game, was severely felt. In the early days of Kentucky a snow fell to a depth of more than a foot, causing great privation among the settlers; it however did not equal the "deep snow" of 1830-31.

### THE DEEP SNOW.

In the latter part of November, 1830, snow commenced falling and continued to fall at intervals until January, 1831. As one snow fell upon another, the wind at times blowing very hard, there soon accumulated a depth in places from seven to twelve feet, covering fences and small buildings entirely, and causing great distress to the inhabitants, as well as to stock and wild game. In the heavy timber, where the wind could not get the power to drift, the snow was said to be three feet on a level. The sun shining occasionally melted the surface, and the cold nights would freeze it hard enough to bear a man or beast. The roads often ran over stake-and-ridered fences, and although good for persons of leisure, if there had been any for sleigh riding, was very inconvenient for farmers who had not gathered their corn, and had to go into their fields and reach under the snow for the ears of corn, and carry them home in a bag or basket to feed their hungry horses, cows, and pigs, and even to get their bread. As they could not go to mill, their corn was put in wooden mortars and pounded until broken so that they could cook it by boiling or baking. Many suffered severely, both for food and warmth, not having made any preparation for such a change in the weather. For years before the weather had been very mild until after Christmas, sometimes continuing so all winter, so warm and open that cattle could browse and feed with but little care from man. Many instances of individual suffering might be given in these pages, but as so many of them have been reported in neighborhood circles, and others published in newspapers and books, it would seem like needless repetition to insert them here. The winter of the "deep snow" is referred to by all the early settlers, forming a data to refer to, as any incident happening so long a time before or after it.

The old settlers of Morgan, Cass, and Scott Counties, in the organization of their society, fixed that as the period of membership, and for a few years none were admitted to become members of the society unless they could date their residence here previous to the "deep snow." Since then the time has been extended to 1840.

The inhabitants of Morgan and surrounding counties caught a great deal of game while the snow was on the ground, as the deer in running over the snow would sometimes, in consequence of their sharp hoofs, break through the crust, and be unable to extricate themselves. Men could walk or run over the surface and capture them, or if men were not around the wolves would make short work of them. Prairie chickens, rabbits, and all other game were easily captured. Until February, 1831, when the snow went off with a great freshet, the ground was not seen.

Shortly after the events just narrated, troubles with the Indians in the north part of the State began again. That part of Illinois lying between the Rock and Mississippi Rivers was an inviting place of settlement for the whites. It possesses unusual natural scenery, is well watered,



and is very fertile. The Indians then occupying it refused to vacate it for the white people who desired to settle there, and the result was

### THE BLACK HAWK WAR.

In the history of the Northwest, printed elsewhere in this volume, a condensed account of this war is given. It, however, relates to the war in general, not specifying any section of country, or giving the experiences of any volunteer from any county in Illinois. Morgan County furnished a number of men in this conflict, and their reminiscences are worthy of record, and merit a place in the county's history. Judge Wm. Thomas was one of the volunteers, and with his accustomed faithfulness preserves an account of his and his comrades' campaign. We give it as he narrates it, in a letter to the *Jacksonville Journal*, under date of Dec. 3, 1871. He says:

"In 1827, under the administration of Governor Edwards, we had what was called the 'Winnebago War.' A regiment of mounted volunteers from the Counties of Sangamon and Morgan, under command of Colonel Thomas M. Neale, marched to the neighborhood of Galena, for the defense and protection of the settlers and miners in that region, against a supposed threatened invasion of the Winnebago Indians.

"In 1829-30, a number of families settled on Rock River, a few miles below Rock Island, in the absence of the Indians, who had previously occupied that land, between Rock River and the Mississippi. In the Spring of 1831 the Indians returned, and claimed their former possessions, which our settlers, having made arrangements for raising a crop, were reluctantly compelled to surrender. Black Hawk and his followers claimed that this neck of land still belonged to the Indians; that the treaty by which it had been ceded had never been assented to by the legal owners. Out of this claim of Black Hawk grew the first of the Black Hawk war—having no connection with the Winnebago war. Governor Reynolds ordered out a brigade of mounted volunteers, to proceed to the disputed territory and repel the Indians. Governor Duncan, being then a major-general of militia, took the command of the brigade, by order of the governor. The brigade was hastily organized, and in quick time was on the scene of proposed action. The Indians, however, being aware of the approach of the army, abandoned their wigwams and possessions, and crossed the river into Iowa. Whilst this brigade was marching across the country, General Gaines was moving up the Mississippi on a steamboat with some companies of the regular army. The general, intending to avoid any personal conflict with the Indians, or the shedding of blood, anchored his boat a short distance below the mouth of Rock River, and sent a messenger across the country to meet General Duncan, with orders to join him on the Mississippi, a movement which would give the Indians notice of the approach of the militia, and time to escape, of which they readily availed themselves by retiring to what they esteemed a place of safety. General Duncan reached General Gaines in the afternoon, encamped, and remained until next morning, when both companies started up the river—General Gaines on the boat, and General Duncan at the head of his brigade—intending to meet and co-operate together at the Indian village. It commenced raining early that morning, and continued until the afternoon. Before General Dun-

can reached the place of crossing the Rock River, General Gaines had ascended the river as high up as the stage of the water would permit, and signalled General Duncan by the firing of cannons, as had been previously agreed on.

"Being quartermaster of the brigade, and having been informed of the intended movement, and also of General Gaines' expectations that the Indians would escape, I was not surprised at hearing the cannon; but the rank and file of the militia thought the firing was the beginning of a fight, and a book might be written representing the speeches and describing the actions of these uninitiated militia, as they passed up the river to the place of crossing. We first crossed a wide, shallow slough, on to an island thickly set with undergrowth of saplings and bushes. We then reached the main river at a place supposed to be fordable: our advanced guard following a pilot reputed to be well acquainted with the road, crossed the river, but it was deep, and the bottom covered with large rock, or boulders, as they were called. In crossing, some of the horses striking these boulders, fell, and threw their riders into the river, to make their way across as best they could; other horses had occasionally to swim. With the loss of a few guns and the ducking of a few riders, the guard reached the bank—no one drowned or badly hurt. The main army went a short distance below, opposite the Indian village, where some craft were found on which the men could cross, and the horses were made to swim. Whilst crossing the river, the rain fell in torrents. I found a log-cabin on the bank, into which, with my horse, I took shelter until most of the army had crossed, and the storm abated.

"The army encamped that night in the Indian village, using all the wigwams that could be made available, and using the bark which had been detached from the wigwams to sleep on. The rain, which had ceased a few hours before night, long enough for the making of fires, cooking and eating supper, commenced again during the night, and continued to pour in torrents until after day. My mess had a good tent, under which we slept; but to keep as dry as possible, I procured a wide piece of bark, curved at the sides like a trough with a round bottom, to sleep on. It was warm weather, and the rain was warm; when I awoke in the morning, I found my bark filled with water one or more inches deep, and to that depth the water was under me, so that, but for having a change of clothes kept in a dry place, I should have been compelled to go on duty with nearly half my clothing as wet as water could make them. The next day we marched to Rock Island, and encamped on the east bank of the slough, opposite the fort, where we remained until mustered out of service and discharged. Whilst encamped on the river, and before it was known what the Indians might be willing to do upon the question of remaining out of the State and keeping the peace, our horses, 1,500 or 1,800, grazing below the encampment, were frightened by the approach of a steamboat, and forthwith stampeded, making a noise almost equal to distant, heavy thunder. The army was called to arms, and formed in line in quick time, no one knowing but that the Indians were upon us. The first direction of the horses was toward the encampment, but the sentinels were able to turn them toward the bluff on the east, and they were soon out of hearing, when the near approach of the boat told the story of the alarm. Most of the horses were found the next



day, but many of them continued the chase, and were found days afterward, several miles up Rock River; others were not found.

"Returning home, my mess encamped one night on a branch of Crooked Creek, near the residence of a Mr. Pennington, where we found the encampment of parts of several companies building fires and preparing supper. Here I was informed that a volunteer from Sangamon County, called by the name of General Jackson, had in his possession four Indian ponies, brought from the vicinity of Rock Island. I sent for him to ascertain how he came by the ponies, fearing that they had been stolen. To my inquiries, he said that he had purchased them from a stranger below Rock Island. I proposed that he should surrender them to me to be kept until the question of ownership could be investigated (expressing a fear that the stranger had stolen them), to which he readily assented. I placed the ponies in charge of Mr. Pennington, and upon reaching home wrote to the Indian agent at Rock Island, requesting him to send for them, and return them to the Indians. The agent complied with my request, and upon restoring them, required the Indians to restore any of our horses that they might have found after the stampede. The result was that eighteen horses belonging to volunteers were returned to the agent, and all of them, I believe, were restored to the owners. I saw the General Jackson afterward, and learned that he had paid nothing for the ponies, and that he had never since seen or heard of the man of whom he had purchased them."

Black Hawk failed to keep the terms of the treaty, and as soon as the military retired he returned to the Illinois side of the river. A large force was at once raised and marched against him. Morgan County furnished her full quota of men the second time. Many of the same officers and men enumerated in the article of Judge Thomas, returned to the conflict. This time severe fighting followed, resulting in the total defeat of Black Hawk and his followers. His capture by the troops, his confinement as a prisoner of war, his release, and the closing days of his life, are all narrated in this volume, and to it the reader is referred.

This war practically closed the Indian troubles in Illinois. The return of the militia to their homes, was followed by years of prosperity and peace. The county had become thickly settled for that day, in some parts, and its county seat was earning a name, as a place of learning and influence.

The earliest days of a country, the pioneer customs and habits, the privations endured, the successes achieved, form interesting chapters of history, and deserve a place in its annals. The early settlers were a brave and hardy people, the brightest side of their life shown out at all times, and though their labors were severe, their love of sport was just as strong, and indulged in whenever occasion presented.

The daily life of the pioneer was one of simplicity and frugality. His wants were few, easily supplied, and of a simple nature. Our narrative would be incomplete, did we not give in detail, something of this pioneer life, as seen by many yet living, and as days which to them will always be pleasantly recollected. We will narrate the scenes of these days, as they have been told us, and as we have gathered them from others who have placed them on record. The festal days of the pioneers were, when a cabin was to be raised; when a shooting match occurred;

when a "husking bee" was held; a wedding took place; a general muster day came; or any similar day of rest and recreation would occur. As they were held in Morgan County, the same as in other parts of the State, one description will apply to all portions of the great West. Those were the "good old days" and though we of to-day, honor these memories, we believe our days are as good as any, and that we in our old age, will look back to them with memories as tender and as cherished as these in the decline of life delight to remember theirs.

We have noted the raising of the cabin as one of the days of enjoyment, among the early settlers. The usual way of erecting these primitive habitations, was in the following manner: On an appointed day the pioneers gathered about a spot selected for the erection of the cabin home. A party of choppers was toled off, whose business it was to fell the trees, and cut them into proper lengths; a man with a team next hauled or dragged the logs to the place, and arranged them, properly assorted, at the ends and sides of the proposed building. Some one was selected to search the woods for a suitable tree, from which to make the clapboards for the roof. The tree for this purpose must be straight grained, and from three to four feet in diameter. The boards were split four feet long, with a large frow, and as wide as the timber would allow. They were used without planing or shaving. Another party of men was employed in getting puncheons for the floor of the cabin; this was done by splitting trees, about eighteen inches in diameter, and hewing the faces of them with a broadax. They were half the length of the floor they were intended to make. The materials for the cabin were mostly prepared on the first day, and sometimes the foundation laid in the evening. The second day was allotted for the raising. On the morning of that day, the neighbors collected for the raising. The first thing to be done was the election of the four corner men, whose business it was to notch and place the logs, which were furnished them by the rest of the workmen. In the meantime the boards and puncheons were collected for the floor and roof, so that by the time the cabin was a few logs high, the sleepers and floor began to be laid. The door was made by sawing or cutting out the logs in one side of the cabin, so as to make an opening about three feet wide. The logs on each side of this opening, were kept in place by upright pieces of timber, about three inches thick, through which holes were bored, for the purpose of driving through them wooden pins, into the ends of the logs. A similar opening, but wider, was made at the end, for the chimney. This was built of logs, and made large to admit of a back and jambs of stone. At each corner of the building the two end logs projected a foot or two beyond the wall, to receive the bunting poles, as they were called, against which the ends of the first rows of clapboards were supported. The roof was formed by making the end logs shorter until a single log formed the comb of the roof; on these logs the clapboards were placed, the ranges of them laying some distance over those next below them, and kept in their places by logs placed at proper distances upon them.

The roof, and sometimes the floor, were finished on the same day of the raising. A third day was commonly spent by a few carpenters in leveling off the floor, making a clapboard door, and a table. This last was made of a split slab, and supported by four round sticks, set in auger-



holes. A few three-legged stools were made in the same manner. Pins stuck in the logs, at the back of the house, served to support clapboard shelves, on which the table-furniture was kept, when not in use. The bedstead was made by fastening a forked post in the floor, and in the ceiling. A pole was placed in the fork of the post, from there it projected through the wall of the cabin. This front pole was crossed by a shorter one within the fork, with its outer end through another crack. From the front pole, through a crack between the logs, of the end of the house, the boards were put on which formed the bottom of the bed. A few pegs around the walls, for the display of the dresses of the women, and hunting-shirts of the men, and two small forks, or buck's horns, to a joist for the rifle and shot-pouch, completed the carpenter work.

In the meantime masons were at work. With the heart pieces of the timber of which the clapboards were made, they made billets for chinking up the cracks between the logs of the cabin and chimney—a large bed of mud mortar was made for daubing up those cracks; a few stones formed the back and sides of the chimney.

The house being finished, the ceremony of house-warming took place, which usually consisted of a dance, lasting all night. At house-raising, log-rollings, and harvest-parties, every one was expected to do his duty faithfully. A person who did not perform his share of labor, on these occasions, was designated by the epithet of "Laurence," or some title still more opprobrious; and when it came to his turn to require the like aid from his neighbors, the idler soon felt his punishment, in their refusal to attend to his calls.

"The marriage ceremony, in those days, was a very unceremonious affair," says John McConnell, whose excellent description in his "Western Sketches" we quote in full. "The parents never made a 'parade' about any thing—marriage, least of all. They usually gave the bride—not the 'blushing' bride—a bed, a lean horse, and some good advice; and, having thus discharged their duty in the premises, returned to their work, and the business was done. The parade and drill which now attend it, would have been as ridiculous as a Chinese dance; and the finery and ornament, at present understood to be indispensable on such occasions, then bore no sway in fashion. Bridal wreaths and dresses were not known, and white kid gloves and satin slippers never heard of. Orange blossoms—natural and artificial—were as pretty then as now; but the people were more occupied with substance than with emblem.

"The ancients decked *their* victims for the sacrifice with gaudy colors, flags, and streamers; the moderns do the same, and the offerings are sometimes made to quite as barbarous deities. But the bride of the pioneer was clothed in linsey-wolsey, with hose of woolen yarn; and moccasins of deer-skin—or, as an extra piece of finery, high-quartered shoes of calf-skin—preceded satin slippers. The bridegroom came in copperas-colored jeans—domestic manufacture—as a holiday suit; or, perhaps, a hunting-shirt of buck-skin, all fringed around the skirt and cape, and a 'coon-skin' cap, with moccasins. Instead of a dainty walking-stick, with an opera-dancer's leg, in ivory, for a head, he always brought his rifle, with a solid maple stock; and often, during the whole ceremony, he did not divest himself of powder-horn and bullet-pouch.

"Ministers of the gospel were few in those days, and the words

of form were usually spoken by a missionary. Or, if the pioneer had objections to Catholicism—as many had—his place was supplied by some justice of the peace, of doubtful powers and mythical appointment. If neither of these could be procured, the father of the bride, himself, sometimes assumed the functions, *pro hac vice*, or *pro tempore*, of minister or justice. It was always understood, however, that such left-handed marriages were to be confirmed by the first minister who wandered to the frontier; and, even when the opportunity did not offer for many months, no scandal ever arose—the marriage vow was never broken. The pioneers were simple people; the refinements of high cultivation had not yet penetrated the forests or crossed the prairies, and good faith and virtue were as common as courage and sagacity.

“When the brief, but all-sufficient ceremony was over, the bridegroom resumed his rifle, helped the bride into the saddle—or, more frequently, to the pillion behind him—and they calmly rode away together.

“On some pleasant spot—surrounded by a shady grove, or point of timber—a new log cabin has been built; its rough logs notched across each other at the corners, a roof of oaken clapboards, held firmly down by long poles along each course, its floor of heavy ‘puncheons,’ its broad, cheerful fireplace, large as a modern bed-room—all are in the highest style of frontier architecture. Within—excepting some anomalies, such as putting the skillet and teakettle in the little cupboard, along with the blue-edged plates and yellow-figured tea-cups—for the whole has been arranged by the hands of the bridegroom himself—every thing is neatly and properly disposed. The oaken bedstead, with low, square posts, stands in one corner, and the bed is covered by a pure white counterpane, with fringe—an heir-loom in the family of the bride. At the foot of this is seen a large, heavy chest—like a camp-chest—to serve for bureau, safe, and dressing-case.

“In the middle of the floor—directly above the trap-door which leads to a ‘potato-hole’ beneath—stands a ponderous walnut table, and on it sits a nest of wooden trays; while, flanking these, on one side, is a nicely-folded tablecloth, and, on the other, a wooden-handled butcher-knife and a well worn Bible. Around the room are ranged a few ‘split-bottomed’ chairs, exclusively for use, not ornament. In the chimney-corners, or under the table, are several three-legged stools, made for the children, who—as the bridegroom laughingly insinuates, while he points to the uncouth specimens of his handiwork—‘will be coming in due time.’ The wife laughs in her turn—replies ‘no doubt’—and, taking one of the graceful tripods in her hand, carries it forth to sit upon while she milks the cow—for she understands what she is expected to do, and does it without delay. In one corner, near the fireplace, the aforesaid cupboard is erected—being a few oaken shelves neatly pinned to the logs with hickory forks—and in this are arranged the plates and cups; not as the honest pride of the housewife would arrange them, to display them to the best advantage, but piled away one within another, without reference to show. As yet there is no sign of female taste or presence.

“But now the house receives its mistress. The ‘happy couple’ ride up to the low rail fence in front, the bride springs off without assistance, affectation, or delay. The husband leads away the horse, or horses, and the wife enters the dominion where, thenceforward, she is queen. There



is no coyness, no blushing, no pretence of fright or nervousness—if you will, no romance—for which the husband has reason to be thankful! The wife knows what her duties are, and resolutely goes about performing them. She never dreamed, nor twaddled about ‘love in a cottage,’ or ‘the sweet communion of congenial souls’ (who never eat anything); and she is, therefore, not disappointed on discovering that life is actually a serious thing. She never whines about ‘making her husband happy,’ but sets firmly and sensibly about making him comfortable. She never complains of having too much work to do, she does not desert her home to make endless visits; she borrows no misfortunes, has no imaginary ailings. Milliners and mantua-makers she ignores, ‘shopping’ she never heard of, scandal she never invents or listens to. She never wishes for fine carriages, professes no inability to walk five hundred yards, and does not think it a ‘vulgar accomplishment’ to know how to make butter. She has no groundless anxieties, she is not nervous about her children taking cold; a doctor is a visionary potentate to her—a drug shop is a depot of abominations. She never forgets whose wife she is, there is no ‘sweet confidante’ without whom she ‘can not live,’ she never writes endless letters about nothing. She is in short, a faithful, honest wife; and, in ‘due time,’ the husband must make *more* ‘three-legged stools,’ for the ‘tow heads’ have now covered them all!

“Such is the wife and mother of the pioneer, and, with such influences about him, how could he be otherwise than honest, straightforward, and manly?”

Rev. Joseph Doddridge, D.D., whose early life was spent amid the scenes and habits of the West, especially in Kentucky, has well described the manners and customs. He says: “For a long time after the first settlement of this country, the inhabitants in general married young. There was no distinction of rank, and very little of fortune. On these accounts the first impression of love resulted in marriage; and a family establishment cost but a little labor, and nothing else.

“In the first years in the settlement of this country, a wedding engaged the attention of a whole neighborhood, and the frolic was anticipated by old and young with eager expectation. This is not to be wondered at, when it is told that a wedding was almost the only gathering which was not accompanied by the labor of reaping, log-rolling, building a cabin, or planning some scout or campaign.

“On the morning of the wedding-day, the groom and his attendants assembled at the house of his father, for the purpose of reaching the mansion of his bride by noon, which was the usual time for celebrating the nuptials; which for certain must take place before dinner.

“Let the reader imagine an assemblage of people, without a store, tailor, or mantua-maker within a hundred miles; and an assemblage of horses, without a blacksmith or saddler within an equal distance. The gentlemen dressed in shoepacks, moccasins, leather breeches, leggings, linsey hunting shirts, and all home-made.

“The ladies dressed in linsey petticoats and linsey or linen bed gowns, coarse shoes, stockings, handkerchiefs, and buckskin gloves, if any. If there were any buckles, rings, buttons, or ruffles, they were the relics of olden times—family pieces from parents or grandparents.

“The horses were caparisoned with old saddles, with a bag or blan-

ket thrown over them. A rope or string as often constituted the girth as a piece of leather.

"The march, in double file, was often interrupted by the narrowness and obstruction of our horse-paths, as they were called, for we had no roads, and these difficulties were often increased, sometimes by the good, and sometimes by the ill-will of neighbors, by falling trees and tying grapevines across the way. Sometimes an ambuscade was formed by the way-side, and an unexpected discharge of several guns took place, so as to cover the wedding party with smoke.

"Let the reader imagine the scene which followed this discharge: the sudden spring of the horses, the shrieks of the girls, and the chivalric bustle of their partners to save them from falling. Sometimes, in spite of all that could be done to prevent it, some were thrown to the ground. If a wrist, elbow, or ankle happened to be sprained, it was tied with a handkerchief, and little more was thought or said about it.

"Another ceremony commonly took place before the party reached the house of the bride, after the practice of making whisky began, which was at an early period; when the party were about a mile from the place of their destination, two young men would single out to run for the bottle; the worse the path, the more logs, brush, and deep hollows, the better, as these obstacles afforded an opportunity for the greater display of intrepidity and horsemanship.

"The English fox chase, in point of danger to the riders and their horses, is nothing to this race for the bottle. The start was announced by an Indian yell; logs, brush, muddy hollows, hill, and glen, were speedily passed by the rival ponies. The bottle was always filled for the occasion, so that there was no use for judges, for the first that reached the door was presented with the prize, with which he returned in triumph to the company.

"On approaching them he announced his victory over his rival by a shrill whoop. At the head of the troop, he gave the bottle first to the groom and his attendants, and then to each pair in succession to the rear of the line, giving each a dram; and then, putting the bottle in the bosom of his hunting-shirt, took his station in the company.

"The ceremony of the marriage preceded the dinner, which was a substantial backwoods feast of beef, pork, fowls, sometimes venison and bear meat, roasted and boiled, with plenty of potato, cabbage, and other vegetables. During the dinner the greatest hilarity always prevailed; although the table might be a large slab of timber, hewed out with a broadax, supported by four sticks set in auger holes, and the furniture some old pewter dishes and plates, the rest wooden bowls and trenchers; a few pewter spoons, much battered about the edges, were to be seen at some tables, the rest were made of horns. If the knives were scarce, the deficiency was made up by the scalping knives, which were carried in sheaths suspended to the belt of the hunting shirt.

"After dinner the dancing commenced, and generally lasted until the next morning. The figures of the dances were three and four-handed reels, or square sets, and jigs. The commencement was always a square four, which was followed by what is called jigging it off; that is, two of the four would single out for a jig, and were followed by the remaining couple. The jigs were often accompanied with what was called cutting



out; that is, when either of the parties became tired of the dance, on intimation the place was supplied by some one of the company, without any interruption of the dance.

"In this way a dance was often continued till the musician was heartily tired of his situation. Toward the latter part of the night, if any of the company, through weariness, attempted to conceal themselves for the purpose of sleeping, they were hunted up, paraded on the floor, and the fiddler ordered to 'Hang on till to-morrow morning.'

"About nine or ten o'clock a deputation of the young ladies stole off the bride, and put her to bed. In doing this, it frequently happened that they had to ascend a ladder instead of a pair of stairs, leading from the dining and ball room to the loft, the floor of which was made of clapboards lying loose and without nails. This ascent, one might think, would put the bride and her attendants to the blush, but as the foot of the ladder was commonly behind the door, which was purposely opened for the occasion, and its rounds at the inner ends were well hung with hunting shirts, petticoats, and other articles of clothing, the candles being on the opposite side of the house, the exit of the bride was noticed but by few. Sometimes the ladder was on the outside of the house, and these precautions were unnecessary.

"This done, a deputation of young men in like manner stole off the groom, and placed him snugly by the side of his bride. The dance still continued; and if seats happened to be scarce, which was often the case, every young man, when not engaged in the dance, was obliged to offer his lap as a seat for one of the girls; and the offer was sure to be accepted.

"In the midst of this hilarity, the bride and groom were not forgotten. Pretty late in the night, some one would remind the company that the new couple must stand in need of some refreshments; black Betty, which was the name of the bottle, was called for, and sent up the ladder; but sometimes black Betty did not go alone. I have many times seen as much bread, beef, pork, and cabbage, sent along with her as would afford a good meal for half a dozen hungry men. The young couple were compelled to eat and drink, more or less, of whatever was offered them.

"It often happened that some neighbors or relations, not being asked to the wedding, took offense; and the mode of revenge adopted by them on such occasions, was that of cutting off the manes, foretops, and tails of the horses of the wedding company.

"The custom of serenading newly married couples, or giving them a charivari, as it was called, prevailed to some extent in the pioneer days of Illinois. This custom originated among the French, who introduced it among the early American settlers in the Mississippi Valley. The old French charivaris were innocent. 'It was,' says 'Governor Reynolds,' in his 'Pioneer History of Illinois,' 'a merry, rural serenade, sustained by all sorts of loud and discordant noises.' The charivari party was composed of old and young, and generally conducted by some orderly and aged man. They enlisted into their service all sorts of things that could by any means be forced to make a noise. They used bells, horns, drums, pans, tin kettles, whistles, and all such articles as would make loud, harsh sounds. This French organized charivari was such a merry, noisy uproar, that it would make a monk laugh if he heard it.

"The proper French custom was, that if persons married, of the same

condition, there was no charivari; but when discordant materials were tied together with that delicious silken cord, which is so dazzling to the female eye, then a similar discordant noise attended the celebration. For example, when neither of the parties ever before tasted the delicacies of matrimony, there was no grounds for a serenade; but when a widower, who had before worshiped at the shrine of Venus, married a lady who was never before bound in wedlock, then in such cases the charivari was invoked with all its merriment. And the same with a widow, who had before feasted on the sweet viands of love, and married a man whose lot had heretofore been celibacy, in such cases the charivari was in order."

Generally among the French the married parties were as willing as the others for the sport, and were prepared to extend some civilities to the good-humored crowd. Thus frequently the case ended in the best of feeling. But when the married folks were refractory, the charivari was kept up for a succession of nights, until they yielded to the custom. As the farce proceeded, if the married parties were *sour*, the serenading crowd had the privilege to hint, in a mild manner, first at the character of the bride, and then at that of the bridegroom. These hints generally closed the scene in good humor. When the noise was made in the crowd, some one would cry out at the top of voice, "Charivari! charivari!" and some other in the party would sing out, "*per qui?*"—"for whom?" The answer to this question gave rise to hint at the female and her character. At times the bridegroom, also, was charged with things he would not like. This was the *dernier resort*. When this, or other means, produced some kindness or civility, then the whole farce ended in the best of feelings, among the French. But with the Americans this charivari is sometimes attended with disagreeable consequences. And, in fact, the serenading party is sometimes indicted for a "breach of the peace." The charivari were common affairs in the early days of Morgan County, and have been continued to some extent to the present day.

In pure pioneer times the crops of corn were never husked on the stalk, as is done at the present day; but were hauled home in the husk, and thrown in a heap, generally by the side of the crib, so that the ears when husked could be thrown directly into the crib. This practice was commonly followed by the early settlers of Morgan County, and was the occasion of the frolics known as "shuckings," or "husking bees."

"The corn house filled,  
The invited neighbors to the husking come;  
A frolic scene, where work, and mirth, and play,  
Unite their charms to chase the hours away."

The whole neighborhood, male and female—says an old writer—were invited to these "shuckings." The girls, and many of the married ladies, generally engaged in this amusing work. In the first place, two leading, expert huskers were chosen as captains, and the heap of corn divided as nearly equal as possible. Rails were laid across the pile, so as to designate the division; and then each captain chose, alternately, his *corps* of huskers, male and female. The whole number of working hands present were selected on one side or the other, and then each party commenced a contest to beat the other, which was, in many instances, truly exciting. One other rule was, that whenever a gentleman husked



a red ear of corn, he was entitled to a kiss from the ladies. This frequently excited much fuss and scuffling, intended by both parties to end in a kiss.

In some parts of the West it was the practice to use taffia, or Monongahela whisky, which they drank out of a bottle, each one, male and female, taking the bottle and drinking out of it, and then handing it to his or her next neighbor, without using any glass or cup whatever. This custom was common, and not considered rude. The bread used at these frolics was baked generally on jonny, or journey-cake boards, and is the best corn bread ever made. A board is made smooth, about two feet long, and eight inches wide—the ends are generally rounded. The dough is spread out on this board, and placed leaning before the fire. One side is baked, and then the dough is changed on the board, so the other side is presented, in its turn, to the fire. This is jonny-cake, and is good, if the proper materials are put in the dough, and it is properly baked. Almost always these corn shuckings ended in a dance. To prepare for this amusement, fiddles and fiddlers were in great demand, and it often required much fast riding to obtain them. One violin, and a performer, were all that was contemplated, at these innocent rural dances.

Toward dark, and the supper half over; then it was that a bustle and confusion began, which fully equalled the confusion of tongues at Babel. The young folks hurriedly cleared the table, while the old folks contended for time and order. It was the case, nine times out of ten, that but one dwelling house was on the premises, and that used for eating as well as dancing. But when the fiddler commenced tuning his instrument, the music always gained the victory for the younger side. Then, the dishes, victuals, tables, and all, disappeared in a few minutes, and the room was cleared, the dogs driven out, and the floor swept off, ready for action. The floors of these houses were sometimes the natural earth beaten solid, sometimes the earth with puncheons in the middle, over the potato hole, and at times, the whole floor was made of puncheons. Sawed plank, or boards, were not at all common in early times.

The music at these country dances excited the young folks to immediate activity, and the dance which followed was similar in character to that which followed the wedding festivities. The pioneers of Morgan County, who are yet living, doubtless remember these early frolics, and it was at these, that "many a sweet love story was told over in a laughing manner, by the young hunters, or farmers, to their sweet-hearts, during these nights of innocent amusements. The young man of eighteen, would choke, cough, and spit, look pale, and sweat when he was about to tell his girl the secret movements of his heart in her favor, while his heart thumped with almost as loud a noise as a pheasant beating on a log. The girl received these outpourings of her lover's heart, with such sparkling eyes and such a bright countenance, that spoke volumes of love to her beau. These love contracts, that ended in marriage, were frequently made at these dances. In the morning, all went home on horse-back, or on foot. No carriages, wagons, or other wheeled vehicles, were used on these occasions, for the best of reasons—they had none."

The skillful use of the rifle, was an accomplishment essential to frontier life. This led to "shooting matches," which were eagerly par-

ticipated in by all the men old enough to hold a rifle. The prize shot for, was generally a fat beef, although a rifle, a turkey, or some other piece of property would be contended for. When the owner of a fat beef, proposed to dispose of it that way, he sent word of the coming "match," over the settlement, fixing the day and place. The hunters would gather in, at the time appointed, with their rifles and hunting accoutrements. Being provided with the inevitable jug of whisky, they would select a shaded spot, under the trees, and prepare for the match. The beef was valued at an amount agreed upon, which had to be made up at a certain sum per shot, generally fifty cents, each one investing in as many as he liked until the amount was made up.

Two judges were then chosen to decide the match, one of them to attend to setting up the targets, and the other to check off the shots as they were fired. The marksmen provided themselves with targets, which they made by blackening one side of a clapboard, over the fire. A small cross was then made, by drawing a knife-blade up and down through the blackened spot, and at the center of the cross a small piece of white paper was fastened, and the target was ready. Each one shot at his own target, and when all the shots were fired, the targets were examined by the judges, and the winners announced. The distance was usually forty yards off hand, or sixty yards with a rest; the latter mode being considered the best way of testing the accuracy of a gun's shooting. By established custom, the beef was divided into five choices, each quarter of the animal being a choice, and the hide and tallow the fifth choice. Thus the five best shots took the choices in their order, and the sixth best shot was entitled to cut the bullets out of the tree, against which the targets had been placed, and retain them. If a turkey, a rifle, or any like article, was the prize, the mode of disposing of it, was the same as the beef, save that the best shot secured the prize, undivided. The frontiersman was generally very skillful in the use of the rifle. Sometimes a nail would be driven about two-thirds its length into a board, which was placed at a proper distance from the marksman, whose object it was to "drive the nail" fully into the board by hitting the nail squarely on the head. This mode of shooting, gave rise to a familiar expression, and any one who could not successfully perform this feat was considered an inferior marksman.

"Barking squirrels" is delightful sport, and in the opinion of many, required a greater degree of accuracy than any mode used to kill them. It was done by the ball striking the bark immediately underneath the squirrel, as he paused in his flight up or down the side of a tree. The concussion would instantly kill the little animal, and sometimes throw him several feet from the tree.

The snuffing of a candle with a ball, was another feat indulged in by the frontiersmen, as a mark of skill. Still another feat, which was sometimes performed by the most skillful, was to fill a tin cup with water, and place it on the head of some one, and shoot a ball through it. The prize was generally a bottle of whisky, and it required nearly as much nerve on the part of the target holder, as it did for the marksman.

Deer hunting was, among many early settlers, another popular source of amusement. The habits of these animals were well known and



carefully studied by the pioneer, and it was often a test of skill on his part to be able to successfully thwart this wily game. In the pioneer days of Morgan County, large herds of this animal became a common sight to the settler. Old residents relate wonderful stories about their deer-hunts, as they gather with their children about their fireside in the long winter evenings.

The hunter, did he decide on a day's hunt, arose early on the morning of the appointed day, and accompanied by his dogs—several of which he kept—would set forth for a day's sport. The deer possesses an exceedingly keen power of scent, and can detect the hunter at a great distance, hence it was necessary on the part of the latter, to decide first the direction of the wind before leaving his house or camp. Various devices were used by him to determine this, should the wind be at rest; the common one was to place one of his fingers in his mouth until it became warm, raising this hand above his head, he noted carefully which side of the finger became cold first, and this decided the question. As soon as a deer was seen, the hunter slyly approached until within gun-shot; almost always the first shot proved effectual, and the prize was secured. The carcass was at once hung on a sapling out of the reach of the wolves, and the chase continued.

At the time of the "deep snow," deer perished by hundreds. They could not escape the voracious wolves, nor run from the dogs. Many persons, with a reckless regard for the future, destroyed them out of sheer cruelty. Among the earliest-settlers, venison was a common article of food, and full of nutrition. It was prepared in various ways; was often "jerked"—that is, cut into long strips, which were hung in the sun to dry, and being prepared in this manner, would keep many days in an excellent condition. It was commonly prepared in this manner by emigrants. As the deer became scarce by the encroachments of the white man, their places were supplied by wild hogs. These fed on the mast found in the woods, and often became very fat. The meat, when properly cured and cooked, was quite palatable, and supplied very well, the place of the venison.

We left the thread of the history with the close of the Black Hawk war. Reverting to it and continuing the narrative, we find the next event worthy of notice was the scourge of the cholera in 1833. Of its ravages in the South and West, the reader is no doubt, well aware. It was probably brought to Jacksonville by two men named Conn and Coddington. The former recovered from the attack, but the latter died in a house on the west side of the Public Square. One of these men being a relative of Mrs. Ellis, wife of Rev. Ellis, made her house his home, and from him Mrs. Ellis and her family were stricken with the dreadful disease and all died.

The citizens of the town and country became thoroughly alarmed, and many left for other places. The plague stopped all business for a time, and prevented intercourse between the town and country people, the latter fearing to come to town, or to receive town people into their houses. About one hundred persons died from this disease. Many from only a few hours sickness. It checked emigration, however, but a short time. The next year all traces of it had disappeared, and people came pouring into the county at a rapid rate.

The Fall of 1836, is made memorable by the day known as the

“SUDDEN FREEZE.”

This was occasioned by a remarkable current of cold air passing from the northwest to the southeast, directly over Morgan County. Its width extended over the entire central portion of the State. Its velocity was, as near as can now be determined, about thirty miles per hour. It was felt in Jacksonville about noon, and was in Lebanon, Ohio, just above Cincinnati, at nine o'clock that evening. Mr. Washington Crowder, a resident of Sangamon County, was married on the 21st of December, 1836, and distinctly remembers going for his license the day before. This event fixes the date beyond a doubt. He was on his way to Springfield on the afternoon of the 20th, and when a few miles below the city had a fair view of the landscape for several miles in every direction. He saw in the northwest a heavy black cloud rapidly approaching him, accompanied with a terrific, deep, bellowing sound. Closing the umbrella he was carrying over him to protect himself from the falling rain, he was in the act of drawing his reins taut, when the wave came over him. At that instant the snow and slush under his horse's feet turned to ice, while his coat, wet with the rain, became instantly as stiff as a board. He went on to Springfield, where he found his clothing frozen to the saddle, and was unable to dismount, and he was compelled to call help, who carried man and saddle to the fire to thaw them apart. He obtained his license, returned the same day, and was married the next.

The wave passed over Morgan County between one and two o'clock, and came so suddenly that chickens and small animals were frozen in their tracks. Several inches of snow had fallen a short time before and on that day it was quite warm, with light spring-like showers, and the whole earth was covered with slush and water.

The change was so sudden and the wind so strong that the water in the ponds in the road froze in waves, sharp-edged and pointed, as the gale had blown it. Judge Samuel Woods says he was nearly a mile from home, in the prairie, when the wave struck him. The slush and water were several inches thick, and before he could get home he could walk upon the top, as they had frozen hard.

Huram Reeve remembers the day as a warm and showery one during the forenoon. Near two o'clock in the afternoon it grew dark, like a rain storm was coming, and, in an instant, the strong wind, with the icy blast, came and all was frozen. Hurrying around to save some stock that he was fattening, he was able to get a part of it under shelter, but most of the stock suffered severely. The creek was about bank full of water, and, as his horses, wagons, etc., were on the north side, and his house on the south side, he was anxious to get all near the house, that he might take better care of them. The next morning early, with his brother and some other help, he went to the creek to get the animals across, but, the horses not being shod, and the ice smooth, they cut the ice in pieces to get a track wide enough for the wagon, and with poles pushed the ice under the other to get it away, and then drove through the water. The ice had frozen in the short time between two o'clock, p. m., and nine o'clock the next a. m., fully six inches thick. He also found raccoons, opossums, and other



animals frozen to death. Walking across the logs they were suddenly chilled and, falling off, they were unable to move again.

Mr. Timothy Chamberlain says he remembers the day distinctly, as his father and uncle were making a four-spoked wagon at the time, and he was working around home, sometimes helping them and part of the time working about the barn lot, and being warm he was in his shirt sleeves most of the time. It rained several times during the forenoon, and about dinner time Doctor Daniel Pierson, a near neighbor, sent for him to assist in driving his hogs up to the stock yard and weigh them. As was the custom in those days, when there was no public scales, where a number of hogs could be weighed at once, the neighbors assisted in catching the hogs, and tying their feet, and using the old-fashioned steelyards to weigh them. They had just driven the hogs to the stock yard but had not commenced weighing any, when, without any warning other than a dark sky, the cold wind from the northwest suddenly struck them with force. Mr. Chamberlain jumped behind a stack of wheat for protection. The cold was so intense that the overcoat he had put on as he started, for fear of rain, was frozen like a board. The weight of the hogs was guessed at without weighing, and they drove them across the Pulliam Run, about one hundred and fifty yards from the stock yard, and, in that short time, ice had formed on the branch and the road was frozen hard.

Colonel George M. Chambers thinks that his date is as good as that of any other person. He says, "I was here, at that time, making arrangements to move to Jacksonville the following spring. Sometime about the 10th of December we had heavy rains, swelling the streams and destroying the bridges, turning colder and freezing the ground. It then commenced snowing, and continued several days until it was about a foot in depth. On or about the 20th it became mild, the snow melting rapidly and the atmosphere becoming hazy. I left the south side of the square about half-past eleven o'clock, wading in the slush and water, turned up West State street to the tavern kept by William O. Scott, on the lot now owned and occupied by James Berdan, but then known as the 'Heslep House.' We dined, in those days, at twelve, and when the boarders came in they were rubbing their ears and complaining of being very cold. I thought that they did not know what cold was.

"After dinner I remained by a comfortable fire about half an hour. On coming out the front door I found the snow and ice frozen so that I went down the street upon it. Passing by the lot on which the residence of Dr. King now stands, I saw some chickens standing by the fence with their legs frozen in the slush. In the lot on the north side, being part of the ground now occupied by the court house, there were also some pigs frozen fast in the ice.

"On the evening following, there arrived from Beardstown, a stage load of passengers from a steamboat that met the 'Northwester' there. They, as well as myself, were anxious to get to St. Louis. Friend Scott exerted himself to secure us a conveyance, and on the following evening, after a number of failures, told us that he had got the right man. The next morning up drove George Richards, with a large, strong sled, and in piled eight or ten of us, and off we started. After a variety of adventures we arrived safely in St. Louis. Left there on a small steamboat, on the first day of January, 1837. When we arrived at Cairo we found

our boat too small for the ice on the Ohio. We made two other changes in boats, and when a few miles below Shawneetown, left the boat and 'took to the woods,' and hired horses to ride, and a man to bring the horses back, and on the 20th of January, 1837, arrived at the 'Galt House,' in Louisville, in the unexampled time of twenty days. They beat that time now, but I doubt if they are more thankful now than we were on arriving at our destination."

Daniel Clarke says: "The change occurred in the afternoon about two o'clock. There was snow on the ground, saturated with a slow rain, so that it had commenced running in the low places. I was on the north side of Indian Creek, just entering the timber with a drove of hogs. I was assisted by two men on foot; I was on horseback. One of the men was Uriah Houston, the other, Isaac Drinkwater. At the house of the father of the latter I had stayed the night before. The hogs belonged to Ralph H. Hurlbut, who lived at the time at La Grange Point, and was packing some hogs at La Grange landing. He had a boat for ferrying, and a lot to keep hogs in on the east side of the river. We reached the river about dark, and penned the hogs; the wind was high, and the slush loaded on the boat so much that we could not cross with my horse. Mr. Drinkwater went home, his father's house being the first one on the east side of the river, distant about seven miles. My home was at Mr. Hurlbut's from which I had been absent several days. It was a good home and I was hungry and at about nine o'clock p. m. there came a clear place in the river; I hitched my horse in the shelter of a pecan tree that had been felled with the leaves on, and got into a canoe with two paddles and an ax to reach my home. The ice formed fast on the canoe, and I had frequently to clear it off with the ax, until I got under the lee of the west bank; then it went free, in which free water I froze my left hand seriously. In the morning following I went to feed my horse, and found the river so solidly frozen that I rode him across, and had him in the stable before sunrise; and immediately after got some teams and hauled sawdust from Hinman's mill, and made a path to the opposite bank, and drove the hogs across and had them in the lots on the opposite side. There were about three hundred of them; they had been purchased from Peter Taylor, Isaac Houston, George Newman, Wingate Newman, and others. I landed from the open water after ten o'clock p. m., and my recollection would make the ice the next morning one foot thick."

This remarkable event fixes the date of many occurrences in the history of the county. It is yet vividly remembered by the residents of that date, who relate many interesting reminiscences of that time.

The great Internal Improvement System was now agitating the citizens of the Prairie State, and railroads were beginning to be the common and the all-absorbing topic of the day. Vague ideas existed then concerning their construction and use. To many, they were only the introduction of a labor-saving scheme that would throw the common laborer out of work and the means of earning his daily bread. Especially did they argue this to the class of persons who were engaged in driving stages or employed on canal-boats. But the paper money, then just coming into use, blinded the masses, and the legislators, dazzled by its apparent success, built accordingly, only to see the final crash of 1837, and the fall of the entire improvement system. The State was checkered with lines of



railways, existing only on paper. Remains of works built under this inspiration yet stand as monuments of extreme legislative folly.

The Northern Cross Railroad and the canal were all of the grand system perfected at the time. The railroad was the first in the West. It passed through Morgan County, and thereby became part of its history. We will therefore digress in our narrative, and give a short sketch of this enterprise which, in its day, was a State affair, and watched with anxious eyes by all her citizens. In examining the files of the papers of that day, glowing allusions are made to the scheme, and great expectations anticipated. Men were brought from all parts of the West to labor on the road. Advertisements like the following were seen in nearly every issue of the *Illinoisan*, then the leading paper in Jacksonville :

#### RAILROADS.

**WANTED, 500 HANDS.** We wish to employ 500 good graders, to finish grading the railroad from Meredosia, on the river, to Jacksonville, and from Jacksonville to Springfield. We pay our hands on the first of every month. We also wish a few good superintendents, for grading, who must come well recommended. Also stone masons, superintendents, and other hands, to lay superstructure, which will commence at Meredosia on the first of May next. We have 57 miles of road to contract, and will be able to give employment to a large number of hands, for a considerable time. The country through which this line passes is high and healthy. The work has now been under rapid progress since the first of August last.

Jacksonville, Illinois, March 3, 1838.

JAMES DUNLAP,  
THOMAS T. JANUARY, } Contractors.

The above advertisement appeared in the *Illinoisan* of that date, and from it the reader will learn something of the extent of railroads then, and the stir created by their construction. There was then not a railway car in the Mississippi valley, and only a few miles of road in operation in the East. The great wave of "internal improvement" was passing over the State at the time, and if the reader of these pages will obtain a copy of the legislative acts of that, and a few succeeding sessions, he will see scarce any thing recorded save railroad, canal, or State road acts.

Agitation of the great "Internal Improvement System" of the State began as early as 1835. Governor Duncan, in his message to the legislature, at the special session begun on December 7, 1835, said : "When we look abroad and see the extensive lines of intercommunication penetrating almost every section of our sister States—when we see the canal boat and the locomotive bearing, with seeming triumph, the rich productions of the interior to the river, lakes, and ocean, almost annihilating time, burthen, and space, what patriotic bosom does not beat high with a laudable ambition to give to Illinois her share of those advantages which are adorning her sister States, and which a munificent Providence seems to invite by the wonderful adaptation of our whole country to such improvements."

Pennsylvania and other States were at this time engaged in extensive systems of improvements, and as the sequel showed, Illinois did not lag in the race. Subsequent legislatures appropriated immense sums of money to aid in the erection of these works, and almost checkered the State with a net-work of railroads. The progress of the work on the canal was not arrested by the subsequent failures, but the remainder of the works of the grand system, with the exception of a part of the

Northern Cross Railroad, the advertisement of which heads this article, simultaneously began in various parts of the State, nothing ever was done, except in detached parcels on every road, where excavations and embankments may even yet be seen, memorials of supreme legislative folly. That portion of the Northern Cross Railroad, from Meredosia to Jacksonville, thence to Springfield, was afterward finished at a cost of \$1,000,000 to the State; its income proving insufficient to keep it in repair, it was subsequently sold for \$100,000 in State indebtedness.

This railroad, the first in Morgan County, the first in Illinois, the first in the Mississippi valley, was chartered February 5, 1835. After various delays, work was begun in August, 1837, so says the advertisement quoted, and on May 9, 1838, the first rail was laid. Some eight miles were laid during the summer, and on November 8th the first locomotive—the Rogers—that ever turned a wheel in the Mississippi valley, was put on the track at Meredosia. It had been brought from the East by way of the rivers to St. Louis, thence up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to its destination. On the day it was put on the track it ran over the old flat bar track eight miles and back, carrying George W. Plant, afterward a prominent business man of St. Louis, Governor Duncan, Murray McConnell, one of the commissioners of the public works, James Dunlap and Thomas T. January, the contractors, whose names are already noted, Charles Collins, and Myron Leslie, of St. Louis, the chief engineer, Mr. Plant, and Jonathan Neely, the first conductor. The eager desire in the race of empire now gave Illinois a check for twelve years before another railroad was built. This was the Chicago and Galena, finished as far as Elgin, in 1850. This short railroad, in its incomplete condition, its small cars, and meager equipment, would indeed be a curiosity now. Yet it was a beginning, and as such was greater than any of its successors.

It has been supposed that the first railroad in the United States, was built in 1826, connecting Schenectady and Albany, in New York. This was one of the first railroads on which a locomotive engine was used in the United States, but the records of the town of Quincy, Massachusetts, the home of the Adams family, show that about the year 1825 a railway was built from that place to the Bay on the Atlantic Coast, about five miles distant. It is believed that no steam power was used on this road, the power used being that of horses or mules. Many suppose that the old Northern Cross Railroad, now the Wabash, is the oldest road west of the Alleghany Mountains. This is also an error. We have noted that the first rail was laid on this road in the Spring of 1838. Colonel J. B. Moulton, a civil engineer of St. Louis, states that he went to Kentucky in 1836, and found a road in operation from Lexington to Frankfort. This road was built in 1833, and at the time of Colonel Moulton's visit, horses and mules were used to draw the cars. Strap rails were used, part of the ties being made of stone and part of wood. The former were found to be useless owing to their pulverization underneath the rails, and their use was soon abandoned. Charles F. Taylor, Esq., a civil engineer, was engaged to remove the stone and put in wood. Colonel Moulton finished this road from Frankfort to Louisville in 1836, when the State foreclosed the mortgage it held, and leased the road to Swaggert & Co., who equipped it in 1841 or '42, and placed thereon a



locomotive. This locomotive weighed fourteen tons, and cost fourteen thousand dollars. This road is now known as the Lexington and Ohio. From the above statement of Colonel Moulton, whose memory is accurate, it will be seen that the road in Kentucky was in operation four or five years before the one of which we are writing.

From the advertisement heading this article, we see that work was begun on the Northern Cross Railroad in the Autumn of 1837. The associate editor of the *Quincy Whig*, who visited Meredosia with a view of learning something of the early history of the first railroad in Illinois, writes to his paper as follows:

"It was surveyed by James Bucklin, assisted by George W. Plant and John Van Horn. The profile of the work was drawn by a Pole named Edward Malowginowskie, a noble by birth, who had left Poland on account of some of the rebellions or persecutions there. He was a man of fine attainments and high character. After this survey and location, the division of the road beginning at the Illinois River, at this place, and extending to Van Gundy's, the first station east of here—about a mile east of where Bluff City now stands—was sub-contracted to J. C. & S. P. Thompson, D. & J. E. Waldo and Harvey Duncan.

"When everything was ready to begin work, it naturally appeared that so important an enterprise should be inaugurated with some formal ceremony. The day for beginning arrived late in the Autumn of 1837, and the sub-contractors took their men, accompanied by a large number of citizens, to a point whence the road was to start, on the bank of the river. There Mr. J. E. Waldo, now living in New Orleans, and Dr. Owen M. Long, now consul at Panama, were chosen speakers for the occasion.

"The toast-master of the day was Samuel Talmage, a noted character of that period. The day was given up to speech-making, jollification and hilarity, and it would be very interesting at this distance if one could report some of the wonderful orations delivered. One of the toasts is distinctly recalled thus: "Our friend, T. T. January—a man with a cold name but a warm heart." Mr. January is still living, and is a wholesale trader in St. Louis. Mr. D. Waldo, now the postmaster here, being then the oldest man as well as the oldest citizen of the place, was designated to dig the first spadeful of dirt. The labor he performed was all the work done on the road that day.

"The work of grading went on all winter and was finished in April. The track was laid by putting down a piece of square timber called a mudsill, on the top of which cross-ties were laid. On these a wooden rail was laid and flat bars were spiked on top of the rail. The bars were two and a half inches wide and one inch thick. It is not now distinctly remembered whether this iron was of foreign or domestic manufacture, but it was brought by way of New Orleans to St. Louis, and there delivered from the steamer *Vandalia* to the steamer *Quincy*, then run by J. H. and E. Lusk, between St. Louis and this place.

"The first locomotive that ever turned a wheel in the Mississippi valley was brought here in pieces and set up to operate this earliest Illinois railroad. It was made by Rogers, Grosvenor & Ketchum, of New-ark, N. J., and was landed here from the steamer *Quincy* in the Autumn of 1838, soon after the iron had been laid on the road. It was a curious

little contrivance, and, as compared with the more modern construction of locomotives, was a consummate piece of clumsiness. The driving-wheels were about two and a half feet in diameter, and, in every other respect, it compared equally well with the locomotives of the present day.

"A man by the name of Fields came out with the engine to set it up, and, on the day he got it on its feet, the jollification ran so high that he got off his, and had to be carried to the hotel for repairs. On the way he protested that they were heaping undeserved honor upon him and begged to be laid down and treated as a man of no distinction or eminence. He was the first engineer on the road, and he ran the little engine—the Rogers—for about a month. Afterward a man by the name of Higgins run it; but he melted out some of the flues, and at last got discharged for dissipation. Finally two young men by the name of Gregory were put in charge of it, and after a while they succeeded in running the engine off the track between New Berlin and Springfield.

"They seem to have been unable to replace it on the track, for it lay out on the prairie for a year, or a year and a half, and was then sold to General Sample, who practically bankrupted himself in various futile efforts to reconstruct it into some sort of road engine for hauling freight across the country from Altón to Springfield in competition with the railroad.

"At last mules were substituted for the engine, and were used till the road passed out of the hands of the State."

Mr. James Harkness, a civil engineer of St. Louis, in a correspondence concerning the early railroads of Illinois, writes to the *Railway Age*, of Chicago, as follows:

"The writer arrived in Springfield on the 4th of July, 1837, in search of work. I heard of the road that was going to be built and thought I might get a job on it. I saw J. M. Bucklin, the chief engineer, and some of the contractors, and was engaged to build their bridges.

"There was a great scarcity of men, more particularly those that could use the pick and shovel, etc., and I agreed to find some. I returned to Louisville, Ky., and sent word out that I would give nineteen dollars per month, and eight jiggers of good whisky per day. That soon procured some two hundred and fifty; I also got Robert Mc Reynolds and Joseph Williams, who were expert whip-sawyers, to come and saw the bridge timber for me. The corps of engineers was J. M. Bucklin (who surveyed Chicago and the Illinois and Michigan Canal, when about twenty years old), chief; Edward Harkness, assistant (who resigned in a short time), Mr. Hawn succeeding him; John VanHorn, Edward Malowginowskie, George P. Plant, and others, not now recollected. Thompson, from Pennsylvania, was master mason, and the writer master carpenter.

"I went into the timber, cut the trees, rough-hewed them, hauled them close to the bridge, and counter-hewed and sawed them into the proper dimensions.

"The bridge was across Mauvaisterre Creek, and was one hundred and four feet span. The plan was a combined arch and truss. It stood



for eighteen years, with very little repairs, when it was burned through the neglect of a temporary watchman. After I had all the timber in the yard, and one bent completed, one of the journeymen told the contractors that he could finish the bridge at less wages than I was getting, sixty dollars per month. He finally got it done on the ground, but utterly failed to raise it, and ran off in disgust. I finally told the master mason how to do it.

"The want of locomotives necessitated the use of horses for some time. The road was first located where it now is, at Jacksonville, but the people on the south side of the square said it would make property worth a great deal more there and they must move it across the square, or they would not pay their taxes, and it had to be run that way; but they soon found that it caused a great many runaways, and set some houses on fire (there were no spark arresters then), when it was changed back to its proper location. When the very poor iron would draw the equally poor spikes, the ends would turn up and we called them snake heads, and very troublesome snakes they were, as they often ran up through a car and ripped up things generally.

"The work began at Meredosia, on the Illinois River. There were two passes in the bluff, called Taylor's and Van Gundy's. That by Taylor's was the cheapest and best, but it would not touch several tracts of wild land that belonged to some of the magnates, and it was located up Van Gundy's Run, and thus improved two large tracts, one called "Duncan's big field" (in which the writer has killed several deer), of one thousand acres. We ran a straight line of several miles up this prairie and struck the only house, or cabin rather, on it. It belonged to Mr. Lazenby, an Englishman, whose wife had such good use of her tongue that we went back several miles and ran a line that left the cabin a few yards to the north, and this gave great satisfaction to the settlement at large.

"At my suggestion, Mrs. L. got another cow and furnished us with frequent lunches, which we highly appreciated. By the time the "boys" got near her she had learned to make "milk-punch" and "egg-nog" out of good new juice of the corn, at a "bit" (12½c) per gallon, and by the time the track was laid, she had made the price of a good two-story frame house, and the cabin was given to some choice young "Irish Graziers."

"Verien Daniels took charge of the first locomotive on the road after his predecessors had succeeded in burning out its flues, and running it off the track. Daniels repaired the flues and began to run it. On one of his first trips, he found Lazenby's cattle on the track, and the bull showed fight. He shouted and threw sticks of wood at him, but that did no good. So he backed a short distance and came up a second time, but that only made the bull madder; again he backed and the bull after him. But by this time Daniels was getting mad also. He said to me, "by dadds, I will try who has the hardest head, so here goes." The meeting came near being fatal to both, but Taurus came to grief by rolling down the bank and never troubling the engine again. There was neither bell, whistle, nor cow-catcher, in those days. The first snow that fell, after the road was completed to Jacksonville, was some six or eight inches deep, and caught the train a few miles from Bethel,

but by hard work she got within one and one-half miles of there and stuck. The passengers walked to Bethel, rather disgusted with the "pleasure car," as it was then called. Some hired wagons and came to Jacksonville, where the agent hired men and sent them down to shovel the snow off the track in advance of the train. Joseph E. Ware, editor of *Mines, Metals and Arts*, of this city, was a passenger on that trip, and remembers it well.

"We had the usual amount of strikes and fights, which would not be interesting. Under the old constitution nearly every one could vote, and the consequence was that between five and six hundred of the boys came to town to vote the "Dimmocratic" ticket, their candidate being "Jackson." When told there was no such candidate, they were about to take the town, and could have done it, but John J. Hardin, John Henry, Wm. Thomas, and others, suggested to the judge to open a poll for Jackson. This was done, and it prevented a bloody fight."

In reference to the "Road Wagon," as it was called, which General Sample attempted to operate on the prairies, and to which reference has already been made, Mr. Harkness writes:

"If the State of Illinois is not entitled to claim the first railroad in the West, I think she is clearly entitled to the first attempt to use steam as a motor without even a graded road. Judge Sample, who was one of the early settlers, and one of the many enterprising men who have made Illinois the great State of this valley, after seeing a locomotive, conceived the idea of using one to haul goods and passengers from Alton to Chicago. He laid out an addition north of the penitentiary, where he built a large hotel, machine shops, etc. It was called Sampleton. At this time you could travel on prairie from there to Chicago and not touch either timber or farm. He had wheels about three feet wide, if I recollect right, attached to his engine. Every thing was new to the mechanics, and it was after many trials and disappointments that it made a successful trip to Springfield, where it remained for years on the prairie."

Mr. Harkness, in one of his letters, relates two incidents of his frontier life in Illinois which we here append.

"Two farmers who were out looking at the country, as was the custom at that time, were crossing from Lick Creek to the Mauvaisterre and Jacksonville. About half way across they struck the track of Sample's road engine, where the grass was fully three feet high.

"Both horses wheeled in terror and ran. After getting them back, the farmers examined the trail and concluded it was a big snake, and that they would follow it carefully and get a sight of the thing if possible. They followed it up to Springfield where they found the 'thing' resting very quietly.

"An 'early day' reminiscence, not strictly pertaining to railroads, but illustrating the perils of travel before railroad times, occurs to me. Several years after this occurrence above noted, I was crossing at the same points, and had my wife, child, and Judge Berdan, who is still living in Jacksonville, in a spring wagon, when a fire came down the prairie at race-horse speed, and nothing but my knowledge of the country saved us. I put on the whip for life and made for a mound where the cattle had eaten off the grass, but before reaching it the fire was all around us



and it was the third attempt before I got through to the short grass and saved our lives. The horses and wagon were badly scorched. Two men on horseback about a mile from us were both burned to death. Such in early times was life in what is long since the richest portion of the best State in the Union."

The original survey was on the line of the present Wabash railway. When the work of laying the old flat bar track had reached nearly to the city of Jacksonville, the line of construction was changed, for various reasons, and brought up West State street to the center of the public square. Here a stopping place was made and here the cars were unloaded for some time. The track was afterward extended through East State street, making a bend about where the railroad tracks are now laid, passing northeasterly through the grounds of the Blind Asylum until it reached the original survey. In making the excavation for the foundation of the large chimney at the Blind Asylum, some of the old oak ties were unearthed. These were in good condition and were, by the pupils of the Blind Asylum, made into boxes and trinkets, which are now in the possession of many of the citizens of Jacksonville. Colonel C. M. Morse, the division superintendent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, has in his possession a box made from one of these ties, and in it one of the spikes used in fastening the old strap rail to the sill. Ties have also been found in excavating for the fountain in the public square, and in digging for gas and water mains.

The old road gradually wore out, the strap rails were stolen to use as shoes for sled runners and other purposes. For stealing these, one man was arrested and imprisoned in the penitentiary. When the engine was abandoned and sold to General Sample, mules were used to haul the cars in which freight was mostly carried, passengers generally preferring to travel in stages. Three mules, driven tandem, were usually attached to each car, their speed being accelerated by any movable article in reach of the driver.

The road proved a source of expense to the State. It had cost a million of dollars, and was bringing no revenue; individuals, enthusiastic in this system of improvements, stood ready to buy the road and it was deemed best to sell it. In 1847, it was sold at public auction at the State House, in Springfield, to a company composed of Colonel Mathers, H. N. Ridgley, James Dunlap, and Governor Mattison. The price paid was \$100,000 in State bonds, then below par. These gentlemen went immediately to work, changing the tract from State street, in Jacksonville, to its original survey in the northern part of the city. A better track was laid, repairs made wherever necessary, the route being changed at Bluff City to run to Naples, a point on the Illinois River four miles below Meredosia. The road received a new charter, purchased new equipments, and made preparations to continue its route from Springfield, eastward, to the State line on the old survey. Three locomotives, the Morgan, Sangamon, and Frontier, were procured and placed on the road, Mr. Jonathan Neely, of Jacksonville, was appointed station agent, freight agent, ticket agent, conductor, etc. Soon after, the strap rails were discarded, and the "U" rail was adopted, this was, however, soon replaced by the "T" rail, now in use. The road was in operation in the Fall of '49 as far as Springfield. Work was continued

on the road, which, by 1853, had progressed as far as Decatur. In 1851, the first railroad crossing in the State was made at Springfield, being that now known as the Chicago and Alton, over the road of which we are now writing. The old Northern Cross Railroad, afterward the Great Western, and now the Toledo, Wabash and Western, after the change in 1847, has maintained a steady, continuous growth, and is now one of the best operated railways in the West.

The Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad received its charter February 27, 1847, under the name of the "Alton and Sangamon Railroad Company." The incorporators were, Robert Fergusson, Simeon Ryder, Benjamin Godfrey, Thomas Clifford, Robert Dunlap, and William Martin. The route was to be "from the City of Alton, on the Mississippi River, in Madison County, by the way of Carlinville, in Macoupin County, New Berlin, in Sangamon County, to the City of Springfield, in Sangamon County."

Work was commenced in the Spring of 1851. On the 9th of September, 1852, the first train reached Springfield. The rails and ties for this end of the road were brought from Naples, over the Great Western Railroad. The junction of these two roads was the first railroad crossing made in the State of Illinois. At the special session of the General Assembly in 1852, the charter was amended, extending the line to Joliet, and changing the name to the "Chicago and Mississippi." On the 18th of October, 1853, the track was finished to Bloomington, and conveyed passengers to Chicago by way of the Illinois Central and Rock Island Railroads. On the 4th of August, 1854, the road was finished to Joliet, and the cars run over the Chicago and Rock Island Road to Chicago. After the Joliet "cut off" was made, the trains run to Chicago over that road by way of "Matteson." After the "Joliet and Chicago Road" was built, it was leased by the Chicago and Alton Road, the name having been changed in February, 1854.

What is now the Jacksonville branch of the Chicago and Alton Railroad was commenced at Jacksonville in 1858, and opened to Manchester, south, and Petersburg, north, in 1860. It was extended to Whitehall, probably in 1862, and to Godfrey, January 1, 1865. The line was extended north to Mason City, in June 1867, and completed to Bloomington, September 23, 1868. This road, known as the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, was leased to the Chicago and Alton Company in April, and taken possession of June 1, 1868. By this lease, the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company obtained a direct line from Alton to St. Louis, in connection with the line from Chicago to Alton, this gives them direct communion between the two greatest cities in the West.

Desiring a direct connection with the great railways west of the Father of Waters, the company, in 1871, under the charter granted to the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, constructed a line from Roodhouse, to Louisiana, Missouri, crossing the Mississippi River on a bridge 2052 feet in length. This bridge cost \$800,000, and is leased by the company. The line was extended from Louisiana to Mexico, Mo., the same year. The next spring it was opened to Fulton, and in July to Cedar, on the Missouri River, opposite Jefferson City. All the line in



Missouri was built under a charter granted to the Louisiana and Missouri River Railroad Company.

The company are building a line from Mexico to Kansas City, a distance of 160 miles, crossing the Missouri River at Glasgow. The entire length of this road, including its branches and extension, is 837.2 miles. The length of the Jacksonville Division is 150.6 miles. It affords the citizens of Jacksonville and Morgan County a direct and easy communication with the cities of Chicago and St. Louis. The division is under the supervision of Colonel C. M. Morse, and to his efforts and experience the success of this division is largely due.

The Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad was built first from Peoria to Virginia. In 1869, it was extended to Jacksonville. This gives a direct route from Jacksonville to Peoria, at which city it connects with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, thereby forming a competing line with the Chicago and Alton to Chicago and the Eastern cities.

The Jacksonville, Northwestern and Southeastern Railroad was constructed during the Summer and Fall of 1870, from Jacksonville to Waverly. It was afterward extended to Virden, a distance of thirty-three miles, where it connects with the main line of the Chicago and Alton. It is the intention to extend this road to Mt. Vernon, there to connect with the St. Louis and Southeastern road. The road runs through a good farming country and enjoys a good local traffic. The officers are, M. P. Ayers, President; W. S. Hook, Secretary and Treasurer; Ed. S. Greenleaf, Superintendent.

The Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad was completed in the Summer of 1870. It passes through the western part of the county, the only towns on its route therein, being Concord and Chapin, the latter place being at the junction of this road with the Wabash. The road gives direct communication for this part of the county with St. Louis, and does chiefly a local business.

The railroads solved an important problem in the history of the West. By them, transportation and communication between the two great portions of the country, were made easy, and emigration by rail instead of the slow wagon road, was the consequence. Morgan County in common with all counties in Illinois, was benefited by the change. Towns had grown up in her midst, along these public thoroughfares, and her people were beginning to enjoy the fruits of their labors. Schools had been established, churches founded, mills erected, post-offices created, and the busy tide of industry supplanted the former condition of the county. A retrospective view of the increase of the population, shows pretty accurately the growth of the county.

In 1820, the population of Morgan County was probably little more than one hundred persons. By the United States census in 1830, it was 12,714. It then included Cass and Scott Counties. During the following decade, these were created, and the census of 1840, notwithstanding this diminution of territory, shows a population of 19,547. The census of 1850, shows a population of 16,064; that of 1860, 22,112; and that of 1870, 28,463.

The old plan of subscription schools had been supplanted by the present admirable common school system. No man in Illinois has done more to bring about this change than Judge William Thomas. He early

advocated a system of popular education, and ably seconded every effort made by the friends of education. In fact nearly every plan which has had for its aim the advancement of the masses, has been vigorously aided by the venerable Judge, and but few bills in the early days of legislation but emanated from his mind, or bear the marks of his hand, where the object was the advancement of civilization.

Judge Thomas, to whom reference is so often made in these pages, and who is so intimately connected with the history, is a native of Warren—now Allen—County, Kentucky. He was born November 22, 1802. He began the study of his profession in the law-office of Governor James T. Morehead, continuing at Bowling Green with Hon. J. R. Underwood. July 5, 1823, when twenty-one years of age, he obtained his license to practice law, remaining with Mr. Underwood until September, 1826. That fall, with a horse, a little money, and an abundance of energy, he started for the Sangamon country. He describes his trip, his arrival at Jacksonville, and what he saw there, elsewhere in these pages, and repetition here is unnecessary. From the date of his arrival, he has been always prominently before the people of the county, and has been one of the foremost citizens in every good work. To him may be attributed the founding of many of the State institutions, the establishment of the common schools, the act of incorporation of colleges in 1837—the first act of the kind in the State—the public city institutions, and, in fact, every beneficent object. Everything tending to the welfare of town, county, and State, bears the impress of Judge Thomas' hand.

He has been a faithful chronicler of events during his life here, and to him, more than to any citizen of Morgan County, are the publishers of this volume, and its readers, under lasting obligations for the accuracy and detail of its statements. He has freely given every aid in his power, every fact in his possession, and deserves from his fellow-citizens a lasting place in their memories.

Morgan County contained at first all that country now comprised in Scott and Cass Counties. By reference to the Political History preceding this narrative, the reader will learn the causes leading to these divisions, and the time they were made. The division left the county with its present limits, save that portion on the north side, which, in 1843, was set off to Cass County.

### THE OLD SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following history of the Association, with its list of members, was prepared by the Secretary, Mr. Timothy Chamberlain. The society is one of the best organized in the Western States. Mr. Chamberlain has taken great pains in keeping the records of its meetings, and the list of its members, in an exceedingly neat and systematic manner in a book prepared by him expressly for this purpose :

At a Fourth of July celebration at Arcadia in 1869, there were found to be a large number of the early settlers of the county, and the conversation naturally turning to things and events of the past, and a desire having been expressed by many of the aged persons present to meet their friends of early days, it was decided among them that a call should be issued in the papers, and all invited to be present at a picnic.



The following appeared in the *Jacksonville Journal*, of September 2, 1869:

**"OLD SETTLERS' MEETING.**—A meeting of the old settlers of Morgan County will be held at Arcadia, Thursday, September 9th, in D. G. Henderson's grove, at which time Judge William Thomas, J. T. Jones, and M. P. Ayres, will speak. Other speakers are expected, and without doubt the picnic, for such it is to be, will be an occasion of great interest. It is desired that all those residing in the territory, which in 1830 was embraced in Morgan County, should be present and participate in the exercises. Old settlers are particularly invited."

The first regular meeting of the old settlers of Morgan, Cass, and Scott, was held in the grove near Arcadia, on Thursday, September 9th, 1869. Pioneers from all parts of these counties were on hand at an early hour. The exercises were opened with prayer, by Rev. Joel Goodrick. Hon. Joseph Morton, Capt. Yaples, Judge Whitlake, Bradley Thompson, M. P. Ayres, and others, made remarks appropriate to the occasion. A letter was read from Judge William Thomas, apologizing for and explaining his absence. Mr. Charles Cox was First Marshal of the day, and Mr. John M. Wilson assistant. Dr. John Craig was Secretary. Not less than 500 persons were present. An ode was sung, composed by Major George M. McConnel, of Jacksonville. The following resolution, offered by Mr. M. P. Ayres, was unanimously adopted:

**"Resolved,** That we cherish tenderly the recollection of the names of our honored dead, the early pioneers of our county, and we realize that though dead, yet through their works they still speak, and we trust we may imitate their virtues, and show by our works our appreciation of the toils and trials endured in our behalf."

It was intended that a regular association should be organized, so that hereafter annual meetings might be held, and every valuable act concerning the history of the county be preserved. However, the time was so fully occupied with other matters, that such an organization could not be effected, and a meeting was called for August 25, 1870, which met in Henderson's grove, near Arcadia, and after listening to speeches from Hon. Newton Cloud, Rev. N. P. Heath, Major G. M. McConnel, Senator Richard Yates, and others, a society was organized. A constitution was presented and read by Judge Wm. Thomas, and after being slightly amended, was adopted. According to its provisions all can become members who were in this region previous to the deep snow of 1830 and 1831.

#### CONSTITUTION.

On this 25th day of August, A. D. 1870, the old settlers residing in the counties of Morgan, Cass, and Scott, composed of the territory originally included in the County of Morgan, being assembled in Henderson's grove, near Arcadia, in order to secure annual meetings with each other, and to perpetuate the acquaintance and friendship which existed among them during the first years of their residence, agree to organize a society to continue without limit of time, and that the following shall be the constitution:

**First.** The society shall be called and known as the "Old Settlers of the County of Morgan."

*Second.* The society shall hold annual meetings at such times and places as each annual meeting shall designate for the next meeting.

*Third.* For the present, the society shall be composed of those who settled within the limits of the county previous to the deep snow of 1830 and 1831. Subsequent settlers may hereafter be admitted.

*Fourth.* The officers of the society shall be a president, to preside at the annual meetings, three vice presidents, six directors, a secretary, a treasurer, a chaplain, and a marshal, all to be elected or appointed annually.

*Fifth.* The general business of the society shall be superintended and directed by the president and directors, four of whom shall constitute a quorum.

*Sixth.* The secretary shall make and keep a roll of the members, and record of the proceedings and action of the president and directors, and of the society.

*Seventh.* The treasurer shall safely keep the funds of the society, and pay them out on orders of the president and directors of the society.

*Eighth.* The chaplain shall attend and open the annual meetings with prayer.

*Ninth.* The marshal shall have the general superintendence of the grounds, or place of meeting, and act under orders of the presiding officer.

*Tenth.* Each member of the society shall sign his or her name to this constitution, or cause the same to be signed, adding thereto the date of settlement and nativity.

*Eleventh.* This constitution shall be subject to alteration or amendment at any regular meeting.

An ode was sung, composed by Mrs. J. R. Bailey, entitled the "Pioneer," tune of "E. Pluribus Unum." Some slight amendments have since been made to the constitution, one of which admits members to the society who settled here previous to 1840.

The present officers of the society are: President, Wm. Thomas; Vice-Presidents, Elliott Stevenson, William Lindsey, and Jesse Henry; Secretary, Timothy Chamberlain; Treasurer, John Robertson; Chaplain, Rev. William Gallaher; Marshal, Charles Sample; Finance Committee, Bazzill Davenport, John A. Wright, John Tureman; Executive Committee, Hiram Reeve, John Bergen, Joseph Morton, Keeling Berry, Samuel Brockman.

There is no charge made, and all who have been in the limits of old Morgan previous to 1840, have frequently been invited to sign the constitution, or send their names to the secretary. Yet there are a great many persons who have neglected to attend to this matter, and their names therefore do not appear in the following list of members:

Atherton, Ann, born New York, 1810; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
 Anderson, James S., born Ky., 1810; settled Morgan co. October, 1830.  
 Angel, John, born Ind., 1823; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
 Adams, Joseph, born Ky., 1805; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
 Aedor, Jacob, born Md., 1792; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
 Adams, G. W. born Ill., 1835; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
 Antel, James, born Ky., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1820.



Ayres, Marshall P., born Pa., 1823 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Ayres, Augustus E., born Pa., 1826 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Akers, Peter Rev., born Va., 1790 ; settled Morgan co. 1834.

Braner, John, born Va., 1803 ; settled Morgan co. October, 1830.

Black, Samuel, born Va., 1798 ; settled Morgan co. Fall, 1828.

Bancroft, J. H., born Conn., 1813 ; settled Morgan co. 1834.

Bergen J. F., born N. J., 1812 ; settled Morgan co. October, 1828.

Broadwell, Wm. H., born Ill., 1823 ; settled Morgan co. 1823, born in Morgan co.

Bennett, Isaac R., born Ky., 1802 ; settled Morgan co. September, 1829.

Bridgeman, Hezekiah, born Va., 1797 ; settled Morgan co. Dec. 9, 1830.

Beggs, Wm. Harvey, born Ind., 1817 ; settled Morgan co. Sept. 1829.

Buckley, Mary E., born N. Y., 1813 ; settled in American bottom, 1819.

Bedwell, Rachel, born Ohio, 1799. Was in Morgan before Jacksonville was laid out. Husband hauled logs for jail.

Boyer, J. H., born Ky., 1823 ; settled Morgan co. November, 1830.

Boyer, Jacob, born N. C., 1797 ; settled Morgan co. October, 1822.

Bridgeman, Franklin, born Va., 1821 ; settled Morgan co. Dec. 9, 1830.

Black, Mildred Mrs., born Va., 1802 ; settled Morgan co. 1826.

Boyce, Elizabeth Mrs., born Tenn., 1800 ; settled Morgan co. 1830 ; died 1875.

Becroft, Aquilla, born Md., 1798 ; settled Morgan co. 1833.

Birdsal, Clark, born N. Y., 1800 ; settled Morgan co. 1821.

Brown, Bedford, born Ky., 1799 ; settled Morgan co. 1828 ; died 1873.

Brown, Geo. S., born Ky., 1823 ; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Beers, N. B., born Conn., 1817 ; settled Morgan co. 1845.

Bateman, Samuel, born Eng., 1804 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Buckanan, Hardin, born Ill., 1820 ; settled Morgan co. 1820.

Beavis, William, born Eng., 1803 ; settled Morgan co. 1832.

Berry, Keeling, born Va., 1818 ; settled Morgan co. 1823.

Black, William, born Ga., 1796 ; settled Morgan co. 1833.

Brown, James, born Tenn., 1825 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Brown, John, born N. C., 1800 ; settled Morgan co. Fall, 1828.

Barton, J. M. Mrs., born Mass., 1797 ; settled Morgan co. 1827 ; died 1877.

Barber, Thomas, born Eng., 1809 ; settled Morgan co. 1835.

Brown, L. W., born Ky., 1824 ; settled Morgan co. 1833.

Brewer, W. T., born Ky., 1817 ; settled Morgan co. 1823.

Bridgeman, Isaac, born Ill., 1831 ; settled Morgan co. 1831.

Cox, Charles, born Ky., 1821 ; settled Morgan co. November, 1829.

Craig, Margretta A., born Ill., 1829 ; settled Morgan co. January, 1829.

Cloud, Newton, born N. C., 1805 ; settled Morgan co. October, 1827.

Chamberlain, A. T. Mrs., born N. J., 1819 ; settled Morgan co. April, 1820 ; daughter of James Buckley ; died March 1877.

Couchman, B. F., born Ky., 1822 ; settled Morgan co. November, 1827.

Carson, William, born Va., 1804 ; settled Morgan co. 1824 ; father kept the first hotel in Jacksonville ; died 1876.

Cox, Corriden, born Va., 1811 ; settled Morgan co. October, 1829.

Chappel, Eliza A. Mrs., born Ky., 1813 ; settled Morgan co. Sept., 1827.

Caldwell, Robt. L., born Ky., 1828 ; settled Morgan co. November, 1830.

Couchman, E. R., born Ky., 1819 ; settled Morgan co. October, 1827.

- Clegg, Elizabeth Mrs., born Eng., 1804; settled Morgan co. 1838.  
Conlee, Isaac, born Tenn., 1795; settled Morgan co. 1826; Baptist minister, came to Illinois 1815.  
Chamberlain, Timothy, born Mass., 1812; settled Morgan co. May 14, 1832.  
Carson, Thomas M., born Va., 1808; settled Morgan co. 1825; in Illinois, 1824; died Feb. 24, 1875.  
Carson, John A. J., born Va., 1816; settled Morgan co. 1824.  
Chamberlain, Timothy S., born Mass., 1786; settled Morgan co. December, 1832; died July 26, 1873.  
Cook, Mary, born Tenn., 1804; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
Catlin, Joel, born Conn., 1796; settled Morgan co. 1832.  
Crum, A. A., born Ind., 1823; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Crum, John W., born Ind., 1823; settled Morgan co. 1831; brothers,  
Craig, J. Perry, born Ky., 1817; settled Morgan co. 1834; died, 1877.  
Carter, George, born Conn., 1809; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Cooper, Armstrong, born Tenn., 1812; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Chandler, Charles, born Conn., 1806; settled Morgan co. 1832; physician.  
Cosner, T. J., born N. C., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1832.  
Carruthers, Allen, born Ark., 1821; settled Morgan co. 1825.  
Cox, J. M., born Ill., 1825; settled Morgan co. 1825; born in Morgan.  
Craig, Edward, born Ky., 1807; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Craig, Mary Ann Mrs., born Ky., 1811; settled Morgan co. 1832.  
Craig, James, born Ky., 1807; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Craig, Maria S. Mrs., born Ky., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Chambers, J. R., born Ill., 1830; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Conlee, Allen, born Ill., 1825; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Carts, George, born Ky., 1803; settled Morgan co. 1822.  
Cole, David, born N. J., 1817; settled Morgan co. May, 1839.  
Cole, Sarah S. Mrs., born Ky.; settled Morgan co. Fall, 1828.  
Conover, Vis. V., born Ill., 1826; settled Morgan co. 1826.  
  
Davenport, Bazzill, born Ill., 1832; settled Morgan co. 1832.  
Davenport, David, born Ill., 1830; settled Morgan co. 1830; died 1877.  
Daniels, Buker, born Ill., 1828; settled Morgan co. July, 1828.  
Daniels, Verian, born Mass., 1799; settled Morgan co. November, 1827; died 1876.  
Daniels, Nancy W. Mrs., born Mass., 1805; settled Morgan co. November, 1827; husband and wife; died 1872.  
Deaton, Joseph P., born Va., 1805; settled Morgan co. April, 1821.  
Davenport, Milton C., born Ky., 1822; settled Morgan co. October, 1825.  
Duncan, S. S., born Ky., 1810; settled Morgan co. March, 1822.  
Deaton, Levi, born Va., 1803; settled Morgan co. 1820.  
Dean, Levi, born Vt., 1811; settled Morgan co. 1838.  
Deaton, Sarah, born Tenn., 1808; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
Deaton, Matilda, born Tenn., 1818; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Duncan, Elizabeth C. Mrs., born N. Y., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1827; widow of Gov. Joseph Duncan; died 1876.  
Deaton, Thos. jr., born Ill., 1833; settled Morgan co. 1833.  
Deaton, Mary A., born Ky., 1826; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Dietrech, Jacob H., born Pa., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1835.



- Devore, Uriah J., born Ky., 1805 ; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Daugherty, James M., born Ky., 1799 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Daugherty, Sarah Mrs., born Va., 1817 ; settled Morgan co. 1836.  
Davis, J. A., born Ill., 1824 ; settled Morgan co. 1824.  
Dick, Levi, born Ky., 1815 ; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Dodsworth, Stephen, born Eng., 1816 ; settled Morgan co. 1834.  
Deaton, William, born Va., 1819 ; settled Morgan co. 1820.  
Deatherage, Achilles, born N. C., 1799 ; settled Morgan co. 1825.  
Devore, A. B., born Ky., 1819 ; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Dennis, Reuben, born N. C., 1800 ; settled Morgan co. 1833.  
Douglas, A., born Conn., 1791 ; settled Morgan co. 1856 ; Ill. in 1817.  
Deaton, James, born Ill., 1836 ; settled Morgan co. 1836.  
Deaton, Martha A., born Ill., 1832 ; settled Morgan co. 1832 ; daughter  
of D. Ingals.  
Davenport, Brax, born Ohio, 1827 ; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Edmonson, M. C., born Mo., 1823 ; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
Evans, Arden, born Tenn., 1810 ; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Ennis, Henry M., born Ky., 1824 ; settled Morgan co. 1834.  
Eads, Chamock, born Ky., 1815 ; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Epler, Jacob, born Ind., 1803 ; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Epler, David, born Ind., 1804 ; settled Morgan co. 1831 ; died 1877.  
Epler, Cyrus.  
English, Doc. Nathaniel, born Va., 1806 ; settled Morgan co. 1836.  
Foreman, Anderson, born N. C., 1809 ; settled Morgan co. November,  
1828.  
Foreman, Elizabeth W., born Ill., 1823 ; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
French, Samuel, born N. H., 1813 ; settled Morgan co. 1837.  
Goodpasterre, J. J., born Tenn., 1817 ; settled Morgan co. 1826.  
Greaton, David, born Ohio, 1810 ; settled Morgan co. February, 1825.\*  
Goodpasterre, William, born Tenn., 1810 ; settled Morgan co. 1826.  
Gains, B. F., born Va., 1806 ; settled Morgan co. December, 1830 ; in  
the State in 1825.  
Goltra, M. C., born N. J., 1809 ; settled Morgan co. 1836.  
Gatton, Zachariah W., born Ky., 1812 ; settled Morgan co. 1824.  
Goodrick, Joel, born Va., 1816 ; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Gallagher, Wm. G., born Tenn., 1801 ; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Graves, George W., born Ill., 1833 ; settled Morgan co. 1833.  
Gorham, John, born N. Y., 1812 ; settled Morgan co. 1823.  
Graham, J. W., born Ill., 1833 ; settled Morgan co. 1833.  
Gunn, Jesse C., born Tenn., 1825 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Gunn, Hannah T. Mrs., born Ky., 1824 ; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Graff, George, born Ky., 1816 ; settled Morgan co. 1834.  
Gunn, A. S., born Tenn., 1810 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Gaines, R. G., born Va., 1801 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Goodrick, R. A. Mrs., born Ky.; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Henderson, Stephen Capt., born Va., 1793 ; settled Morgan co. Sept. 1825.  
Hudson, Isaac, born Ky., 1813 ; settled Morgan co. March, 1827.  
Henderson, Susan Mrs., born Va., 1801 ; settled Morgan co. Sept. 1825 ;  
wife of Capt. Stephen H., married in Ohio, 1819 ; died, 1863.

Henderson, David G., born Va., 1796; settled Morgan co. April, 1826.  
 Henderson, Mary, born Va., 1796; settled Morgan co. 1826; wife of D. G. H.; died September 15, 1872.

Huffman, Alexander, born Va., 1800; settled Morgan co. Nov. 1827.  
 Huffman, Mildred, born Va., 1797; settled Morgan co. November, 1827; wife of A. H.

Hurst, Wm. S., born Ky., 1800; settled Morgan co. May, 1829.

Humphrey, Wm. D., born Ky., 1817; settled Morgan co. Nov. 1828.

House, Nancy, born Ill., 1824; settled Morgan co. Spring, 1825; born in Sangamon.

Hudson, Peter S., born Md., 1803; settled Morgan co. Fall, 1827.

Henderson, Chas. born Va., 1797; settled Morgan co. June, 1831.

Henderson, Jackson, born Ill., 1827; settled Morgan co. July 24, 1827; still lives on the same farm where he was born.

Hale, Mrs., born Ill., 1831; settled Morgan co. October 29, 1831.

Humphrey, B. N., born Ky., 1811; settled Morgan co. May 2, 1829.

Hopkins, Henry, born Del., 1794; settled Morgan co. 1825.

Hughes, John A., born Ky., 1803; settled Morgan co. 1823.

Holmes, William, born N. Y., 1799; settled Morgan co. 1826.

Huckstep, Thos. C., born Va., 1805; settled Morgan co. 1831.

Holliday, Miles, born Tenn., 1819; settled Morgan co. 1825.

Houston, Jonas Ira, born Ill., 1828, settled Morgan co. 1828; born in Morgan.

Heath, N. P. Rev., born Ohio, 1818; Ill., 1819.

Harding, Peyton, born Ky., 1817; settled Morgan co. 1826.

Hamilton, John C. Rev., born Ky., 1797; settled Morgan co. 1834.

Hamilton, John A., born Ohio, 1823; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Hembrough, Richard, born Eng., 1814; settled Morgan co. 1829.

Henry, John, born Ky., 1800; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Hutchinson, W. A., born Ind., 1828; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Hall, H. H., born Va., 1827; settled Morgan co. 1835.

Harris, W. P., born Ky., 1807; settled Morgan co. Spring, 1829.

Hilliard, Joseph, born Va., 1821; settled Morgan co. 1823.

Hart, David, born Ky., 1802; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Henry, Elijah, born Ky., 1821; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Holliday, Charles L., born Ky., 1820; settled Morgan co. 1831.

Henderson, D. Pat., born Ky., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1831.

Hayes, Joseph, born Ill., 1819; settled Morgan co. 1821.

Haskell, Emma Mrs., born Ky.; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Hutchinson, Wm. A., born Ind., 1828; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Ingals, A., born N. Y., 1823; settled Morgan co. 1824.

Jackson, Quirzah, born Ill.; married to Charles Sample, 1844.

James, Robert, born Va., 1792; settled Morgan co. May, 1820; died, 1873.

James, Eleanor, born Va., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1820; deceased wife of R. J.

Johnson, Barbara, born Ohio, 1809; settled Morgan co. 1829.

Jones, Jane Mrs., born Md., 1798; settled Morgan co. 1827; widow of Thos. Church and John T. Jones.



- Jordon, Eliza Mrs. born Pa., 1805; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Johnson, Dianah, born N. C., 1790; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
Johnson, Alex., born Ky., 1819; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Jumpp, E. P., born Ky., 1822; settled Morgan co. 1833.  
Jordon, Wm. S., born Ill., 1803; settled Morgan co. 1822.
- Knight, Cyrus Dr., born Me., 1806; settled Morgan co. 1837.  
King, Joseph W., born Conn., 1808; settled Morgan co. November, 1838.  
Keplinger, Samuel, born Tenn., 1809; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
King, Joseph O.
- Lackey, Henry, born Ky., 1802; settled Morgan co. September, 1830.  
Lackey, Mary, born Ky., 1807; settled Morgan co. September, 1830; wife of H. L.; died 1869.  
Loar, George, born Ky., 1800; settled Morgan co. September, 1830.  
Loar, Ann, born Ky., 1805; settled Morgan co. September, 1830; wife of G. L.
- Lazenby, John, born Eng., 1802; settled Morgan co. July 30, 1829.  
Long, W. George, born N. C., 1799; settled Morgan co. Oct. 1828; died 1876.
- Lee, John, born Eng., 1802; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Lazenby, Sarah, born Eng., 1804; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Leonard, E. B., born Ill., 1826; settled Morgan co. 1826.  
Lindsey, James, born Tenn., 1806; settled Morgan co. 1823.  
Loughary, Arthur, born Tenn., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Langley, James, born Ky., 1786; settled Morgan co. 1829; Ill. in 1824.  
Lybarger, E. J. Mrs., born Ill., 1832; settled Morgan co. 1832; daughter of Levi Church.
- Love, G. E., born Ill., 1835; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Larimore, Priscella Mrs., born Ky., 1806; settled Morgan co. April, 1830.
- Morton, Joseph Col., born Va., 1801; settled Morgan co. 1820; settled in Madison co. in 1819.
- Mattingly, S. J., born Ky., 1817; settled Morgan co. October, 1824.  
Morton, Mary Mrs., born Ky., 1804; settled Morgan co. 1824; wife of Jos. Morton; died February 14, 1874.
- Miller, E. T., born Ky., 1801; settled Morgan co. June, 1827; in Illinois, 1817.
- Miller, Lucinda D. Mrs., born N. Y., 1811; settled Morgan co. 1824; in Illinois in 1819; wife of E. T. Miller.
- Massey, Horatio H., born N. Y., 1811; settled Morgan co. 1826.  
Massey, Stephen S., born N. Y., 1814; settled Morgan co. 1826.  
Marhoe, Samuel, born Pa., 1820; settled Morgan co. 1840.
- Mathews, Saml. T. Col., born Ky., 1799; settled Morgan co. 1821; died 1875.
- Mathews, Richard, born Ky., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1821.  
Massie, Henderson, born Va., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Montgomery, John W., born Va., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Metcalf, Emanuel, born Ill., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Mereia, Jacob, born Va., 1811; settled Morgan co. 1836.  
McDonald, A. N., born Scotland, 1823; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Moss, J. B., born Tenn., 1816; settled Morgan co. 1827.

- Morrison, Robert Doc., born Va., 1811 ; settled Morgan co. 1832.  
Morrison, A. A. Mrs., born Ill., 1821 ; settled Morgan co. 1821 ; wife of Dr. R. M.  
McCormack, J. L., born Ill., 1828 ; settled Morgan co. 1832.  
Mansfield, James, born Ky., 1819 ; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
Massey, Silas, born N. H., 1787 ; settled Morgan co. 1826 ; died 1873.  
McAlistor, Mary O. Mrs., born Tenn., 1826 ; settled Morgan co. November, 1827 ; daughter of V. Daniels.  
McPherson, Wm. S., born Va. 1814 ; settled Morgan co. 1822.  
McElfresh, Greenberry, born Ky., 1832 ; settled Morgan co. 1834.  
Osborn, Harrison, born Ga., 1800 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Pitner, Alex., born Tenn., 1804 ; settled Morgan co. 1824.  
Parrott, R. D., born Ky., 1822 ; settled Morgan co. November, 1835.  
Petefish, John R., born Ohio, 1825 ; settled Morgan co. Fall, 1830.  
Patterson, A. C., born Ky., 1823 ; settled Morgan co. November, 1830.  
Patterson, Wm. J., born Ky., 1810 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Patterson, Franklin H., born Ky., 1816 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Post, William, born N. Y., 1802 ; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Petefish, Samuel H., born Va., 1824 ; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Petefish, N. M. Mrs., born Ill., 1828 ; settled Morgan co. 1828 ; wife of S. H. P.  
Peters, Aaron, born Pa., 1796 ; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Peters, David, born Ohio, 1821 ; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Peters, Sarah Miss, born Ky., 1817 ; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Phillips, H. C., born N. C., 1812 ; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Petree, Francis, born N. C., 1792 ; settled Morgan co. 1821.  
Park, J. A., born Ky., 1818 ; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Patterson, Wm., born Ky., 1800 ; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Pitner, Jane W. Mrs., born Tenn., 1807 ; settled Morgan co. 1826 ; wife of Montgomery Pitner ; died 1875.  
Redding, John, born Ill., 1824 ; settled Morgan co. 1824.  
Roach, Joseph, born Ill., 1828 ; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
Ratikin, William, born Ky., 1816 ; settled Morgan co. December, 1829.  
Robertson, M. A., born Ill., 1824 ; settled Morgan co. 1824 ; wife of J. Robertson ; died 1867.  
Robertson, Charles, born N. Y., 1800 ; settled in Morgan co. April, 1821 ; died 1877.  
Reeve, Hiram, born N. C., 1806 ; settled Morgan co. 1820 ; in St. Clair 1816.  
Reeve, Isaac B., born N. C., 1804 ; settled Morgan co. 1820.  
Reeve, John, born N. C., 1802 ; settled Morgan co. March, 1820.  
Rudisell, Harriett Mrs., born Ill., 1814 ; settled Morgan co. October 1821 ; wife of Daniel Rudisell.  
Reed, Stephen H., born Ky., 1815 ; settled Morgan co. 1826.  
Riggs, Milton W., born Ill., 1820 ; settled Morgan co. October, 1825 ; born in Lawrence co.  
Ross, L. B., born Tenn., 1812 ; settled Morgan co. October, 1827.  
Richardson, William, born Eng., 1814 ; settled Morgan co. October, 1831.  
Rearick, Emma Mrs., born N. J., 1811 ; settled Morgan co. 1820 ; widow of Capt. G. D. R.



Ruble, Jesse, born Tenn., 1797; settled Morgan co. 1826; died July, 1871.

Ruble, Richard, born Ill., 1825; settled Morgan co. 1825.

Reed, Maro M. L. Dr., born Conn., 1801; settled Morgan co. 1830; died 1877.

Reed, Elizabeth L. Mrs., born Conn., 1807; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Rodgers, Joseph W., born Ky.; settled Morgan co. 1826.

Rudisell, Daniel, born Pa., 1799; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Rubart, Jacob, born Ill., 1831; settled Morgan co. 1831.

Redding, J. N., born Ky., 1808; settled Morgan co. 1822.

Reed, Abraham, born Ky., 1820; settled Morgan co. 1822.

Rucker, C. C. Mrs., born N. J., 1792; settled Morgan co. 1824.

Rude, Samuel W., born Ohio, 1818; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Rohrer, Albert, born Ill., 1830; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Rigg, A. P., born Ky., 1813; settled Morgan co. 1829.

Russell, Hezekiah, born N. C., 1792; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Redding, John, born Ill., 1824; settled Morgan co. 1824.

Rynders, A., born N. Y., 1798; settled Morgan co. 1835.

Roberts, James A., born Tenn., 1819; settled Morgan co. 1833.

Roberts, Wm. H., born Tenn., 1817; settled Morgan co. 1833.

Reynolds, Joseph, born Tenn., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Rutledge, Wm. J., born Va., 1820; settled Morgan co. 1834.

Reed, Wm. L., born Ill., 1811; settled Morgan co. 1822.

Rorkwell, Wm., born Ill., 1827; settled Morgan co. 1827.

Richardson, B. B., born Tenn., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1821; died 1873.

Riggs, Scott, born N. C., 1779; settled Morgan co. 1825.

Robertson, John, born Ill., 1823; settled Morgan co. 1823.

Stevenson, Benj. F., born Ky., 1816; settled Morgan co. May, 1829.

Scott, Edward, born England, 1829; settled Morgan co. December, 1829; six months old when he arrived in America.

Stevenson, Wm., born Ky., 1814; settled Morgan co. November, 1829.

Spates, Preston, born Ky., 1823; settled Morgan co. October, 1830.

Stacy, James D., born Ill., 1828; settled Morgan co. June, 1828.

Stacy, Martha A., born Ky., 1829; settled Morgan co. 1829.

Stacy, Mathew, born Va., 1799; settled Morgan co. October, 1827.

Stevenson, James, born Ky., 1813; settled Morgan co. October, 1829.

Spotts, E. W., born Del., 1817; settled Morgan co. October, 1832.

Sinclair, Watson, born Tenn., 1806; settled Morgan co. 1829.

Scott, Thomas, born England, 1821; settled Morgan co. 1829.

Stevenson, Elliott, born Ky., 1804; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Smith, John, born Tenn., 1824; settled Morgan co. November 10, 1837.

Stevenson, Fleming, born Ky., 1809; settled Morgan co. 1828; died December 24, 1874.

Smith, John, born Pa., 1790; settled Morgan co. 1824.

Sample, David, born Ill., 1821; settled Morgan co. 1823.

Stevenson, E. J. Mrs., born Ky., 1809; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Simmons, David M., born Ky., 1826; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Stockton, Allen, born Ky., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1830; lived and died within 100 yards where first settled; died 1871.

Spates, M. A. Mrs., born Ky., 1825; settled Morgan co. October, 1830; wife of Pres. Spates.

- Shaffar, Sophia Mrs., born Va., 1817; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Simms, L. Black, born Ill., 1817.  
Sturtevant, Julian M., born Conn., 1805; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Sprague, Joshua, born N. Y., 1791; settled Morgan co. 1823.  
Shepherd, Thornton, born N. C., 1795; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Smith, Ashford, born Va., 1790; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Sample, Charles, born Ill., 1818; settled Morgan co. 1823.  
Short, Samuel, born Va., 1804; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Stacy, Thomas P., born Ky., 1827; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Scholey, Charles, born Tenn., 1817; settled Morgan co. 1832.  
Sheets, Isaac, born Ky., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Shelton, Martha E., born Pa., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Simms, Wesley, born Ky., 1819; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Spiers, John, born N. C., 1798; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Shepherd, Joseph J., born Ky., 1827; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Sharpe, Jonathan, born Tenn., 1820; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Strawn, James G., born Ohio, 1824; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Stevenson, William, born Ky., 1813; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Stribling, B. F. W., born Ky., 1819; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Sanders, L. F., born Va., 1809; settled Morgan co. 1835.  
Short, W. F., born Ohio, 1829; settled Morgan co. 1834.  
Sheffield, G. W., born Va., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Storey, J. W., born Tenn., 1827; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Simms, Silas, born Ky., 1814; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Smith, Samuel, born N. C., 1803; settled Morgan co. 1833.  
Samples, Andrew, born Ky., 1798; settled Morgan co. 1824.  
Seymore, John P., born N. C., 1828; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Seymore, Bird, born N. C., 1808; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Seymore, Jackson, born N. C., 1822; settled Morgan co. 1829.  
Steele, James, born Pa., 1808; settled Morgan co. 1837.  
Saunderson, Thomas, born Tenn., 1816; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Stagg, Isabella A., born Ill., 1830; settled Morgan co. 1830; daughter  
of D. Ingals.  
Sibbald, Agnes W., born Scotland, 1820; settled Morgan co. 1836.  
Spaulding, Horace.  
Spaulding, Mrs.  
Thompson, R. Davis, born Ky., 1811; settled Morgan co. June, 1829.  
Trotter, W. D. R. Rev., born Ky., 1806; settled Morgan co. May, 1830.  
Thompson, J. Bradley, born Ky., 1814; settled Morgan co. June, 1827.  
Thomas, William, born Ky., 1802; settled Morgan co. Oct., 1826.  
Turnham, Joseph, born Ind., 1823; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
Turnham, John B., born Tenn., 1810; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
Tureman, George, born Ky., 1816; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Trotter, Joseph A., born Ind., 1830; settled Morgan co. 1831.  
Turner, W. D., born Ill., 1822; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Turner, A. J., born Ill., 1814; settled Morgan co. 1828.  
Tunnell, Stephen, born Tenn., 1820; settled Morgan co. 1830.  
Thompson, N. B., born Ill., 1813; settled Morgan co. 1827.  
Taylor, William, born Ky., 1814; settled Morgan co. 1821.  
Van Winkle, Hiram, born Ky.; settled Morgan co. 1829.



Vaughn, George C., born Va., 1816; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Van Winkle, John, born Ga., 1800; settled Morgan co. 1827.

Whorton, John, born Ky., 1799; settled Morgan co. Oct. 1830.

Wilson, John, born Ky., 1821; settled Morgan co. 1823.

Wilson, Charles R., born N. J., 1817; settled Morgan co. April, 1820; son of Aaron Wilson; died 1873.

Wolcott, Elizur, born Conn., 1817; settled Morgan co. 1830.

Wastrope, John, born Ohio, 1805; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Wyatt, James L., born Ky., 1824; settled Morgan co. 1829.

Wells, Alexander, born Pa., 1782; settled Morgan co. 1820; Ill., 1807.

Wiswall, Samantha Mrs., born Vt., 1802; settled Morgan co. 1820; relict of Thomas Wiswall.

Williamson, Wm., born Ky., 1792; settled Morgan co. 1834.

Williams, Samuel, born Ky., 1822; settled Morgan co. 1827.

Wilson, John M., born Ky., 1815; settled Morgan co. 1824.

Whitlock, H. G., born Ill., 1831; settled Morgan co. 1831.

Walker, Alexander, born Ky., 1816; settled Morgan co. 1827.

Wilson, C. J., born Tenn., 1817; settled Morgan co. 1832.

Wyatt, E. M., born Ky., 1809; settled Morgan co. 1828.

Waters, Z., born Ky., 1821; settled Morgan co. 1825.

Wright, William, born Ky., 1808; settled Morgan co. 1829.

Wimmer, G. W., born Md., 1796; settled Morgan co. 1822; 1819, in Sangamon.

Young, Dudley, born Va., 1797; settled Morgan co. 1830.

## THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

The first attempts at popular education in Morgan County, were made in the Winter of 1820-21. That winter a school was taught in a cabin of one of the settlers. But few scholars attended—there were few to attend—and the term lasted but a short time. The teacher received his pay in the currency of the time—coonskins and beeswax—and probably, as in after years, “boarded ’round.” The next year another similar school was taught in the new settlements, and so continued until the settlement of the country justified the erection of a house for educational purposes. This was, like all buildings of its day, made of logs; had no window glass, no stove, and a puncheon floor. The door was hung on a wooden hinge, a huge fire-place supplied heat, and on one side a log was left out, the interstice covered with greased paper to admit light.

The teachers of that day were generally of an itinerant class of pedagogues, often with little learning. Among them, however, were some excellent teachers, who are yet kindly remembered by their pupils, now old men and old women.

The schools were always “pay schools,” that is, each patron paid a certain amount per scholar, for the quarter. This pay almost always consisted in the common currency of pioneer times—coonskins and beeswax. Peltry of various kinds was also used, for money was not to be had. These articles the master could use to pay his board, when he occupied one place, or could exchange for other necessities of life.

About 1833, Joseph Duncan, then a member of the General Assembly, introduced into that body a bill for the establishment and promotion of a system of common schools. The bill passed that body, and became a law. It, however, was like many other excellent measures, in advance of its time, and by the next legislature repealed. Nothing more was done until 1837, when at the session of 1836-7, Judge William Thomas, who has in various ways done so much for the State, drew up a bill, presented it before the Assembly, and succeeded in having it passed. This bill was the foundation of the present common school system of Illinois. It was most admirable in its provisions for the schools, and with various amendments and alterations, is yet in force. Some time previous to its passage, the National Congress had passed an act dividing among the States a large fund, known as the Suffrage Act Fund. By its provisions Illinois had received as her share, over six hundred thousand dollars. The majority of the legislators wanted this fund to use in furthering the great Internal Improvement System, then just culminating in the financial crash of 1837. The Judge, however, succeeded in securing half the fund for the benefit of the schools. The exact amount secured was \$335,592.32. By this stroke of policy on the part of the Judge, this large sum of money was secured for the cause of education, and laid the basis of the generous support now given the schools.

Congress, in its division of the Northwest Territory, had made provision for the sale of every sixteenth section of land, the proceeds to be applied to a fund for the promotion and maintenance of popular education. Morgan County contains in its present limits, sixteen of these sections, or over ten thousand acres of land. Judge Thomas was appointed Commissioner by the County Court, to sell these lands. He discharged his duty with his usual faithfulness, and a large increase was thereby made to the school fund.

The old log school houses, upon the passage of this law, soon began to give way to more comfortable frame structures, which in some instances are now replaced by brick structures, filled with every modern convenience. The advance of civilization; the improvement of the country; the educated tastes of the people, and the demand for a more advanced and better class of instruction have brought about a higher grade of teaching, and a consequent demand for advanced and excellent teachers. Time will undoubtedly show a still higher grade, and it is hoped it will soon be that the profession, so fraught with the interests of all, will not be made simply a stepping stone to other and more lucrative callings.

The day of subscription schools did not entirely cease in all cases until about 1853. That year the school superintendent came upon the field, and his work soon manifested itself. Longer terms were secured, and in a few cases graded schools established. The Illinois College, the Female Academy, and other similar institutions, were doing a good work and each one molding the public mind to a higher course of instruction. Among the private schools of the county, started in early days, none deserve more mention than the one known as "Ebenezer Church and School." It was started about four miles north of town, about 1832, by Rev. Peter Akers, D.D., now an old minister in retired life in Jacksonville. Some of its teachers were, Rev. John M. Piper, in the Autumn of 1835 or 1836; Rev. John Clark, who had been a missionary at Green



Bay, Wisconsin, brought to be educated there, George Copway, John Johnson, and Peter Marksman, three Indian boys, who afterward became of great benefit to their fellow men in the frontier. Others that he brought from his mission were, Samuel Spates, David Weatherford, and Allen Huddleson. Some of these are yet living and doing good service in their various fields of labor.

Dr. Akers, so long identified with the interests of Morgan County, was born on the first day of September, 1790, in Campbell County, State of Virginia, at the house of his parents, John and Agnes Akers, three miles southeast of the court house. He was about seven years old when he was sent to a common school. When sixteen years old, a school of little children was taught by him. He next went to different institutions of learning, both in Virginia, North Carolina, etc., where he both taught classes and was taught a full course of English, Latin, and Greek languages. His graduation ticket of A.M., was given him in Transylvania University, Kentucky. He was also president, for some time, of a State Institution in Mount Sterling, Kentucky. He studied law with Major W. P. Fleming, in Flemingsburg, Kentucky. And in March, 1817, he obtained license to plead in all the courts of that State; and being received into partnership with Major Fleming, he entered into an extensive practice for four years; and meanwhile edited and published a political Whig paper, called *The Star*. Having married in 1818, and his wife being taken sick unto death, in the early part of 1821, he received an abiding conviction of his need of religion. And his wife having departed in great peace, when he found peace in believing, he was most deeply convinced that it was his duty to quit the practice of law, and preach the balance of his days. Therefore he joined the itinerant body of the M. E. Church, in 1821, and having filled the various appointments assigned him, and having married his second wife, he was, at his request, transferred to Illinois Conference in 1832.

Jacksonville became the chief place of his subsequent abode; but having bought a place about four miles north of Jacksonville, in 1832, he had there a church and school house built, called Ebenezer, where he instituted a Manual-Labor school, in which, by him and others, were taught the various branches of English literature, and also the Latin and Greek languages. He was also *three* times made president of McKendree College in Lebanon, Illinois. In this institution he served in all, about eight years. He also filled other appointments, stations, presiding-elder districts, etc., in Illinois, for many years, then went, labored and preached eight years in Minnesota; returned to Jacksonville, Illinois, and preached six years on two districts; was then superannuated; since which this is the seventh year. This year, 1878, is also the forty-sixth since he first came to Jacksonville, where he yet lives in his eighty-eighth year. He has preached in most of the United States, while filling different appointments. In 1833, September, he was sent by Conference to "*McKendree Seminary*," which, by the next legislature, he and the trustees, got to be chartered as a "*College*;" to which he was again sent by Conference, in October, 1834.

Other schools in different localities were founded as the population increased and as towns were started. The colleges and superior advantages offered in the county seat, soon took precedence over all others, and

finally drew all to them. Each town now supports its graded school only, while Jacksonville offers to all advanced education equal to any city in the Union.

The statistics of the county schools heretofore given, show fully their standing and efficacy. Before giving them we will, however, notice the work of each superintendent and the advance made by each.

In 1853, Mr. W. Catlin (since deceased), the first county superintendent, was elected to the office. The schools were paid partly by subscription and partly from the public funds, and but few of the teachers "boarded 'round."

Mr. Catlin was succeeded by that well-known educator, Newton Bateman. The examination of teachers now became more rigid, and marked improvement in every way was manifested. Mr. Bateman being elected to the State Superintendency, Mr. Thomas Springer, now an attorney in Jacksonville, succeeded him. Improvement in all things still went on during his term of office. He was followed by Mr. S. M. Martin, and he by the present incumbent, Mr. Henry Higgins, elected in 1873, and re-elected in 1877.

The last log school house disappeared in the Summer of 1876, giving place to a frame one of more and better proportions, and filled with better furniture and apparatus.

In the Summer of 1874, the first Institute was held in the county. Prior to this time an association was formed among the most prominent teachers, and Mr. Higgins chosen its president. From an average monthly attendance of fifteen or twenty, the number has increased to more than double either number. The Institutes are held every year, lasting from three to six weeks, and are unusually well attended. An association at Waverley meets monthly, having the same object in view — the promotion and advancement of the teachers, and their profession.

The following statistics, taken from the records in the office of the County Superintendent, show fully the present condition of the common schools of Morgan County, and are in striking contrast to any preserved from the records of forty years ago. For the year ending September 30, 1877, there were reported 3,063 male, and 3,441 female — 7,044 persons of school age. There were also reported 15 brick school houses, and 97 frame — 112 in all. 86 male, and 84 female — 170 — teachers, whose average length of schools were 7.8 months. The average monthly wages paid to male teachers was \$61.00; to female, \$43.25; the total amount expended for school purposes was \$97,990.76.



## JACKSONVILLE.

"I hear the tread of pioneers,  
Of nations yet to be,  
The first low wash of waves, where soon  
Shall roll a human sea."

\ This city very deservedly bears the name of the "Athens of the West." As its history progresses, the reader will observe the spirit which characterized many of its earliest inhabitants. The founding of a college was one of the first things to engross their attention, and from the number the city now sustains, this interest has never waned. Jacksonville is most pleasantly situated, and contains at present about twelve thousand inhabitants.

When the law establishing the County of Morgan was passed — January 31, 1823, — not an inhabitant dwelt on the future city's site. Owing to the fact that at that time but few families lived within the bounds of the new county — then including Scott and Cass Counties — the legislature thought best to provide that the county seat should be temporary only, leaving to some future legislature to fix a permanent seat of justice. This temporary county seat was located at a place called "Olmstead's Mounds," near where Mr. Adam Allison now lives, and here, in an old cabin on Mr. Swinerton's farm, the first county courts were held. But one year elapsed ere the people evinced a desire for a permanent county seat, and on January 6, 1825, John Howard, Abraham Pickett, and John T. Lusk, of Madison County, were appointed Commissioners to locate the permanent seat of justice for the new county. They were required to meet at Mr. James Deaton's on the first Monday in March following, and after being duly sworn were to proceed to select a site for the county seat as "near as possible to the center of the territory as practicable, having a due regard to the present and future population." In this law it was also provided that if said county seat should be located upon land belonging to any private citizen, the owner or owners of the same should donate to the county twenty acres, to be laid out in lots and sold, the proceeds of which should be applied to the building of a court house and jail for the county.

In obedience to this law, the three persons appointed located the county seat in the center of a quarter section of land composed of the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty, and the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one, in township fifteen, north of the base line, and in range ten west of the third principal meridian.

The day this county seat was located the land belonged to the government of the United States, but the next day, at nine o'clock in the morning, the government sold it at private sale at one dollar and a quarter per acre, to Thomas Arnett and Isaac Dial, two citizens residing near the place — Arnett purchasing the tract in section twenty, and Dial the tract in section twenty-one. Arnett and Dial resolved, in connection with the county, to lay out a town upon this land, and by an agreement between these owners and the County Commissioners' Court, a line was drawn from east to west, through the center of the quarter section, and Arnett and Dial conveyed, by deeds to the county, each twenty acres immediately

on the north side of that line. This donation by those proprietors contained forty acres, being double the quantity required by the law to be given to the county. On the 10th of March, 1825, those proprietors, for themselves, and the county court for the county, laid out a town on eighty acres of land, in a square form, in the center of the one hundred and sixty acre tract, the county owning the north half and the proprietors the south half, and after much research and deliberation in selecting a name, they called the town Jacksonville, after General Andrew Jackson, he being the great man of that day.

Previous to that time there had been a public road laid out from Springfield, the then recently located county seat of Sangamon County, to the town of Naples, on the Illinois River, in Morgan County. This road, by way of eminence and distinction, was called the State road. This State road passed east and west on the top of the ridge of land directly over the spot selected for the county seat. The surveyor who laid out the town (Mr. Johnston Shelton) began the survey by laying out a central square of land, containing something more than five acres, directly in the center of the one hundred and sixty acre tract, the State road running through the center of the square. Upon this State road he located a street, sixty feet wide, intending it to run due east and west across the one hundred and sixty acres, and on the north line of the land belonging to the proprietors; thus locating one-half of the square and one-half of the width of the street on the land of the private owners, and the other half on the land of the county. This street was called State street.

A street was then laid out running north and south through the center of the land and the central square, of the same width, and was called Main street. Taking these two streets as base lines, the town was laid out into square blocks, of one hundred and eighty feet nine inches on each side, which blocks were divided into three lots, each of equal size. All other streets, except those two, were made forty feet wide, and the alleys twenty-five feet, all running at right angles with each other.

The county offices and all county business were removed from the temporary county seat at Olmstead's Mound, in the Summer of 1825, and the first Circuit Court was held at Jacksonville in September of that year.

When the Commissioners located the seat of justice, they found on the site one cabin occupied by a hatter named Alexander Cox, who made caps of furs for the settlers. This cabin stood near the fountain in the Public Square, and was a comfortable, though primitive affair. Almost contemporary with the laying out of the town, this cabin was purchased by Mr. Thomas Carson, also a hatter by trade, who emigrated hither from Sangamon County. He was a native of Virginia. From the Old Dominion he removed to Kentucky, then the western terminus of almost all emigrants. From this State he brought his wife to the new State of Illinois, then a comparative wilderness, and, following in the steps of the greater part of emigrants from Kentucky to the Prairie State, came to the Sangamo country. By some means he was induced to locate in the new County of Morgan, and as been stated, purchased Mr. Cox's cabin. He soon after removed it just south of East State Street, fronting the Public Square. Placing the cabin a little in the rear of the corner, he erected to the front a large hewed log dwelling, in which he opened a



tavern. The sash for the windows of this house were carried by Mrs. Carson from Jersey Prairie on horseback. As the county was incorporated in a municipal capacity, he was required to procure a license. In all licenses to keep public houses, or ferries, at that date the rates of charges were established. By the destruction of the court house and its records in the Autumn of 1827, all such records were destroyed, and we have no means of determining such charges save by those prescribed after that event. It is probably correct to suppose that the prices allowed for entertainment did not change much in that short interval, and we can very safely assume that Mr. Carson received for rum, brandy, gin, and wine twenty-five cents per half pint; for whisky, half that sum for the same quantity; for a meal of victuals or keeping a horse over night, twenty-five cents; for lodging twelve and one-half cents, and for feeding a horse six and one-fourth cents. Mr. Hiram Reeve and some others think that Mr. David Tefft opened a tavern in a small building sixteen feet square, erected by him on the east side of the Square previous to the opening of Mr. Carson's. Mrs. Carson stated to Mr. J. R. Bailey that her husband procured his license first, and was the first tavern-keeper in the town. This opinion was confirmed by Mr. Dennis Rockwell, the first county clerk, and is probably correct.

The tavern of Mr. Carson was removed to East Morgan Street to give place for the erection of the Congregational church, which was afterward known as the "Union Hall." The old building is partly standing at this time.

The third hotel in the town was not built until 1828. It was situated on the east side of the Square, and was probably the first frame building erected in Jacksonville. This building was rented to Mr. George M. Richards, who obtained his license to keep a public house February 15, 1828. It is the first license recorded now on record. Those of Mr. Carson and Mr. Tefft being destroyed by the burning of the old court house in 1827. Mr. Richards' rate of charges are worth preserving, and were as follows:

For rum per half pint,	-	-	-	25 cents.
For brandy per half pint,	-	-	-	25 cents.
For gin per half pint,	-	-	-	25 cents.
For wine per half pint,	-	-	-	25 cents.
For whisky per half pint,	-	-	-	12½ cents.
For meal of victuals,	-	-	-	25 cents.
For lodging,	-	-	-	6¼ cents.
For horse feed (corn or oats),	-	-	-	6¼ cents.

Mr. Carson remained in Jacksonville during his lifetime, and was always an excellent citizen, doing much toward the prosperity of the city. He was also the first jailor, and in that official capacity held the keys of the old log structure, which, though uncouth in appearance, was as safe a repository for criminals as its more pretentious successors of to-day. Mrs. Carson was more widely known than any woman in the county. "Mother" Carson, as she was called, was known in St. Louis, Springfield, and equally distant places. She followed the profession of midwife, and so extensive was her practice, and so remarkable her success, that she was often called to these and equally distant places in the practice of her

profession. She seldom lost a patient, and it has been confidently asserted by many that she was present at the birth of fully three thousand children. She died while the courts were in session, and so respected was she by all, that, upon motion of Judge William Thomas, court adjourned to attend her funeral.

The laying out of the city, and its selection as the seat of justice, brought immediately a number of families thither. Dennis Rockwell, the first recorder, clerk of court, and the first post-master here, was without doubt among the first settlers.

Mr. Rockwell was a native of Vermont. He resided for some time at Edwardsville, Illinois, and when Morgan County was organized, he was appointed clerk of the Circuit and County Commissioner Court, and recorder, and, upon the location of the county seat at Jacksonville, post-master. In 1854, he removed to Chicago, where he was engaged in the lumber business until 1867, when, his health failing, he returned to Jacksonville. He was one of the first directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and, with Colonel Geo. M. Chambers, superintended the erection of that building. He was also one of the trustees of the Institution for the Blind. For a time he held a position as cashier in the Branch of the State Bank, located in Jacksonville. He donated to the Episcopal church, of which he was a member, the block of ground on which that church now stands, and gave largely toward the erection of the house and support of the minister. After his return from Chicago, in 1867, his health failed him and he died shortly thereafter.

The first store in the county was opened soon after the town was laid out, by Hacket & Fairfield. Before opening this store in town, they peddled through the settlements, exchanging goods for furs, beeswax, and honey, the only money found in the settlements at that time. Town property, for the first three or four years of the growth of the town, was very low. A lot on the southwest corner of the square, now occupied by the dry goods store of Metcalf & Fell, was offered to Mr. Dennis Rockwell for a cow and calf, worth at that time ten dollars, and Mr. Rockwell sold at one time eight acres of land, just north and west of the square, now in the heart of the city, for eighty dollars—to be paid in blacksmithing.

The first improvements on the west side of the square were a row of small frame houses. In one of these houses the first barber shop was opened, by a colored man named Ball, and in one of these buildings Colonel John J. Hardin held his office.

General Hardin, one of the most prominent men in Morgan County, was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, on the sixth day of June, 1810. He came to this part of Illinois at an early day, and at once entered actively into the practice of his profession—the law. He was a member of different legislative bodies, and held other and various offices of trust. He was elected a general of militia, and, on the breaking out of the Mexican war, was the first one in the county to enlist. He was immediately chosen captain of a company raised there. After leaving for the seat of war, he was chosen colonel of a regiment; and, while gallantly leading his men at the battle of Buena Vista, on the 23d of February, 1847, received a death wound. In July, his body was brought home, and deposited in the old cemetery. His funeral was one of the



largest ever held in the city. Many State officers, and others prominent in life, came to pay their respects to the memory of one so well known and revered.

All houses were built of logs, with puncheon floors, wooden-hinged doors, and "stick" chimneys. The old log school-house, erected probably early in 1826, was of this pattern. Judge William Thomas taught the first school therein. It was also used by the Methodists and Presbyterians as a house of worship, each denomination alternating with the other. It was in this pioneer structure that Dr. J. M. Sturtevant, so long and so intimately connected with the educational interests of Jacksonville, preached his first sermon in the county. This was in the Fall of 1829, when he and Theron Baldwin emigrated to Illinois, pledged with others to establish the institution with which he has been so long associated. Speaking of this journey, and the old school-house, the Doctor says:

"On our arrival at St. Louis, then a village not much more populous, nor half as beautiful as Jacksonville is to-day, we found no public conveyance to Jacksonville of any sort. The rivers were open and in good stage, but there was no regular navigation on the Illinois, and no boat was likely to go up. There was no stage to this place, and no mail, except one carried on horseback once a week from Springfield. I procured a carriage and driver for myself and wife and two ladies accompanying us, and left my friend, Mr. Baldwin, to devise the best plan he could for reaching our common destination. The route from St. Louis to this place was nearly the same then as the one now generally traveled. But it was a journey through a wilderness. Delhi, Jerseyville, Kane, Whitehall, and Manchester were not even in name. Alton could hardly be said to be. Carrollton was for the most part a cluster of log houses. It was a dreary journey, in mud and melting snow, through a region, much of which seemed incapable of settlement for a generation to come, on account of the scarcity of wood. The unfortunate detention of our vehicle in one of those mud-holes, which are one of the first marks of commencing civilization, compelled us, like Mr. Ellis, to pass Saturday night on the other side of Sandy Creek. The inconvenience to which we were subjecting the family, in the small cabin where we stopped, compelled us to resume our journey with the dawning day. It was on a bright Sabbath morning, on the fifteenth day of November, a little after sunrise, that we came in sight of Jacksonville. It was already called, in the ordinary speech of the people, a beautiful place. I had often heard it called so myself; and beautiful it was, when the bright face of spring was again spread over it, though its beauty was God's work, and not man's. It was at that time little better than a group of log cabins. The prairie was in the somber brown of autumn, with scarce a tree or shrub to relieve the monotony. To the northwest, however, the view was shut in by an elevation, which a New Englander might almost recognize as a hill. It was crowned with a natural grove. Against the front of the grove was already projected an edifice of brick, which at that distance, and on such an elevation, made an appearance of considerable dignity and magnificence. The site on which it stood charmed every beholder. It was the south half of what is now our college buildings, then in the process of erection.

"We were most cordially welcomed at the humble but none the less hospitable dwelling of Mr. Ellis. He was still absent at the East, but his house was in charge of one whose heart was the abode of every noble and generous sentiment. God only knows what the cause of education and of religion in this State owes to her wisdom, energy, and cheerful self-denial.

"Our arrival was expected, and preaching was appointed. At the proper hour we repaired to the place of worship. What would our people say now if we were to invite them to assemble in such a place for public worship? It was a log school-house, some twenty feet square, with a floor of split logs, and seats, so far as there were any of the same, with holes bored in them, and sticks driven in for legs. The chimney was of the style and structure most approved for log cabins, built out of doors, of logs and sticks, and occupying near half of one side of the room. Such was its condition the first time I met the congregation in that place. Before the next Sabbath the chimney had either fallen down or been removed, in preparation for warming the house by a stove. For two or three Sabbaths we met there before this vast opening in one side was again closed up. Desk or pulpit there were none, and to supply seats for all who could get into this little church, rails were brought in and laid from seat to seat."

A stove was soon introduced into the church, and in this small cabin, serving as a house of worship and a house of instruction, regular meetings were maintained.

During the Summer of 1825 and 1826, building progressed rapidly in the new town. Mr. Carson's tavern was always full, and more than once the traveler was glad of a chance to shelter himself and enjoy the luxury of a bed on the puncheon floor, with his traveling cloak for a covering. Hospitality was a reigning virtue among the early pioneers of Illinois, and no one in search of a home on these western prairies went unsheltered or hungry.

It was in the Autumn of 1826, that Judge William Thomas first came to Morgan County. As his journey here, and what he encountered on his arrival, are so fraught with interest, we will let him tell it in his own words, as he has given them in a letter to the *Journal*:

"On the 20th of Sept., 1826, I started from the office of Hon. Joseph R. Underwood, Bowling Green, Kentucky, for Peoria, Illinois, accompanied by Thomas A. Young, Esq., en route for Palmyra, Missouri. We traveled on horseback, and purposely selected a road by New Harmony, Indiana, then in possession of Mr. Owen, who was trying an experiment at the reorganization of society. His fame, and that of his society and system of government, had reached Kentucky through the newspapers, and we determined to spend sufficient time there to satisfy ourselves in regard to the condition and probable success of the experiment.

"We had been educated to believe that no society or organized community could succeed in this country, whose foundation had no reference to the Bible. Neither of us were professing Christians, but our reading of law books and sound history had created the opinion, that without the Bible no people could be qualified to organize or maintain institutions of freedom. Mr. Owen's system had been in what was called successful operation for several years, and in almost every part of the country per-



sons were found who pointed to its success as evidences of the correctness of his theory, and of the errors of all other systems. We found the community on the wane, tending fast to demoralization and dissolution. We, however, found educated and intelligent men and women persisting in the notion that our system of government, and of religious worship, were all founded on erroneous views of the position which men were designed by their Creator to occupy, as well with reference to their God as to each other.

"Having spent about twenty-four hours in the village and being satisfied from what we saw and heard that the community could not be kept together, after the adhesive power of supplies of food and raiment was exhausted, we resumed our journey. We passed through the counties of White, Edwards, Wayne, and Marion to Clinton. A few miles north of Carlyle, I found an old acquaintance who constrained me to stop and spend a few days in his log cabin. I spent several days in this place, resting myself and horse. Whilst here, I became satisfied, that Peoria was too far north and west, beyond the settlement of the country for the location of an attorney at law, and determined from information obtained from those who had passed through this part of the State, to make Jacksonville my place of residence. Whilst resting with my friend I visited Carlyle and found the fever and ague operating upon almost every person that I saw. Two gentlemen here, one of whom is still living, offered to give me a lot and build me an office if I would settle in the village. I respectfully declined the offer, and told my friend that I would not settle in such a sickly place for all the town. I passed from this place to Belleville to deliver some letters to Governor Edwards and obtain further information in regard to the country, and here I found the first corn bread and bacon that I had seen since crossing the Ohio river. After spending two nights and a day here, I came to Edwardsville to obtain the signature of Judge Lockwood to my law license, and here I fared sumptuously at a tavern kept by Mr. Hopkins, for it so happened that Judge Lockwood had just returned from Missouri with his lately married wife, and his friends had collected to a bridal dinner. I remained here until after dinner the next day, and then set out for Upper Alton, where I spent the night."

Honorable Samuel D. Lockwood, afterward for more than twenty years a resident of Jacksonville, was one of the most prominent men of Morgan County. In January, 1821, he was elected by the legislature attorney general of the State, which office he resigned in 1822, having been nominated by Governor Coles for Secretary of the State and confirmed by the unanimous vote of the Senate. This office he resigned during the same or succeeding year, and accepted the position of Receiver of the Public Moneys at the land office at Edwards. In 1825 he was elected by the legislature, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, which office he held until after the election of judges under the constitution of 1847, when he resigned before his term expired. He was one of the trustees of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, when the road was first incorporated by the State. His death occurred in April, 1874.

"All the information obtained at Belleville, Edwardsville, and Alton corresponded with that previously obtained—that Morgan County was destined to be one of the richest and most populous

counties in this State, and that Jacksonville was necessarily a desirable location. From Alton I came to Carrollton, taking breakfast at John Williams'. From Carrollton I came to Jacksonville, taking dinner at Judge Mark's, now Manchester, then called 'Burnt Haystacks.' I reached Jacksonville on the 12th of October, about eight o'clock at night. I put up at David Tefft's, who occupied a double frame one story building as a tavern on the east side of the square, where I remained about a week when, through the influence of Dr. Ero Chandler, I obtained boarding with Mr. Henry Robley, a farmer and blacksmith, over a mile east of the court house, and entirely out of town. From Carrollton to Edwardsville *via* Belleville, the country was beautiful, the land apparently rich, but thinly settled, with but few good houses or with improved farms. From Edwardsville to Alton the road passed over a wooden and broken country, thin land, and but few farms. From Alton to Carrollton after passing Piasa Creek, and getting on the prairie, the country was level, though sufficiently undulating for agricultural purposes. To Macoupin Creek and from there to Carrollton the road passes over a timbered and poor country, with but two or three small farms and one small brick house. Between Carrollton and Apple Creek the timber, undergrowth, and vegetation indicated deep, rich soil, equal to any that I had ever seen. At Carrollton I put up at a tavern kept by Mr. Harrison, south of the square, in a small story and a half building. I went to a grocery store to purchase some cigars, when I found twenty or thirty men, (whom, I was told, were called Macoupinites,) drinking, carousing, cursing, swearing, singing obscene songs and telling stories on each other. They were enjoying themselves to the fullest. One of them, who appeared to be sober and quiet, after asking me where I was from and where I was going, said, 'you are too smart looking to be in this crowd, and I advise you to leave before the boys notice you, they are a wild set.' I thanked him for his advice and returned to the tavern.

"This sober man I met some twenty years afterward at Springfield as a member of the legislature, suffering under a violent attack of congestive fever, of which he died. I sent after and procured a doctor for him and wrote his will.

"A few days before I reached Carrollton, there had been a general or regimental muster, at which all the militia of the county were required to attend for purposes of drill or training, and this had brought together the Macoupinites and others of like character. Many of them remained in Carrollton during the night after the muster, and not being able or willing to procure quarters in houses, spent the night in drinking, carousing, singing, fighting and in mischief, they caught one man (Mike Dood,) cut off a part of one of his ears, and nailed it on the door of the blacksmith shop where it still remained. They shaved the mane and tail of Mr. Carroll's fine saddle horse, one of the best and finest looking horses that I ever saw; they changed signs from house to house, removed gates, pulled down fences and removed buckets from wells.

"From the crossing of the Wabash River all the way to Jacksonville there seemed to be prevailing an epidemic of sore eyes. Several families in Jacksonville, and especially that of my landlord, David Tefft's were severely afflicted. I did not know when I reached Jacksonville that I would find a single acquaintance in the county. I however soon heard



of the family of Mr. Thomas Galton, of North Prairie, with which I had been acquainted from my earliest recollections, who kept the post-office in the neighborhood of my father's home in Kentucky during the war of 1812. I also met with Rev. Reddick Horn, here, with whom I had had a passing acquaintance in Simpson County Kentucky, and as time passed, I found a number of families with which I had been acquainted.

“Whatever may have been my opinions of Jacksonville and the County of Morgan, or of the propriety of my making my home there, I had traveled about as far as my money and horse would carry me. I was, however, pleased with the country and location of the town, and consented to make my home here. The population of the town consisted of the families of Dennis Rockwell, Murray McConnell, Thomas Carson, John Massey, David Tefft, Samuel Blaine, George M. Richards, George Rearick, Joseph M. Fairfield, John Laughrey, John P. Tefft, Peter or John Savage, and with men without families, George Hackett, John Tansey and Benjamin Case, Samuel C. Richards, Moses Steward, Orson Cobb, Rice Dunbar, Joseph Coddington. McConnell, Carson, and David Tefft were the tavern keepers; John Massey the log house builder; Fairfield Rearick and Moses Atwood, then called a very “green Yankee,” were merchants; Richards was deputy county surveyor; Blaine and Dunbar were carpenters; Laughrey was a brickmaker and John P. Tefft brickmaker and plasterer; Mr. Handy, the ‘Buckeye carpenter’; Rockwell was clerk of the two courts, recorder, postmaster and notary public; McConnell, Turney, and Case were the attorneys at law; John Savage was a carpenter; Peter Savage followed breaking prairies and teaming generally; Cobb was a tailor; Coddington was a widower without occupation, but was subsequently engaged in dealing in horses, and afterward became merchant; George Hackett had been a merchant and partner of Fairfield, but was then engaged in lead mines—prospecting for lead. Mr. Rockwell resided on East State street, beyond the limits of the town plat, in the only entirely finished and comfortable log cabin in town, on the lot now occupied by Nicholas Milburn. Several frame buildings and log cabins were being raised for the use of persons intending to occupy them. For a court house, the county had placed a frame building near, but north and west of the center of the square. The jail, built of sycamore logs, stood north of the square on the lot since occupied by the old brick jail. At the first election of sheriff, on the 3d Monday in November, 1823, William B. Green was elected; at the second, August, 1824, Joseph M. Fairfield, who was best known by the name of the ‘honest preacher,’ was elected, and in August, 1826, Green was elected again. Failing to execute a bond in the time required by law, a second election was held in December, 1826, when Green was again elected. He was an uneducated, vicious back-woodsman, with no qualifications for that or any other office. Aaron Wilson was judge of the court of probates, and resided on the place afterward known as the Robb farm, now owned by Hon. Wm. Brown. Not being able to obtain other employment, out of which to pay for board, and being out of funds, I engaged to teach school for three months, upon the old plan of obtaining subscribers for scholars. A log building had been erected, and used for a school house, in the south part of town, having no floor, chimney, doors, windows or loft, which I was to

occupy. In the month of November the house was finished, with an unjointed floor and loft, and sod and stick chimney, one window in the east and two in the north, with slabs for seats and wide plank for writing tables, and on the first Monday in December my school was opened in due form. About twenty-five scholars had been subscribed, with the understanding that each subscriber might send all the children that he could spare from service at home. I agreed to teach reading, writing, and the ground rules of arithmetic. I had scholars to learn A. B. C's, spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic, and two only to study English grammar. I attended punctually every morning by seven o'clock, made a fire and had the room warm by the time the children arrived. Very soon I found that the Kentucky lawyer was giving general satisfaction, and the house was filled with children from the town and neighborhood, several families sending their children over two miles. I was to receive my pay in cash or produce, or pork, cattle or hogs at cash prices. I bargained with Mr. Bakley with whom I boarded to receive the pay from my subscribers for my board, and my three months school enabled me to pay for a year's board, beside furnishing money to pay postage and immediate expenses. My board cost me only one dollar a week, including washing, fuel, and lights. Mr. Bakley had two log cabins, one was given up to Dr. Chandler and myself, and the other was occupied by his family. The winter was cold, with but little rain, but more snow than has been usual since. I often had as many as fifty children in the school, and scarce ever less than thirty. It required about ten hours any day to hear the routine of lessons and frequently twelve. In passing about, I frequently meet with men and women who learned the alphabet in my school.

"The fever and ague had prevailed that fall in every neighborhood in the county, and especially on the river and margins of small streams. It had then been only about six and a half years since the first settlement in the county, and at the election in August previous, over one thousand votes had been taken, and a great majority of the inhabitants were from the South and West—the minority from the North and East, and old England. Places of residence were generally situated in the outskirts of timber adjoining the prairies, but few persons had consented to build as far as half a mile from timber, with few exceptions. These families resided in log cabins, covered with clapboards, chimneys made of sticks and mud, the floors of puncheon, fire-places of the same. The only brick yards that I noticed were near Jacksonville, one owned by Garrison W. Berry, on the land of Henry Robley, east of town, and one by John Laughrey, north of town.

"During the winter of 1826-27 we had frequent visits from the Indians, who had an encampment for hunting purposes near Beardstown, then called 'Downing's Landing,' or Beard's Ferry.

"In November, 1826, I first saw the Illinois River. The state of the water was too low for the navigation of loaded flat boats. Grass had grown up from the bottom so thick and strong, that ferry boats could not be used without mowing the grass, and opening the way. Except in the channel, occupying a narrow space, I could not discover any current. A short time after I reached Jacksonville, I heard of the time of the sales of the personal property of Rev. Mr. Bird, who had died in the January



previous. I went to that sale, expecting to meet some acquaintances from Kentucky. I met Mr. Thomas Gatten, and went home with him, and by him I was introduced to most of the settlers in that prairie. The log buildings and unfinished frames were at that day, as houses of worship, few and far between. I am confident that during the winter of 1826-7 there was not a comfortable meeting house in the county. Religious meetings were held in log and unplastered frames, school houses, and private dwellings. In warm weather, such meetings were often held in barns and under arbors in the woods. The first sermon that I ever heard in Jacksonville, was in the Fall of 1826, in the frame court house (subsequently burnt), preached by a Baptist minister, named Kenner, prepared for mothers, when the only female in attendance who had a child, was Mrs. Joseph Fairfield. During the winter of 1826-7, and previous, as well as subsequently to that time, the meetings of the Methodist Society were held at Mr. John Jourdan's, who was well known as Father Jourdan. He occupied a double log cabin, east of town, where now stands the building formerly called 'Berean College.' During the service the females occupied one room and the males the other, the beds being used for seats. During the winter, the society of Presbyterians, with the Rev. John Brich, their minister, met in the log school house occupied by me during the week, in the south side of the town. I acted as sexton, sweeping the house in the morning and building fires.

"Father Brich, as he was called, though a bachelor, was an educated Englishman, but like many others, was never able to make his learning avail him much as a public speaker, but he was a devoted Christian.

"Among the improvements in the county designed for public benefit and convenience, was the grist and saw mill at Exeter, owned by Enoch C. March; a band horse mill for grinding corn, owned by Capt. John Wyatt; also one owned by Mr. Reeder, and one tread wheel mill, owned by James Overton, Esq.; Mr. Allen had a grist and saw mill, on Apple Creek, just above the crossing of the road from this place to Carrollton; Thomas Prattan owned an ox, or tread mill, a short distance this side of the creek; a grist and saw mill on Indian Creek, owned by William Harrison and James Dinwiddie; a horse mill, owned by Mr. A. Hall, near the head of Indian Creek; a saw mill, owned by Mr. James McGill, on the Mauvaisterre; Mr. Abraham Johnson owned a cotton gin north of town.

"I soon found two classes in society. Those from the North and East were called 'yankees,' and those from the South and West 'white people.' The political division was between the supporters of John Quincy Adams and General Andrew Jackson; the yankees supporting Adams, and the white people, Jackson. Most of those who had voted for Mr. Clay supported Mr. Adams. The election of August, 1826, had been warmly contested between Governor Edwards and Mr. Sloe, for governor, and Daniel P. Cook and Joseph Duncan for Congress. Edwards and Duncan were elected by a small majority, though differing in politics. Duncan was one of the few public men who never had credit for what he was worth."

Governor Duncan was born in Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, in February, 1810. His father was a native of the Old Dominion, emigrated

to Kentucky at an early day, where he died during the childhood of Joseph, his youngest son. At the age of sixteen, Joseph Duncan, received a commission in the army, where he remained until the close of the war of 1812. In 1818, he came to Jackson County, Illinois, where he was not long after chosen major of militia, a rank he retained till the close of the Black Hawk war. In 1823, he was chosen a member of the State Senate. While a member of that body, he introduced a bill before it, providing for the establishment of a system of common schools in the State. This bill was most admirable in its provisions, and, had it been retained and acted upon, would have hastened the day of popular education. It was, unfortunately, repealed by the next Assembly, and the schools allowed to go on in their old way, till Judge William Thomas succeeded in passing the bill, referred to in the history of the schools elsewhere in this volume. In 1826, he was elected to the United States Senate, from the State at large, and continually elected until 1834. In August of that year, he was elected governor, holding the office one term. Governor Duncan held at different times other offices of trust and honor, and was one of the ablest men in Illinois. He was a Presbyterian, liberal in his views, earnest in his work, and steadfast in his convictions. He died at his home in Jacksonville, January 15, 1844.

"In the Fall of 1826 we had a mail from St. Louis, *via* Alton and Carrollton, once in two weeks, and also a like mail from Springfield; so arranged as to give a weekly mail.

"In the Summer of 1826 a young man named Carson, had been employed to teach school in the court house, but not meeting with such encouragement as he thought would pay, he abandoned his employers and left the neighborhood.

"In the Spring of 1827 I attended all the courts in the first Illinois circuit, Sangamon, Peoria, Fulton, Schuyler, Adams, Pike, and Calhoun. I rode a filley, and John Turney a young stallion, loaned to us by Mr. Joseph Klien, for the purpose of having them broke to the saddle. This was my first appearance at the courts. I had no right to expect to make more than traveling expenses. In Greene and Sangamon I paid my tavern bills by assisting the clerks, by making up their records. In Peoria I was appointed State's attorney, the attorney general not being in attendance, and here I made and collected ten silver dollars, for fees, allowed for the convictions upon indictments for affrays—besides, the clerk paid my tavern bill for making up the records. In Fulton, John Turney was appointed to assist the attorney general, but I made five dollars for attending to an appeal case. In Schuyler, Mr. Pugh was appointed to represent the attorney general. We found but ten families living at Rushville, the county seat, Hart Fellows, clerk of the two courts, probate judge and post master, and Mr. Terry Braden, recorder. At Lewiston the judge and attorneys were entertained by Judge Phelps, who refused to receive pay. At Rushville they were entertained by the clerk and recorder, without charge, though we paid a farmer named White for keeping our horses. I made nothing at Rushville. At Atlas, in Pike County, we met the attorney general. Here the judge and bar were entertained sumptuously by Captain Leonard Ross, one of nature's noblemen, and by Nathan Morrison, who not only refused compensation, but expressed regret that he could not entertain us longer. At Gilead,



in Calhoun County, there was one small tavern house with a granery in one room, but the judge and attorneys obtained entertainment in private houses where we had small bills to pay. Here I was employed to defend a doctor, a poor man, in poor health, indicted for murder. The evidence showed the prosecution to have originated in ignorance and malice, and the verdict of the jury was 'not guilty' for this the doctor paid me ten dollars, all that he was able to pay. I had no idea of ever seeing him again, as he seemed to be in the last stages of consumption, but some time afterward I met him in the legislature; he recognized me, but I did not him.

"In July, 1827, Governor Edwards received information on which he relied and acted, that the Indians in the northwest, led by the Winnebagoes, intended to make war upon our settlers and miners in the vicinity of Galena. He therefore authorized Colonel Thomas H. Neely, of Springfield, to accept of the services of any number of mounted volunteers, not exceeding six hundred, who would equip themselves and find their own subsistence and continue in service thirty days, unless sooner discharged. Upon this call upward of three hundred volunteers were obtained in the Counties of Sangamon and Morgan, among whom I was one. When the volunteers from Morgan reached Peoria, the place of rendezvous, I was appointed quartermaster sergeant. I accompanied the regiment to White Oak Springs, some ten or twelve miles from Galena, where I remained several days, when the colonel being satisfied that the further service of the regiment was not required, ordered the return home. While the regiment remained I purchased and had delivered the provisions required for returning home. I had sold my horse, saddle, and bridle, intending to return home by the river. The morning on which the regiment left for home, I was taken with the flux so as to be unable to travel. I got quarters in a grocery tavern, kept by aman named Knabb, on the road from Gartist's Grove to Galena, and within one hundred yards of White Oak Springs. I sent to Galena for medicine to cure the flux. The doctor sent me a prescription with what he supposed would afford relief, but it failed after three or four days' trial. I became worse and believe I should have died but for an accident. I say accident. I did not then think of anything providential. Isaac Plasters, a volunteer from Morgan County, who had made my acquaintance on the campaign, instead of returning home with the regiment, remained to earn some money by working a month or two in the mines. Passing by the house where I was confined, and hearing that there was a sick soldier up stairs, made his way to my room in the roof of the log cabin. Seeing my situation he agreed to stay with and nurse me. I had eaten nothing for two days, except a little poor soup. Plasters had me removed to a room on the first floor. In the afternoon he saw Doctor Hill passing on the road, and called him in to see me. The doctor was a gentleman, a good physician, and though worn down in the service, because flux was prevailing to an alarming extent in that neighborhood, he gave me some medicine, took a short nap and left, promising to return the next day and to continue his visits daily until I recovered. Plasters, with his rifle, killed birds every day and fed me on soup. I began to mend as soon the medicines, supplied by Doctor Hill, operated. Plasters remained with me, and the doc-

tor called daily, for ten days, during which time the disease was entirely checked, and I became able to travel to Galena, and obtain passage on a boat to Quincy. I paid the doctor a small bill for his services, but Plasters refused to receive pay.

"At Galena, I found an old Kentucky acquaintance by the name of Rountree, proposing to take deck passage with a mess on a steamboat for St. Louis. As cabin passage could not be procured, I joined the mess. The boat towed two lead boats, on which the deck passengers had to ride, furnishing their own supplies. We laid in our provisions, and with loose plank furnished by the boat, made ourselves comfortable quarters, much more so than had any cabin passengers. We fared sumptuously on the trip down. On this boat, Black Hawk and Keokuk, with some eight or ten other leading Indians, passed down to Flint Hill, now Burlington. I left the boat at Quincy, where I purchased a horse, saddle, and bridle for forty dollars. From Quincy I went down to Atlas—then there was no settlement between Quincy and Illinois River, nor any road on which I could travel. I rested one day at Atlas. The next day I came to Exeter, where I was taken sick again; took a large dose of calomel, and had to remain two days before proceeding farther. I finally reached home, very much worsted in flesh and strength, but without disease. In a few days the fall terms of the courts commenced. I was able to ride and attend court in Greene, where I spent a week at a good hotel, kept by Mr. Reno. I was scarcely able to attend to business in court, but for assisting Gen. Turney, I made enough to pay my tavern bill; but my health improved, I gained strength, and by the next week I was able to attend to business in Morgan. I next attended the court in Springfield, and then all the other courts in the circuit. On this circuit we found but little business in any of the counties—parties, jurymen, and witnesses were reported in all the counties after Peoria, as being absent bear and deer hunting—a business that was then profitable, as well as necessary to the sustenance of families during the winter. In December, 1827, I attended the Supreme Court at Vandalia, where I had a case dismissed because the appellant had not filed a copy of the bond within the time required by law.

"Mr. Rockwell being agent for the owners of several hundred tracts of military land, employed me to pay the taxes, for which he paid my traveling expenses, and provided for my board at the house of W. H. Brown, Esq.

"During my absence at Vandalia on this trip, the court house on the public square was burned. It might have taken fire by accident, but I have always believed, and so did Mr. McConnell, that it was set on fire by Greene, the sheriff. By this fire I lost a small box of clothing and my Bible, the only book I brought from Kentucky. The office of circuit and county clerk was kept in a small up-stairs room. All the books and papers of the office were burned, except the deed book, which Mr. Rockwell had taken to his dwelling to record some deeds in the night time.

"The Circuit Court was held in Jacksonville, in November, 1826, John T. Sawyer, circuit judge, presiding. There was about forty cases on the docket, all told. The attorneys present were James Tracy, attorney general of the State, and Alfred W. Crawley, of Carrollton; Thomas A. Neale, James M. Strode, and Jonathan H. Pugh, of Springfield; John



Reynolds, of Kahokia; William H. Brown, Benjamin Mills, and George Farqueir, of Vandalia; Murray McConnell, John Turney, Benjamin Case, and myself, of Jacksonville—of whom Mr. Cavarly and myself are the only survivors, this 12th of October, 1874; he eighty-one years old, and I near seventy-two. Court was continued one week, and the next week was held in Springfield.

"I attended this court in company with all the attorneys in attendance in Morgan, except McConnell and Cox. Here I met with General James Andrews, probate judge, William S. Hamilton, and Thomas Moffitt, of Springfield; David Prickett, of Edwardsville; and John B. Bogardus, of Peoria; of whom Mr. Moffitt is the only survivor. I was the guest of Mr. Wale during the week, with whom I was acquainted in Kentucky, and here I met with Mr. Carlton B. Gatton, a Kentucky acquaintance, by whom I was introduced to the family of Mr. P. P. Enos, receiver of the public moneys at the land office in Springfield. During the week a Mr. Vannay was hung in Springfield, for the murder of his wife. This was the first and last case of execution that I have ever seen."

Another old resident of Jacksonville, remembers that the following named persons resided here in 1828:

"Dennis Rockwell, circuit clerk and county clerk; Mrs. Kellogg; John Handy, carpenter; Mr. Bunnell, carpenter; Samuel Titus, teamster, first colored man; Murray McConnell, lawyer; Matthew Stacy, saddler and harnessmaker; George Rearick, merchant; Joseph Fairfield, merchant; Abram Vance, merchant; Nathan Gest, merchant; Thomas Carson, hatter and tavern keeper; George Nicely, hatter; Mr. Robinson, school teacher; Verin Daniels, gunsmith; S. H. Henderson, grocer; John P. Wilkinson, merchant; Rice Dunbar, carpenter; Thomas Church, farmer; John Buckingham, brick mason and plasterer; Ero Chandler, physician; Doctor Allen, old practice; Bazzil Gillett, doctor and merchant; Ranson Cordell, coonstable; Mr. Shull, tavern keeper; Wm. S. Jordan, farmer; Mr. Robley, farmer and brickmaker; Mr. McClurg, tanner and currier; E. T. Miller, carpenter; George Graves, cabinet maker; John Savage, carpenter; Edward Durant, carpenter; James Martin Eads, blacksmith; John Eads, jr., blacksmith; John Eads, sr., blacksmith; Simeon McCullough, tailor; Levi Church, tailor; John Laughery, laborer; David Tefft, carpenter; Joseph Coddington, merchant; Enoch C. March, miller and merchant; William L. May, representative in the legislature; Josiah Gorham, jr., carpenter; Samuel Rixford, no employment; John Henry, cabinet maker; Doctor Taylor, merchant and post-master; James Parkinson, wood-cording machine; William Thomas, lawyer; Jacob Barton, farmer; James Blair, dry goods clerk; James Leeper dry goods clerk; Joseph Robinson, dry goods clerk; James Buckingham, plasterer; Daniel Busey, saddler and harness maker; Thomas, jr., brick mason; James Carson, cabinet workman; John Carson, brickmaker; Mr. Ellis, Presbyterian preacher; Aquilla Hutchins, farmer; George Richards, surveyor; Emanuel Metcalf, chair maker; Garrison W. Berry, brickmaker; McHenry Johnson, blacksmith; Mr. Grimsly, blacksmith; Nelson Johnson, dry goods clerk; Enos Hobbs, mail carrier; William Conn, Thomas Arnett, Phillip Haines, Darius Ingalls, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Joiner, Mrs. Buckingham, Mrs. George Rearick,



*Mr O'neal.*

LATE PRESIDENT OF THE JACKSONVILLE NATIONAL BANK  
JACKSONVILLE





Mrs. George Richards, Mrs. John P. Wilkinson, Mrs. Simeon McCullough, Mrs. Martin Eads, Mrs. John Eads, Mrs. Verin Daniels, Mrs. Doctor Taylor, Mrs. George Nicely, Mrs. Matthew Stacy, Mrs. Handy, Mrs. Bunnell, Mrs. Emanuel Metcalf, Mrs. Robley, Mrs. Garrison W. Berry, Mrs. James Parkinson, Mrs. E. T. Miller, Mrs. Thomas Church, Mrs. Charles Chappell, Miss Ann Robinson, Miss Hester Kellogg, Mrs. Thomas Carson, Mrs. Nathan Gest, Mrs. Abram Vance, Mrs. William L. May, Mrs. Conn, Mrs. Nero Chandler, Mrs. Jacob Barton, Mr. John Savage, Mrs. John Henry, Mrs. Dennis Rockwell, Mr. McClurg, Mrs. Ranson Cordall, Mrs. Joseph Fairfield, Mrs. John Buckingham, Mrs. Doctor Allen, Mrs. John Laugherty, Mrs. Samuel Titus (colored), Mrs. Grimsley, Mrs. McHenry Johnson, Mrs. Aquilla Hutchins, Mrs. Darius Ingals, Mrs. Phillip Haines, Mrs. Thomas Arnett."

The Judge's article gives an accurate description of the little town when he first saw it, and of its life during the fall and winter following. The opening of the season of 1827 brought fresh arrivals to the growing place, and new cabins were built, old ones improved, a store or two opened, a shop of the pioneer style erected, and the town of Jacksonville had become a reality, and had a name in the East, where it was known as a promising Western town. The Rev. John Ellis and his wife made this their home in 1828. He was a Presbyterian minister, and was laboring in this part of the West, in the interest of his church. Seeing the necessity of an educational institution in the Prairie State, and being a man of considerable zeal and energy, he determined to found a college in one of its growing towns, and selected Jacksonville as the place. He was aided in his efforts by Mr. William Posey, and other influential citizens of the town, and by Judge Samuel Lockwood, then residing at Edwardsville. A band of young men just entering the ministry in the East, had agreed, before their graduation, that they would make some portion of the Northwest territory their future field of labor, and that they would, as soon as possible, found an institution of learning therein. They were induced to co-operate with Mr. Ellis and others, in the founding of Illinois College. In a short time a location had been secured, some money had been raised, and by the Autumn of 1829, the buildings were so far completed that Dr. J. M. Sturtevant, one of the band of young men before mentioned, and who was selected as a teacher in the school, began his work there, and the foundation of the present Illinois College, the oldest and one of the largest educational institutions in the State, was firmly laid.

This college was established for the education of young men alone. Mrs. Ellis, who had ably seconded her husband in his labors, and who earnestly desired an institution for the equal education of young women, opened a school in her house for this purpose. In September, 1830, a meeting of several prominent gentlemen was held at the house of J. P. Wilkinson, Esq., for the purpose of discussing the propriety of founding a female academy. The meeting led to good results. Dr. Ero Chandler donated a lot of ground, a small brick dwelling was soon erected, and in 1833 the Jacksonville Female Academy was formally opened, with Miss Sarah Cracker as principal. The founding of these two institutions established the future prosperity of the new Western town. They brought to it an excellent class of citizens, who in coming years saw



unequalled provision for the education of their children. Provision for the free education of the youth had not yet been fully made by the State of Illinois. The people were generous in this regard, and were always ready to be taxed for the education of their children. What the public fund lacked was made up by private subscription, and every winter a school or schools were regularly maintained in Jacksonville. This plan of sustaining the public schools was continued until the adoption of the present school system.

The religious life of the village, always aided by education, had been carefully fostered all these years. In the little log school-house, regular religious services were held until larger and better accommodations could be secured. In 1822, in "Father" Jourdan's house, standing a little in the rear of the old Berean College building, a Methodist class was organized, and for three years before the town of Jacksonville was contemplated, religious services had been held regularly. The old log school-house was afterward used by these worshipers, alternating with the Presbyterians. That little band of godly people grew, as time went on, until now there are several large congregations of this denomination in and about Jacksonville. Four years after the organization of the class in "Father" Jourdan's house, the Rev. John Brich gathered together what few Presbyterians there were in the little town, and in the barn of Mr. John Leeper, organized a church, the outgrowth of which are the three large Presbyterian congregations in the city. Other denominations were not slow to occupy the field. The Baptists, Congregationalists, Portuguese, Presbyterians, German and African Churches, Catholics and Christians each established congregations, and each are well sustained.

The city, from its earliest commencement, has always been an educational center. Many persons come here for no other purpose than to enjoy its educational facilities. It is largely owing to this fact that but few manufacturing industries are established, and that the trade of the city is chiefly confined to its own citizens, and to its own immediate vicinity. The first stores in the place were built of buckeye or sycamore logs, in which a motley assortment of goods were kept. These pioneer stores were small affairs, often without a window, chimney, or wooden floors. The interior of these stores was sometimes lined with gorgeously figured calico, intended by the proprietors to give the room a more tasteful appearance. Buckeye logs, under the influence of warm spring rains, produce sprouts with remarkable ease; these latter were often an annoyance to the storekeepers, as it was not uncommon for them to find them growing through his calico lining, or winding about among the various articles on his shelves. Enterprising industry could not long brook such inconveniences, and frame buildings speedily took the places of their more primitive predecessors, which, if not converted into sheds or barns, made good fire-wood.

At the time of the building of the Illinois College, all that tract of land lying between that institution and the public square, was in its primitive condition, or cultivated as a farm. Where now are the finest residences, the most beautiful yards, and the best shaded streets, was then open prairie, or used for farm purposes. What changes time produces? Then all buildings in town were small, almost entirely built

of frame logs, the former being pointed out to the traveler as the home of elegance and wealth. The business of the time was proportionate to the residences. No large stores graced the public square, or stood as monuments of the industry of the owners, in other streets. The houses of that day are succeeded now by more elegant affairs, though no more homelike than their predecessors. Their owners have grown with the town, and can look over the scenes of their labors with feelings of pride at the results obtained, and know that the passing years have been those of care and toil, though sweetened by the thoughts of the rest and comfort sure to follow.

The early log stores speedily gave way to frame buildings, which in their time became too small and insecure, and were replaced by more substantial brick structures. The first of these was erected in 1828, by J. P. Wilkinson, Esq., and occupied the lot of ground where is now the store of Geo. W. Van Zant. Another was built on the south side of the square, and one on the north, by Cornelius Hook, Esq., and in 1831 or '32, the present bank building of M. P. Ayers & Co. Like its population, the business of Jacksonville was growing. New and more substantial stores were appearing about the public square, while in the residence portion, better dwellings were being erected. Streets were accurately defined; pavements took the place of mud sidewalks; fences were built before the door-yards, and a finer and more elegant life was becoming manifest. By the United States census of 1830, the town contained 446 inhabitants; and the next year Jacksonville was incorporated as a town. The system of government was so well managed that it continued in use until 1867, long after the population had grown to the proportions which fully warranted a city government. The growth of the city received a severe check by the ravages of cholera in 1833, which carried off a great many of the inhabitants. This was a serious blow to the prosperity of the city, from which it had scarcely rallied, when the financial crash of 1837 gave it another serious blow, from which it took years of time to recover. The census of 1840 showed a population of 1,900, which indicated that, despite the drawbacks mentioned, the growth of the city was gradually progressing. The building of the Morgan and Sangamon Railroad in 1838, at its completion to Jacksonville, two years after, gave a fresh impulse to the growth and business of the city, and from that time its prosperity has been unabated. The old railroad, with its insufficient equipment, was the beginning of a grand system of railroads now traversing the State in every direction. At first the depot was in the public square, but soon after the road was extended to the capital of the State; and though the stages could sometimes out-travel the small train of cars used to carry passengers and freight, yet its ingress and egress to and from the growing town, gave it an air of activity seldom seen at that day. In 1847, the old, worn-out road passed into the hands of a company of men who were determined to rebuild and equip it in a manner insuring success. Those who had so strenuously urged the building of the track through the principal streets of the city, and had succeeded in their efforts, saw, as others foretold, the impropriety of cars of railroads passing through the center of the city, and were with all citizens well satisfied when the company removed the track from State Street to its present location. In a short time this railroad, under the new management, was in running order, and the



business of the city received anew an impulse which it has never relaxed. Ten years after, part of the Jacksonville and St. Louis Railroad was constructed, which in time was completed; became part of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, and gives to Jacksonville direct communication with the principal cities in the West. Two other railroads have since been built, which, like their predecessors, give to the city abundant means for transportation to every part of the country. The operation of the Morgan and Sangamon Railroad during its continuance, and its reconstruction in 1847, brought a corresponding increase of business and population to the town. In 1850, the inhabitants numbered 2,745; in 1860, the number was 5,528, and in 1870, 9,365. Should the same ratio of increase prevail during the decade following the last enumeration, the population in 1880 will be nearly 20,000.

Until the building of the present system of water-works, the city was without an adequate supply of this most necessary article. Aside from the burning of the Illinois College, but few disastrous conflagrations occurred. The citizens were generally prompt in rendering aid wherever a fire happened, and thus saved their homes from destruction. It became evident, however, that a better system of protection should be secured. The General Assembly, in 1835, passed an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of fire companies," which was approved February 12th of that year. Under the provisions of this act, the first fire company in the city was formed on the 23d of April, 1840. The names of its members show that its numbers were composed of some of the best citizens of the place. The buildings were generally of wood, mostly of a small size, and but few disastrous fires occurred. Their equipment consisted of a double-decked hand-engine. It was a very heavy "machine," and required quite a number of hands to work it. The same engine, with some improvements, is still used when occasions require. In addition to the old "Union" engine, the company had several hundred feet of hose, buckets, ladders, axes, and other necessary equipments. As the list of members comprising this company will be of interest to the readers of these pages, it is here inserted:

James Berdan,  
A. V. Putman,\*  
James H. Lurton,  
Thomas Anderson,\*  
William Branson,  
Orlando C. Cole,  
Nicholas Milburn,\*  
Samuel Galbraith,\*  
John W. Goltra,  
Timothy D. Eames,  
Morton Mallory,  
William S. Hurst,\*  
Benjamin F. Gass,  
A. C. Dickson,  
James Hurst,\*  
S. H. Henderson,

Morris Collins,\*  
Stafford Smith,  
B. B. Chamberlain,\*  
James Stark,  
John Hurst,\*  
John Fisher,  
Patrick Cresap,\*  
F. Campbell,  
C. B. Clarke,  
Henry Keener,  
F. Stevenson,\*  
G. A. Dunlap,\*  
B. F. Stevenson,  
B. R. Houhton,  
William G. Wilson,  
Moore C. Goltra,

J. D. Stone,  
Jos. O. King,  
Robert Hockenhull,  
William French,  
D. P. Palmer,  
J. A. McDougall,  
J. Johnson,  
J. McAlister,  
I. D. Rawlings,  
J. Harris,  
I. S. Hicks,  
J. S. Anderson,  
D. A. Bulkley,\*  
S. Hunt,\*  
Geo. Henry,  
Phillip Coffman,\*

R. S. Anderson,	John Mathers,	J. W. McAlister,
R. Bibb,*	Michael Rapp,	Geo. M. Chambers,
William H. Corcoran,*	I. A. Graves,	L. Berry,
John W. Chambers,	H. S. Carson,*	J. Harkness,*
David Smalley,	M. A. J. Hunter,	A. Smith,
William Smalley,	W. W. Happy,*	J. T. Jones,*
Cornelius Goltra,	Stephen Sutton,	W. Patterson,*
F. C. Sutton,	A. Lohr,*	J. Cosgrove,*
William C. Gwin,	W. Akins,*	E. T. Miller,
John Henry,	John Gregory,*	L. Filson,
Eli Harp,*	W. B. Warren,*	W. Braidwood,*
A. W. Tilford,*	J. M. Lucas,	J. J. Cassell,*
C. Ogle,	J. B. McKinney,	W. C. Sweet,*
W. B. Lewis,	Joseph Gledhill,	W. C. Scott,
A. B. Hathaway,	M. Dulany,	John Freeman.*

The earliest facilities of Jacksonville were quite meager compared with those of to-day. When the town was created, and a few families had established themselves therein, a post office was of necessity required, for people loved to write then as well as now, and were only deterred in the number of letters by the rates of postage and the facilities for transmission. The postage on a letter was twenty-five cents, and generally paid by the receiver. Money was a scarcer article then than now. The United States Government did not receive "coon skins" or "beeswax" in payment for postage, and it was not an uncommon affair for a letter to lie several months in the office before the person to whom it was addressed could raise the required twenty-five cents. When the express companies came into existence, they began to carry letters for a less rate than the United States Mails, which department lowered the price of postage gradually until it reached ten cents per letter. This was thought to be a great reduction by the people, and the number of letters began to increase very rapidly. Jacksonville received, at first, a mail from St. Louis, brought by stages once in two weeks. Another route was established from Springfield west through Jacksonville to Meredosia, and thence on to Quincy. By the alternation of these mails, a weekly budget of letters and papers was received in the town, and the people thought themselves well provided for in this way.

The post office in town was kept in various stores, shops, or offices, removed from time to time, as a change in administration and postmasters occurred. As time passed on, a semi-weekly mail was secured, then a tri-weekly, and, finally, by the time the first railroad was built, a daily mail had been firmly established. The number of daily mails increased as facilities for transportation were furnished, until now there are more than a dozen daily mails received and forwarded. During the twelve months, ending March 31, 1878, the number of mails received daily, was fifteen, the same number being dispatched. Number of letters mailed during same time, 510,000, and the number received was 540,000. The receipts from the sales of stamps and envelopes was \$16,000; number of money orders issued being 4,940, amounting to \$45,000; number of money orders paid 7,890, amounting to \$65,000. The number of letters registered was 875, and the number of registered letters received was



1,160; number of large packages in transit, 1,440. The present postmaster is David M. Simmons, Esq., who has held the position for several years.

We have thus far traced the city through its successive stages of development. We will leave this portion of the narrative, and note the history of its business enterprises, its societies, churches, schools, improvements, city government, its newspapers, and other portions of its history that may come under various topics connected therewith.

#### BUSINESS INTERESTS.

*Banks*—The banking house of M. P. Ayers & Co. is the oldest in the city, and indeed the oldest in this part of the State. The firm is composed of M. P. Ayers, W. S. Hook, and A. E. Ayers. The first named of these established the bank in 1852, taking as its New York correspondent the American Exchange Bank of that city, and continues to correspond with the same bank.

The Central Illinois Banking and Savings Association was established in January, 1867, as a stock association, under the above name, with L. W. Brown as president, H. C. Wiswall vice-president, and L. L. Adams cashier. In 1874, Mr. Adams resigned, and Mr. W. E. Veitch, who had been associated with the bank many years, was elected to the vacancy. This banking house was originally established in 1856, by Elliott and Brown. After a time it was changed to Brown's bank, the late William Brown being sole proprietor. It was again changed to W. & E. W. Brown, and then to its present name and condition. Its capital is now \$100,000. Mr. L. W. Brown is still president; Mr. Wiswall having resigned, Mr. A. C. Wadsworth is now vice-president, and Mr. Veitch cashier. The savings department is separate from the regular banking department, both of which are exceedingly well managed.

The First National Bank was founded in August, 1864. It has a capital of \$100,000, and a surplus of \$150,000. Mr. Edward Scott is president, and F. G. Farrell cashier.

The Jacksonville National Bank was established in 1870, in a room just east of the present quarters. Its capital is \$200,000, and surplus \$40,000. Mr. O. D. Fitzsimmons is president, and Mr. B. F. Beesley cashier.

Hockenhull, King & Elliott's Bank was established in January, 1866, by Robert Hockenhull, Reynolds King, and Edward R. Elliott. The bank is still continued by its original founders, and is considered one of the soundest in the city.

The Jacksonville Benefit Building Association, was incorporated under the State law, and began business October 2, 1872, with about one hundred shares, since increased to over eight hundred. The incorporators were Horace Chapin, Robert Mason, A. W. Cadman, S. D. Lindsay, Frank Stewart, Ebenezer Mason, Charles H. Williamson, and W. F. Goheen. Each share is valued at one hundred dollars, payable in installments of twenty-five cents per week. When a sufficient amount accumulates it is immediately sold to the highest bidder, who repays the loan he secures, in weekly installments. This money is again re-loaned, and it is this weekly interest upon interest from which the profits of the association are derived. It enables a person of limited means to place his

money where it will bring him a large percentage, and to secure a home, where otherwise he would be unable to do so. The present officials are: Wm. Guy, president; Wm. Mason, treasurer; Edward P. Kirby, attorney; S. Tefft Walker, secretary. The association meets in Temperance Hall, every Monday evening.

Building and Loan Associations, or Co-operative Banks, as they are often appropriately called, had their origin in Scotland, where a few friends formed themselves into a society for the purpose of building them homes. The plan they adopted worked so admirably that it was not long before other friends used the same means for the same ends, and were equally successful. From this beginning there sprang up such societies all over England and Scotland, and in time they became so popular, and were handling so much money, that Parliament made laws regulating such associations the same as other corporations of a banking nature.

From England the transition to the United States of so easily and plainly understood a scheme, enabling the industrious working classes to procure homes, and aiding the person of moderate income to invest profitably their small savings, was not long in being made.

Philadelphia, the "City of Homes," was the landing place of this, her future benefactor, and to this fact she owes the appellation, "City of Homes." Philadelphia has about one hundred and fifty active Building Associations, probably more than any other city in the United States; and they are rapidly spreading over the Western States. Peoria, Quincy, Bloomington, and Springfield, each have one or more, and in Peoria and Quincy they are becoming very popular.

A Building and Loan Association is composed entirely of one class of stock-holders, and its assets or property is represented by stock. Its original capital is derived from the weekly installments or dues paid on account of each share of stock, by means of which the association is enabled to work out the ultimate value of one hundred dollars per share in a given number of years, and these profits are obtained from loaning the accumulated weekly installments of dues and profits to such of the stockholders as may, under the rules, wish to borrow.



*Manufactures.*—For the size of the city, Jacksonville has but few factories. The oldest one in operation is that of Jos. Capps & Sons, who operate a woolen mill, situated in the north part of the city. Mr. Jos.



Capps came to this county from Kentucky. In his native State he had learned the trade of a wool carder, and in 1838 established a small factory, where he carried on his trade in Jacksonville. In 1855, he erected the present woolen mills, now operated by his sons. They employ about seventy-five hands, keep five traveling men, and manufacture from one to three thousand yards per day. A foundry and machine shop has been in operation in the northeastern part of the city for a number of years. The old buildings were torn down in the Fall of '77, and a new and more commodious one erected on the spot. New machinery is being placed in it. The foundry is owned and operated by Akers & Russel. This foundry was opened in 1859, by Ellis, Shields & Dangerfield, who, after conducting the business for some years, disposed of it to Dangerfield & Co. It was afterward sold to Mr. Dangerfield, who carried on the business alone for a while, and then disposed of it to Mr. John Fidler, who, after carrying on the business for several years, sold it to the present firm, who have erected a large brick building on the ground formerly occupied by the old building. They have added new machinery and made numerous improvements. They are now making stationary steam engines, and elevator machinery. The foundry is at the junction of the railroads.

The woolen mill and the foundry are the two largest enterprises of their kind in the city. There are three brick-yards, two or three grain elevators, four flouring mills, several small factories of various domestic articles, and a large number of shops of all kinds. The chief business interests of the city of Jacksonville is trade with its own inhabitants and with the people of the immediate surrounding country. The city is an educational center, and as such is the best in the State, yet it has abundant room for large manufactories, and did its citizens devote more attention to such institutions, its business interests would be largely augmented. Its lines of transportation are abundant for all shipping facilities required. Its easy access to the Mississippi River and to large cities, both East and West, render it as important a center for manufacturing purposes, as it is for educational facilities.

#### THE WATER WORKS.

Prior to the building of the present water works, the inhabitants of the city were greatly inconvenienced by being deprived of an adequate supply of water. In case of fire the only dependence was cisterns or wells, and in times of drought these were a poor reliance. These facts showed the people plainly the necessity of having an improved system of water works. In 1868 Mr. James O. King secured the services of a Mr. Fowler, of Philadelphia, to draw him plans for water works, and make a survey of the ground. The plans furnished by Mr. Fowler called for an appropriation of \$174,000. Mr. King took the plans, and securing a petition signed by numerous citizens, presented both plans and petition to the city council, who appropriated \$150,000 for the purpose asked. Here the matter rested for three or four years, being delayed for want of action by succeeding councils. About 1872 an ordinance was passed for the building of water works on a plan submitted by Mr. Chesbrough of Chicago; \$150,000 were appropriated and their construction soon after begun. The impounding reservoir was constructed in Pullam's ravine,

about two miles south of the city. The capacity of this reservoir, or as it is now known, Morgan Lake, is abundant for all practical purposes. The pumping works were built seven-eighths of a mile north of the lake. From there the water is forced to the distributing reservoir, built on College hill, a mile and an eighth west of the city. This reservoir is eighty-six feet above the level of the public square, and one hundred and thirty-four above the pumping works; its capacity is two and a half million gallons. The pumping capacity is 880 gallons per minute. At the present time every facility is afforded to prevent extensive conflagrations throughout the business parts of the city, as well as on the principal streets. In case of fire all that is needed is the attachment of hose to the hydrants, as the force of the water is sufficient to throw a stream to a height of eighty feet. The present superintendent is Mr. E. Wolcott, who has held that position for a number of years, and has taken an active part in its success from its commencement.

#### THE GAS WORKS.

The Jacksonville Gas Light and Coke Company, was organized in 1856, with Marshall P. Ayers, president; Judge Wm. Thomas, secretary; Joseph O. King, superintendent; and Edward J. King, collector. It is now in successful operation, there being more than three hundred gas posts in use in the city.

#### THE STREET RAILWAY.

The charter for the incorporation of this company, was obtained about 1866, and its construction soon after began. M. C. Goltra, Ralph Reynolds, James H. Lurton, and others, were the principal movers in this enterprise. The first line was built from the public square to the terminus on South Main Street. It was afterward extended from the public square to the railway junction, passing on East State Street. The third and last extension was made westward from the public square on West State Street beyond the city limits.

#### MUNICIPAL HISTORY.

Prior to the year 1840, Jacksonville was governed under the general village law of the State. This law authorized the citizens of any town to annually elect a board of trustees, who assumed and controlled all the interests of the town, and who constituted its municipal assembly. The growth of the town had by this year demanded a better form of government, and influential citizens assuming control of the matter, through their representative in the General Assembly, succeeded in getting a special act passed by that body, incorporating the town. The act, passed Feb. 3, 1840, came in force April 6th, and provided that the trustees then in office, Matthew Stacy, John Hurst, R. T. McNeeley, William Branson, and E. T. Miller, should constitute a board of trustees, to remain in office and discharge the duties pertaining thereto, until the first Monday in April, 1840, when an election for trustees should be held, and annually thereafter on that day. The act also declared that the corporate limits of the town should be one mile square, and farther provided for other matters pertaining to the town.

This act of incorporation, with various amendments, remained in force



twenty-seven years—until 1867. By that date the growth of Jacksonville had been such as to demand a still better system of government. The population was about eight thousand, and the formation of a city government was agitated. Meeting with sufficient encouragement from the citizens, a few prominent persons presented the matter to the General Assembly, which body, on Feb. 15, 1867, passed an act incorporating the city of Jacksonville. This act defined its boundaries, its general powers; provided for the election of officers, and defined their duties; provided for the revenue of the city, for assessments, for opening streets and alleys, for public improvements, for the collection of taxes, for a fire department, for graded schools, and for miscellaneous matters. On March 29, 1869, this act and one passed in Feb., 1849, relating to incorporated towns and cities, were amended. Under the amended charter, with a few alterations made by the legislature, as the improvement and growth of the city demand, Jacksonville is still governed.

The original city charter divided the city into four wards, known as first, second, third, and fourth, and provided also that the city council could, at its discretion, create additional wards, as the city might require. The municipal government of the city, by article second of the act, was to consist of a city council, to be composed of a mayor and one alderman from each ward. The other officers of the corporation to be "a city clerk, a city marshal, a city treasurer, a city attorney, a city collector and assessor, a city street commissioner, and a city surveyor."

These officers have been elected annually since the establishment of the city government, and with the exception that since 1869 two aldermen are elected in each ward, remain the same. A police department is now in force, having been established several years. The fire department was established Jan. 13, 1873, and the board of education by the original charter of 1867.

The municipal history of Jacksonville would be incomplete without a list of its officers. As the town received its first charter from the legislature on Feb. 3, 1840, the list commences from that date, as they appear on the records in possession of the city council. Until the city charter was obtained, the following were the trustees:

1840—Matthew Stacy, John Hurst, Ebenezer T. Miller, William Bransom, R. T. McNeeley.

1841—Matthew Stacy, E. T. Miller, John Hurst, Isaac D. Rawlings, Cornelius Hook.

1842—Isaac D. Rawlings, John Hurst, E. T. Miller, Peter Hadenburg, Cornelius Hook.

1843—Cornelius Hook, John Henry, John Hurst, Isaac D. Rawlings, E. T. Miller.

1844—Phillip Coffman, George A. Dunlap, Michael Rapp, Richard Bibb, William G. Johnson.

1845—Phillip Coffman, David A. Smith, — Dunlap, Andrew Newcomb, Joseph O. King.

1846—Phillip Coffman, William G. Johnson, William Branson, John W. Lathrop, Benjamin F. Gass.

1847—William Branson, J. R. Simms, John W. Goltra, Benjamin Pyatt, John Hurst.

1848—William Branson, James Hurst, Joseph O. King, William G. Johnson, William N. Ross.

1849—William Branson, William G. Johnson, Joseph H. Bancroft, Andrew F. Wilson, John W. Lathrop.

1850—Joseph H. Bancroft, Michael Rapp, Martin H. Cassell, Jonathan Neeley, William Ratekin.

1851—Michael Rapp, William Ratekin, Fleming Stevenson, David A. Smith Stephen Sutton.

1852—Michael Rapp, Joseph Capps, Stephen Sutton, William Ratekin, William Branson.

1853—Ira Davenport, Michael Rapp, William Ratekin, Alexander McDonald, Stephen Sutton.

1854—Stephen Sutton, Michael Rapp, Joseph Capps, William Ratekin, Alexander McDonald.

1855—William Branson, Nimrod Deweese, Joel Goodrick, Benjamin Cassell, Timothy D. Eames.

1856—Stephen Sutton, Michael Rapp, James S. Anderson, Edward Elliot, Cyrus Mathews.

1857—Michael Rapp, Edward Lambert, William H. Broadwell, Lewis Hatfield, Stephen Sutton.

1858—E. T. Miller, William G. Gallaher, Charles Dalton, Jonathan Neeley, Henry C. Coffman.

1859—Isaac D. Rawlings, Michael Rapp, Jesse W. Galbraith, Robert C. Bruce, Isaac L. Morrison.

1860—William Ratekin, Thomas W. Wright, Wesley Mathers, Edward R. Elliott, Robert C. Bruce.

1861—Jonathan Neeley, Cyrus H. Knight, Charles Sample, Abraham G. Link, Isaac S. Sieter.

1862—Elizur Wolcott, Oscar D. Fitzsimmons, William Branson, Benjamin F. Gass, Edward Lambert.

1863—William Branson, Benjamin F. Gass, Oscar D. Fitzsimmons, Elizur Wolcott, Edward Lambert.

1864—William Branson, Oscar D. Fitzsimmons, Benjamin F. Gass, Alexander Edgmon, Charles H. Howard.

1865—Michael Rapp, Charles McDonald, Stephen Ellis, A. Clark Wadsworth, William C. Woodman.

1866—Ralph Reynolds, Charles H. Howard, Elizur Wolcott, James H. Lurton, Isaac J. Ketcham.

The next year the city government came in force. The officers of the City of Jacksonville, as they appear on the records in the clerk's office, from that date until now, are as follows:

1867—Mayor, John Mathers; Clerk, H. O. Cassell; Marshal, E. M. Allen; Assessor and Collector, A. N. McDonald; Street Commissioner, Charles Rockwell; Attorney, Wm. L. English; Aldermen—First Ward, R. T. Osborne; Second, C. H. Howard; Third, D. M. Simmons; Fourth, Alexander Edgmon.

1868—Mayor, Wm. P. Barr; City Clerk, John C. Pyatt (resigned), J. J. Rowen; Marshal, Geo. W. Smith; Street Commissioner, Henry Rice; Assessor and Collector, W. W. Happy; Attorney, Wm. Gallaher, jr.; Aldermen, First Ward, James Redmond; Second, Edward Lambert; Third, D. M. Simmons, Fourth, Wm. Branson.



1869—Mayor, John Mathers; Clerk, James H. Kellogg; Marshal, James A. McKay; Attorney, Edward Dunn; Assessor and Collector, W. W. Happy; Street Commissioner, Charles Rockwell; Aldermen, First Ward, Irvin Dunlap, L. Weigand; Second, Geo. M. McConnell, William Knox; Third, E. T. Miller, Wm. Hamilton, jr.; Fourth, Alexander Edgmon, R. C. Bruce.

1870—Mayor, Wm. Branson; Clerk, A. N. McDonald; Marshal, J. M. Swales; Attorney, James H. Kellogg; Assessor and Collector, Wm. G. Johnson; Street Commissioner, Wm. D. Humphrey; Aldermen, First Ward, Irvin Dunlap, Daniel Redmond; Second, Jonathan Neeley, Joseph Capps; Third, John H. Fink, Wm. Hamilton, jr.; Fourth, J. H. Bancroft, J. W. Hall.

1871—Mayor, Wm. Ratekin; Clerk, A. N. McDonald; Marshal, Wm. Needham; Attorney, O. A. DeLeuw; Assessor and Collector, Wm. G. Johnson; Street Commissioner, Alfred Boungard; Aldermen, First Ward, R. M. Gregory, F. F. Shemalz; Second, Jos. Capps, Jonathan Neely; Third, Jas. Montgomery, Jas. M. Mitchell; Fourth, Josiah Gorham, Chas. K. Sawyer.

1872—Mayor, George M. McConnell; Clerk, John N. Marsh; Marshal, Wm. Needham; Attorney, Edward Dunn; Assessor and Collector, Bazzil Davenport; Street Commissioner, Francis Longwith; Aldermen, First Ward, M. H. Walsh, L. Weigand; Second, Charles E. Ross, Henry R. Johnson; Third, M. Rapp, J. M. Ewing; Fourth, D. W. Fairbanks, Dr. C. Fisher.

1873—Mayor, Mat. Stacey; Clerk, Ben. R. Upham; Marshal, F. M. Springer; Attorney, George J. Dod; Assessor and Collector, ———; Street Commissioner, Ellis M. Allen; Aldermen, First Ward, B. F. Gass, W. S. Hurst; Second, C. E. Ross, J. I. Chambers; Third, B. W. Simmons, W. S. Richards; Fourth, Dr. Clinton Fisher, A. W. Jackson.

1874—Mayor, James O. King; Clerk, B. R. Upham; Marshal, Jas. S. Hurst; Attorney, Jas. N. Brown; Assessor and Collector, B. Davenport; Street Commissioner, T. N. Jewsbury; Aldermen, First Ward, W. P. Callon, V. E. Higgins; Second, Phillip Lee, Easley Moore; Third, H. C. Stewart, Wm. Hackman; Fourth, Abram Wood, A. W. Jackson.

1875—Mayor, Wesley Mathers; Clerk, Ben. R. Upham; Marshal, Charles O. Sperry; Attorney, R. D. Russell; Assessor and Collector, B. Davenport; Street Commissioner, John A. Schaub; Aldermen, First Ward, V. E. Higgins, W. P. Callon; Second, S. H. Thompson, S. E. Greenleaf; Third, E. Hamilton, A. R. Gregory; Fourth, Abram Wood, Jos. Tomlinson.

1876—Mayor, Ed. S. Greenleaf; Clerk, Ben. R. Upham; Marshal, C. O. Sperry; Attorney, John G. Morrison; (no Commissioner appointed); Aldermen, First Ward, L. S. Olmsted, C. Widmayer; Second, Jas. Scott, W. C. Carter; Third, A. R. Gregory, T. J. Bronson; Fourth, G. S. Russel, Geo. Hayden.

1877—Mayor, E. S. Greenleaf; Clerk, Henry W. Hunt; Marshal, C. O. Sperry; Attorney, Robert D. Russell; Street Commissioner, John A. Schaub; Aldermen, First Ward, G. W. Hobbs, Nat. Kitner; Second, V. E. Higgins, James Scott; Third, Dr. J. P. Willard, W. S. Snyder; Fourth, G. S. Russel, Geo. Hayden.

1878—Mayor, S. Henry Thompson; Clerk, Henry W. Hunt; Mar-

shal, David Schoonover, jr.; Attorney, J. A. Bellatti; Street Commissioner, T. N. Jewsbury; Chief Fire Department, William Harrison; Treasurer, Wm. E. Veitch; Aldermen, First Ward, J. H. Myers, Nat. Kitner; Second, John Hopper, M. H. Carroll; Third, W. S. Snyder, J. R. Loar; Fourth, D. B. Smith, Geo. Hayden.

The Police Department, under the present system, was organized in 1867, when the city charter was adopted. The force consists of the city marshal, who is chief, and five policemen. The marshal is the only one elected by the people, the others being appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council. One of the policemen is also keeper of the calaboose, or city prison. The headquarters of the force is at the city prison.

### THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Is composed of volunteer companies; the chief and his assistant being the only persons receiving pay. The department was created by an ordinance passed in 1867, and within thirty days from its passage, they were equipped and ready for duty. There are three hose companies, one engine and hose company, and one hook and ladder company. The force consists of fifteen members to each hose company, twenty members to the hook and ladder company, and thirty-five members to the engine and hose company. The engine is used only in cases where fires occur away from the water-mains, and where fires are confined to high buildings.

The Fire Department is most efficient in its work, being supplied with all the modern improvements. Mainly through the efforts of Mr. George Hayden—the Chairman of the Fire Department Committee of the City Council—is due the fact that Jacksonville has one of the best equipped fire departments in central Illinois. Captain William Harrison is the present chief.

### CEMETERIES.

*Diamond Grove Cemetery*, was purchased by the city of Jacksonville in 1866. It is located about southwest of the square. The site chosen is a beautiful one, and contains about forty acres. Its rolling ground is pleasing, and is interspersed with a natural growth of trees and shrubs, making its landscape beauty unsurpassed, for the purpose designed. It is a picturesque retreat, well adapted as a sacred spot for the reception of the departed, where monuments to their memory are preserved and tenderly cared for. Many monuments have been erected, and other improvements made, which add beauty to, and adorn the grounds, making it one of the most beautiful cemeteries in this part of the State.

*Jacksonville Cemetery* contains about thirty acres, and lies one mile northeast of the public square. This is the oldest cemetery used by the city, and is a beautiful place; being nicely shaded by large forest trees. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and are adorned with evergreens and flowers. Many of those who, during their lives, held high positions in this community and elsewhere, lie buried here. In this cemetery lies the remains of the great "war governor," Hon. Richard Yates. Of late years the "Diamond Grove" cemetery has been used more than this one.



## LODGES, ASSOCIATIONS, AND SOCIETIES.

*A. F. and A. M.* Harmony Lodge, No. 3, was chartered April, 1840. Present membership, 108. Meets first and third Mondays in each month. Jacksonville Lodge No. 570, was chartered October, 1867. Present membership, 100. Meets first and third Thursdays of each month. Jacksonville Chapter, No. 3, was chartered October, 1850. The present membership is 150. Meets second and fourth Mondays in each month. Jacksonville Council, No. 5, was chartered September, 1855. Present membership, 75. It is under the control of the Chapter officers. Hospital Commandery, K. T., No. 31, was chartered October, 1869. Its present membership is 102. Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month. All of the Masonic bodies meet in Masonic Temple, on West State Street.

*I. O. O. F.* Illini Lodge, No. 4, was chartered July, 1838. Present membership, 175. Urania Lodge, No. 234, was chartered August, 1850. Present membership, 140. Ridgley Encampment, No. 9, was chartered 1850. Present membership, 140. These bodies meet in Odd Fellows Hall, north side of the square.

*A. O. U. W.* The Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 19, was chartered October, 1876, their present membership is 75. Lodge room, Music Hall, south side square.

*K. of H.* Knights of Honor Lodge, No. 828, was chartered Dec. 26, 1877. They have a membership of 40, which is rapidly increasing. Place of meeting, Music Hall, south side square.

*Military.* The Militia consists of two companies of young men, sworn in under the militia law of the State, for a term of five years. The Morgan Cadets, Co. I, Fifth Regiment, I. N. G., number 56 men, and were organized July 26, 1876. They are commanded by Captain Wm. Harrison, who served as Captain of Co. A. Thirty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, during the war. The Light Guards, Co. K, Fifth Regiment, I. N. G., was organized in 1876, and number 50 men. Their Captain, James M. Swales, served during the war as Lieutenant of Co. A, Tenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. Both companies are uniformed and equipped; and did good service at East St. Louis, during the Summer of '77, aiding in the suppression of the railroad strike. Both companies meet for drill on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, of each week. The Cadets occupy Odean Hall; the Light Guards, Osborne Hall.

*Y. M. C. A.* This society was organized in 1874. It was an outgrowth of a revival held by Mr. E. P. Hammond, so well known in religious circles. About twenty persons joined the association. Dr. H. A. Gilman was chosen president, which position he held until 1876, when he resigned, and Mr. R. D. Russell was chosen to fill the position. Their first meetings were held in a hall on the north side of the square, afterward they occupied a room on East State Street, where they opened a soup house and reading room. From this place they removed to their present rooms in Ayers' block. There are now about 150 members. The association conducts a Sunday school, on South Main Street, and a night school at its rooms, during the winter. They also conduct a young people's meeting, every Sunday afternoon.

*Reading Room and Library.* The Jacksonville Free Reading Room

and Library Association was organized in April, 1874, by members of the Jacksonville Library, acting with members of the Woman's Temperance Union. A board of seven managers was elected, a subscription paper circulated, and a free reading room opened.

At this stage the Odd Fellows of Jacksonville offered their library and bookcases, containing nineteen hundred volumes, to the Board of Managers, for six hundred dollars. Another subscription-paper was circulated, the necessary amount was subscribed and collected, and the library bought and opened to the public in connection with the reading room.

At the same time, the Association was incorporated under the General Incorporation Law of Illinois.

The Constitution of the Association forbids the creation of any debt.

One member of the Board of Managers goes out of office on the first of each year. The vacancy so created is filled by the nomination by the mayor, and the ratification by the board, of a person to that office.

The office of Librarian is filled by Mrs. M. V. Hook, who has been annually elected to that position.

The number of books in the library has been increased by purchase and by donations, to 2800 volumes.

The use of the papers on the tables, and of the books in the cases, is free to all persons within the room. Those who draw books for home reading, pay twenty-five cents per month for the privilege.

The annual expenses of the Reading Room and Library have been about five hundred dollars. Two hundred dollars of this sum has been met by fees paid for the use of the library. The remainder has been received as donations, or as proceeds of public lectures or entertainments.

Owing to the liberality of Col. Chambers, and of M. P. Ayers & Co., no rent has ever been paid for the use of the rooms occupied by the reading room.

The Library and Reading Room is kept open every day and evening in the week except Sunday, and on Sunday it is open from 2 till 6 o'clock p. m.

The Jacksonville Medical and Scientific Association has placed its books and periodicals in the library, subject to the rules and regulations of the reading room.

The Jacksonville Horticultural Society has also adopted the same plan with its five periodicals, and its special library of one hundred and fifty volumes.

Owing to the prudence and catholicity of the Board of Managers, all disturbing questions have been avoided in its management, and the reading room is one institution in Jacksonville to which all wish the greatest prosperity.

*The Jacksonville Library Association* was organized in January, 1871, and was incorporated under the State law (of Illinois) in December, 1871. The ownership of the books and other property of the Association is represented by certificates of stock, which are transferable, and the present par value of which is the amount of the original assessment and all subsequent ones. The number of stockholders is limited to fifty. The affairs of the Association are managed by a board of seven trustees, elected annually by the stockholders.



The library now contains nine hundred volumes, representing an actual cost of eighteen hundred dollars. An inspection of the catalogue will indicate, in some measure, the character of the books, and the care which has been exercised in their selection. Additions will be made twice a year, or as often as the funds of the association permit. A department consisting of standard works of reference, such as encyclopædias and dictionaries, has been commenced, and will be enlarged as soon as practicable. In periodical literature, the library receives regularly the British, Edinburgh, London, Westminster and North American Reviews (quarterly), the International Review (bi-monthly), Blackwood's Magazine, and the Popular Science Monthly. It is the design of the trustees that on all subjects the library shall furnish standard information to inquirers, students, and the reading public generally.

A full participation in the *use of the library* is now offered to any person for the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per quarter, or five dollars per year. Certificates of stock can be obtained, and subscriptions for use of library made at the office of Hon. E. P. Kirby, in the court house, or at the library room, where the librarian attends on Wednesday from 2 to 3 p. m., and on Saturday from 2:30 to 4 p. m.

The present officers are William S. Andras, president; Edward P. Kirby, treasurer, John H. Woods, librarian and secretary.

*The Art Association of Jacksonville* was organized in 1873, chiefly through the efforts, and at the instance of Mrs. Ella O. Browne, and was incorporated under the general law of the State, in March, 1875. Its aims and objects are the study and appreciation of the fine arts, especially the arts of design, by the formation of a public collection of art treatises, pictures, engravings, photographs, casts, models, and such other material as may aid in this purpose; and furthermore by lectures, essays, and discussions on art subjects. It holds monthly meetings, chiefly of a literary character, at which various topics pertaining to the history, theory, and practice are freely discussed. There is also a fortnightly meeting for the more particular study of certain branches of art.

Four annual exhibitions have been given, made up of works by home artists, or from private collections, with several valuable paintings loaned by artists in Chicago, St. Louis, and neighboring cities. These exhibitions have not only proved pecuniarily successful, but have had an excellent and pervasive influence upon the whole community, in educating their tastes, and cultivating their perceptions of the truly beautiful. The association is in a prosperous condition, with a small collection of works of art, and a goodly balance in the treasury, available for further purchases.

The present officers of the association are: T. J. Pitner, president; John H. Woods, secretary; Henry H. Hall, treasurer.

*Jacksonville Literary Union.* This society was organized fourteen years ago. Its object, as stated in its constitution, is to promote useful knowledge and correct taste among its members, and to devise plans for the good of society.

The number of members is limited to twenty, and its ranks are always full. It includes lawyers, doctors, ministers, teachers, and others, of every shade of political and religious belief. Including the acting



*J. H. Devere*

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

JACKSONVILLE





members, sixty-one persons have been connected with the Union since its organization. Election to membership requires a unanimous vote.

Meetings are held weekly at the houses of the different members. Visitors are freely admitted on the introduction of a member.

The exercises are introduced in a conversation, a debate, an essay, or a select reading. After the topic is introduced, each member is at liberty to express his views on the subject. In this manner three hours a week are usually spent in instructive and entertaining discussion.

At each meeting any member can propose topics for consideration, and if there is no objection they are entered on a topic book, subject to future selection. In this manner a list of 1,170 topics has been recorded. Two hundred of these were added during the past year. More than half of these topics have been discussed, at different times, before the Union.

The free expression of educated and liberal thought which obtains in the Literary Union, exerts much influence on society.

*The Club* is a voluntary association of gentlemen residing in the City of Jacksonville, for the purpose of mutual entertainment and instruction. It was organized at the house of Professor W. D. Sanders, September 17, 1861, by sixteen gentlemen adopting a constitution and signing their names to the same. Any gentleman may become a member by being proposed at any regular meeting, and at a subsequent meeting receiving the unanimous vote of all the members present. The number was originally limited to seventeen, but afterward increased to twenty, besides a few who, for special reasons, have been placed on the emeritus list, and excused from regular attendance. The club meets twice each month, on the second and fourth Monday evenings. The place of meeting, leader, and topic, are designated at the meeting previous to the discussions.

The leader is the presiding officer when he leads the discussion, which may be written or oral.

After the leader each member is called upon in regular order, passing from right to left, and may occupy ten minutes.

Meetings are held at the houses of the members by invitation. The following are the names of the gentlemen who originally signed the constitution: J. M. Sturtevant, Henry Jones, Samuel Adams, David A. Smith, Rufus C. Crampton, Andrew McFarland, Wm. G. Gallaher, Marshall P. Ayres, D. H. Hamilton, Wm. D. Sanders, E. Wolcott, C. H. Marshall, Rufus Nutting, jr., Edward P. Kirby, J. B. Turner, W. S. Russell. At this first meeting E. Wolcott was chosen secretary, and continued in the active service of the club nearly eleven years. Of the sixteen original signers, ten are still members of the club. Three have died, and three moved away. James Berdan was admitted at the second meeting. Since the organization the following persons have been admitted: David Prince, Henry E. Dummer, Isaac L. Morrison, C. M. Morse, H. V. D. Nevins, H. E. Storrs, S. M. Morton, M. Grosvenor, W. W. Harsha, Eli Corwin, D. W. Fairbank. These are all still members. Besides these, nine others have been admitted, some of whom have died, and the rest removed. Since Mr. Wolcott, three have acted as secretaries, James Berdan, H. E. Storrs, and Mason Grosvenor.

*The Plato Club* is an association of ladies and gentlemen for the discussion of Plato and his writings. Meetings are held every Saturday forenoon, at the house of Joseph O. King, Esq., at which time interesting



discussions are held. The club has been in existence for a period of sixteen years, during which time the meetings have been presided over by Dr. Hiram K. Jones.

The Club is composed of some of the best and most influential citizens in Jacksonville.

*Jacksonville Horticultural Society.* This society was organized July 3, 1869, having for its object the advancement of the horticultural interests of Morgan Co. The following officers were elected to serve for the term of one year: E. Lambert, president; R. Reynolds, vice-president; E. Mason, secretary; Mrs. E. Walcott, treasurer. The third article of the constitution reads as follows:

"Its members shall consist of all persons who have paid an annual fee of one dollar, and subscribed their names to the constitution; and of such honorary members as the society may unanimously elect at any regular meeting. The wives of members shall be members without fee."

Forty persons paid the necessary fee, and became members of the society. The regular meetings occur upon the first Saturday of each month, at such place as the society may designate. These meetings have been held regularly during the past nine years. The proceedings have been published in the local papers, and their influence has been very valuable and widespread. Exhibitions have been held annually, and the rapid increase in their popularity proves that the people are not slow to appreciate an organization which labors unceasingly for the advancement of their welfare. The interest awakened in the cultivation of house and bedding plants alone, has built up and liberally patronized two large establishments for their propagation here in this city. Twelve standing committees, each consisting of three practical horticulturists, whose duty it is to study the different branches of the art and report the result of their investigations, are appointed annually, and have been the means of developing many interesting and valuable facts in connection with their different fields of labor. Through the zeal of its early officers, and the liberality of the citizens of Jacksonville, the society was enabled to accumulate an excellent library, comprising the choicest scientific and practical works upon horticulture now extant. It has been transferred to the Free Reading Room, where it is accessible to the general public as well as to members of the society. The officers for the current year are: Hon. Ed. Scott, president; Charles Catlin, vice-president; Dr. H. W. Milligan, corresponding secretary and librarian; A. L. Hay, recording secretary; Miss M. E. Catlin, treasurer. Any questions upon horticultural subjects will be cheerfully answered by the corresponding secretary, through the press or by mail, if desired.

*The Jacksonville Natural History Society* was organized in 1871. The number of active members is limited to twenty. Meetings are held twice a month at the houses of members. The object of the society is to extend and improve the knowledge of the different departments of natural history among its members and the community. During the first two years of its existence the society was engaged in the study of geology. While Professor Dana was followed as a text, every obtainable authority was consulted and discussed. The next two years were devoted to the study

of botany. Professor Gray was considered the text in this branch, but the discussions often took a wide scope, involving the economic and social relations of plants to man. The next two years were given to zoology. In this department Professor Tenney's classification was followed. The whole animal kingdom, from zoophytes to man, was discussed, and the functions, structure, relations, and classification, discussed. The society next took up Darwin's "Origin of Species" as a text, and is now busied with the problems of "Natural Selection," and the "Survival of the Fittest."

*Sorosis.* This society, composed entirely of ladies, was organized November 30, 1868. Its object is the moral, mental, and physical culture of its members. Its meetings are held on Friday evenings of each week, at the residences of the members. The exercises consist of essays, debates, readings, discussion of authors, and social conversation. The maximum membership is twenty-five.

*The Microscopical Society.* On the 20th of January, 1887, Dr. H. K. Jones, Dr. David Prince, Prof. H. E. Storrs, W. O. Pollard, Esq., and Dr. G. V. Black, met at the residence of the latter, for the purpose of forming a society which should have for its object the advancement of microscopical science and its allied branches. A constitution was adopted which provides that the number of members shall not exceed fifteen, and that the officers shall be a president, vice-president, and secretary. At each meeting some one member is responsible for a suitable subject for discussion and illustration, and is responsible for specimens directly illustrative. The regular meetings of the society are held on the first Friday evening of each month, when there are generally several interested visitors present. The officers of the society are: Dr. H. W. Milligan, president; Miss Alice Rhoads, vice-president, and Miss Louise Fuller, secretary.

*The Morgan County Medical Society*, was organized in 1866. It is composed of doctors throughout the entire county. Meetings are held monthly, at which time papers are read, and discussions are held on various topics relating to the medical profession. The design of the society is the promotion of knowledge among its members, and to cultivate a more intimate acquaintance one with another. The officers are: Dr. E. D. Wing, president; Dr. G. V. Black, secretary, and Dr. W. H. H. King, treasurer.

*The Jacksonville Medical Club*, was organized in March, 1878. It is composed of physicians living in the City of Jacksonville. The object of the club is similar to that of the Morgan County Medical Society. Its meetings are held bi-weekly, and are well attended.

*P. E. O.* This Chapter was organized in this city in 1870, by the young lady graduates of the Presbyterian Academy. The object of the society is for the mental culture and social improvement of its members. The meetings are held two Saturdays of each month, at the residences of its members. The membership is gradually increasing. The officers are: Miss Ida Harsha, president; Miss Julia Lathrop, secretary.

#### THE CHURCHES.

*The First Presbyterian* and *Central Presbyterian Churches* were organized as one on the 30th day of June, 1827—over fifty years ago—with twelve members, five male and seven females. It was then called



the "First Presbyterian Church of Morgan County," being the first of that denomination organized in the county, and the first to erect a house of worship within its limits. The names of these pioneer founders constituting this church appear on the record as follows: "John Leeper and Fidelia his wife, Edwin A. Mears and Sarah his wife, James Mears and Polly his wife, and Harvey McClung, all from the Shoal Creek Church; James Kerr and Janet his wife, from the First Reformed Church in the city of New York; Wm. C. Posey and Sarah his wife, from Winchester and Paris churches in Kentucky, and Hector C. Taylor from Hindsbury, Vermont." The organization took place at the house of John Leeper, about one mile south of town, in a grove directly east of where the Asylum for the Insane now stands. "This little Christian community," says the Rev. L. M. Glover, in a sermon preached at the quarter century celebration of the First Presbyterian Church, and from which these items are taken, "took for their name 'The First Presbyterian Church of Morgan County.' In 1837, the style became 'The Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville;' and subsequently," after the division of the Presbyterian Church into the Old and New School Assemblies, "the name it now bears." Among the constituent members, Mr. Posey seems to have been the leading spirit. Rev. W. W. Harsha, pastor of the Central Church, in a sermon preached at the dedication of their present house of worship on April 19, 1874, and from which extracts are also made, says of him: "He was a son of the first Territorial governor of Indiana. He had been a merchant in Kentucky, but desiring to better his condition, made a journey on horseback from that State to Missouri. Not pleased with what he saw there, he decided to return to his former home and remain. When in the Mississippi bottom he missed his path, and instead of taking a southeasterly direction, he went northeasterly, and was far on his way toward Morgan County before he discovered his mistake. Making then some inquiry as to the character of the country before him, he received such glowing accounts of this region of Illinois from the early settlers along the road, that he concluded to see Jacksonville before returning to his former home. He came, he saw, he was captivated. He returned to his family, and as soon as his affairs in Kentucky could be arranged he moved to this place, settling on the land he had purchased, one and one-half miles southeast of town. His first concern, as appears from his diary, was to secure a church, where he and his family could worship the God of their fathers.

"The Rev. John A. Brich, a Presbyterian missionary, was present and presided at the organization. Wm. C. Posey and John Leeper were elected and ordained ruling elders. Mr. Brich continued to act as Stated Supply for about one year, when, in 1828, Rev. John M. Ellis was called and installed as the first pastor. Mr. Ellis remained and labored efficiently with the church until December, 1831, when at his own request he was released. For four years the church was without a settled pastor, when, in December, 1835, Rev. A. H. Dashiell, was installed. Mr. Dashiell remained but about one year, when he resigned, and in December, 1837, Rev. Ralph W. Gridley entered upon the pastorate, and was in the active exercise of his ministerial functions, when the division of the Presbyterian Church in the United States took place, resulting in what was known as the Old School and New School Assemblies.

"The Jacksonville Presbyterian Church, like many others throughout the land, was rent in twain by this division. There were three elders in the church at that time: Wm. C. Posey, David B. Ayers, and Daniel C. Pierson. Mr. Posey and a minority in the church sympathizing strongly with the Old School Assembly, adhered to that body, and carried their cause before the Synod of Illinois, which met in Peoria in September, 1838. The Synod after hearing the case took the following action:

"PEORIA, Sept. 28, 1838.

"On motion resolved: In accordance with the act No. 1, and its sections, of the late General Assembly, that the minority of the session and church of Jacksonville, be and they are declared to be the session and church of Jacksonville.

"A true copy of the records of the Synod of Illinois.

"J. G. BERGEN, Stated Clerk."

The majority of the church with its elders, were, of course, recognized by the courts adhering to the New School Assembly, and thus there were here in existence two churches, each tracing its origin to the original act of organization, and having a common history from 1827 to 1838. The records and property were surrendered without litigation to the party which adhered to the New School Assembly. This church retained the old name, The Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, until 1870, when, upon the re-union of the two Assemblies, it took the name of the "Central Presbyterian Church," the other church having adopted some years ago the name of the "First Presbyterian Church." In June 1877, the semi-centennial celebration of Presbyterianism in this county was held in Jacksonville. The *Journal* of Friday, June 29th, contained an excellent resume of the history of that denomination in the county, which we here quote. Speaking of the First Church, the paper says:

"At the time of the separation the majority, probably about one hundred, of the Jacksonville church adhered to the New School Assembly, and with Rev. R. W. Gridley, pastor, and a majority of the session, continued to occupy the old church, on West State Street, where the Central is now located. The first edifice upon the present site was built in 1847 at a cost of \$10,000. It was a brick structure, 45x70 feet in size. This church just after having been refurnished in 1861, was totally destroyed by fire, December first. The congregation occupied Strawn's hall (now Opera House), until the present commodious and comely structure was erected at a cost of \$60,000. The corner stone was laid August 4, 1864, and the completed church dedicated January 6, 1867.

Rev. R. W. Gridley continued as pastor only about two years, dying in office February 2, 1840. Rev. William H. Williams succeeded, being installed in May 1842. He resigned in September, 1853, to take charge of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Rev. Chauncy Eddy was installed June 30, 1844, and remained until the Spring of 1848. In October of that year, Dr. L. M. Glover, the present pastor, entered upon his labors in connection with this church, and has continued them until this date.

The Central Church was found, after the division, to contain forty-two members. They secured the services of Rev. Andrew Todd, of Flemingsburg, Ky., who entered upon his labors in the Autumn of 1838.



They worshiped first for a few months in a frame building which stood on the north end of the lot now occupied by the Parkhouse. The use of the building was given by Governor Duncan. Afterward the Congregational church was secured, at a nominal rent. In the meantime preparations were made for the erection of a sanctuary for themselves, and in the year 1840, about two years after the division of the church, the frame building on West State Street was completed—the lot having been donated by Colonel John J. Hardin, at a cost of eighteen hundred dollars, as his subscription. In this sanctuary the congregation worshiped for nearly thirty years, leaving it only a few months before entering the lecture room of the present building, in 1871.

Since the division in 1838, this church has had four settled pastors. Rev. Andrew Todd, from November, 1838, until failing health compelled him, in the Autumn of 1849, to seek a warmer climate. He continued to fail, until on the second day of September, 1850, in the fifty-first year of his age, he fell asleep in Jesus, at Casa Bianca, near Monticello, Florida.

After the death of this gifted man, Rev. J. V. Dodge was called to the pastorate. Mr. Dodge continued his labors but four years and a half, from the Autumn of 1850 until the Spring of 1855, when wholly at his own desire, the pastoral relation was dissolved. He still lives, at Evansville, Indiana, a highly respected minister of the gospel, in connection with the Presbyterian Church.

After the resignation of Mr. Dodge, the Rev. John H. Brown, D.D., afterward pastor for some years of the First Presbyterian Church, Springfield, Illinois, acted as stated supply for one year. From September, 1856, until the following spring, the pulpit was supplied by different persons, chiefly by Rev. Dr. Bergen, of Springfield. In 1857, Rev. R. W. Allen, formerly pastor of the Pisgah Presbyterian Church, of Kentucky, took charge of the church as stated supply. Having received a unanimous call to the pastorate, Mr. Allen was installed December 5, 1858, and continued his faithful labors until May, 1867, when he resigned. After Mr. Allen's resignation, the church was without a pastor for two years, during which time they were dependent upon transient supplies for preaching, with the exception of six months, when they enjoyed the very efficient labors of Rev. R. J. L. Matthews, formerly of Vandalia, Illinois.

In 1869, the present pastor, Rev. W. W. Harsha, D.D., was called from the South Presbyterian Church, Chicago. He was born in West Hebron, Washington County, N. Y. He received his collegiate education in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. He studied law, but shortly after entering upon the practice, changed his profession and entered the ministry, in connection with the Associate Presbyterian Church. Joined the Old School Church in 1854. He commenced his ministry in Galena, in 1846. His pastoral charges have been at Galena, Hanover Savanna, Dixon, Chicago, and Jacksonville. He took charge of his present Church in May, 1869. Received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1872, from Fulton College, Missouri, of which institution Rev. Dr. Price was at the time President. On going to Dixon, in 1855, he founded the Presbyterian Institution, known as the Dixon Collegiate Institute, and acted for some years as its President.

During the thirty-nine years — and including since June, 1877 — that this church has maintained a separate existence, about eight hundred persons have been received into its communion. Its present house of worship was completed in 1874. Its cost, including the lot, was thirty-three thousand dollars.

Referring to the Westminster Church, the *Journal* continues: This is the youngest of the English speaking Presbyterian Churches of the city. It was founded by thirty-four members of the First Church in the Spring of 1860. A plain brick house of worship was erected that year on Westminster Street, the present site. Dr. David H. Hamilton was installed as the first pastor in October, 1860, and continued as such until January 1, 1872. Dr. H. V. D. Nevins was next called. His pastorate continued until his resignation, early in 1874. The present pastor, Rev. S. M. Morton, was installed in October, 1874. The church and lot originally cost seven thousand dollars, with extensive improvements in 1866 and 1875.

In reference to the Portuguese Presbyterian Churches, the paper says: In addition to three English churches, there are three Presbyterian congregations among our Portuguese fellow citizens. In November, 1849, a company of about four hundred of this nationality, reached this section of the State, settling in Waverly, Springfield, and Jacksonville. They were religious exiles, mostly from the island of Maderia, and having been under the spiritual guidance of a Scotch Presbyterian clergyman, they naturally allied themselves with that denomination in this country. Churches were formed in Springfield and this city. From the latter sprang, in May, 1858, a second church. In 1872 the latter organization was again divided. In the three churches there are now some four hundred members. They occupy two substantial frame buildings on Jordan and North Streets. The last formed congregation are using the court house for worship at present. The pulpits are supplied now by Rev. Henry Viera, Rev. Charles Barton, and Rev. Emanuel Pires.

Within the present bounds of Morgan County, outside of the city, there are three Presbyterian Churches which joined in this semi centennial celebration, as follows: Murrayville, Pisgah, and Unity. Besides these there are five others, located within the boundaries of Morgan County in 1827, when the church on the Leeper farm was formed, viz.: Manchester, Winchester, Beardstown (German), Virginia, and Little Indian.

*The Baptists.* This denomination have two churches in the city. The first was organized in 1841. In 1856, they dedicated their present house of worship. At their organization Rev. Alvin Bailey presided, the meeting being held in the Christian church. Rev. Mr. Bailey remained four or five years, when failing health necessitated a change and he resigned. The congregation occupied the market house a year or more, and then built the present German church on West State Street. Among the constituent members were John and M. C. Goltra, J. D. Rawlins and wife, Mrs. Bibb, and Mrs. Ellen C. Spencer. The present house of worship cost \$15,000. The membership is about two hundred.

The other Society is the colored church, with over one hundred members. It has been in successful operation since its organization, and maintains an excellent Sunday School.

*The First German Lutheran Church* was organized in 1858, with



eight members, among whom were John Knollenberg, Fred. Walker, Edward Beer, Henry Bachlefel and Joseph Kackmann. The organization was effected in the Christian church, then situated on North Main Street. They met for divine services in various places, until 1863, when they completed their present house of worship. This was used until 1877, when they purchased their present church, selling their old one.

*The German M. E. Church* was constituted in 1856, with thirty-two members. They met in the Grace M. E. church, where they held divine services about six months, when they purchased a church of the Baptists, which they now occupy. They have now about forty members.

*The Catholic Church* has at present a very large membership. In 1851 the Rev. Gifford, the priest at Springfield, came to Jacksonville and finding four or five families professing that faith, held divine service, and appointed George Eberhard, Edward Keyes, and Henry McDonnell as collectors to raise funds and assist in the establishment of a church here. The meetings for services were held in a private house at first, but soon the increase of the congregation demanded more room and the old court house was occupied. Murray McConnell donated the society a lot near the railroad depot, on which a house of worship was erected. This, however, became too small, and during the war the present fine structure was commenced. It was completed about 1866, and including the school and convent property is worth about \$65,000. The church was dedicated by Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The parsonage, now used for the school, was built about two years after the completion of the church. The school is under the control of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominic and is supported by the congregation. It is conducted ten months in the year.

*The Soule Congregation* is small at present and does not support a regular ministry. Among its constituent members were E. B. Hitt, S. S. Spurgeon, Silas Veitch, Mrs. Becraft, James Cravan, and D. C. McCoy. The congregation has a very neat house of worship on East College Street which cost about \$5,000.

*The Church of Christ* was organized in January, 1832, with seventeen members, prominent among whom were Josephus Hewett, John T. Jones, Jacob Cassell, and Peter Hedenberg. Of these Mr. Hewett became the first preacher. In October, Fred. B. Stone was instrumental in effecting a union of this and a similar organization which had been organized some time previously. In 1835, Elder Gates, of Louisville, became pastor. The next year their first house of worship was erected, and from this date until 1850 some of the prominent ministers were D. P. Henderson, John T. Jones, Jerry Lancaster, Bryson Pyatt, and Elder Trimble. In 1850, a larger house of worship was erected on North Main Street. The first pastor here was Elder A. J. Kane, now at Springfield. His successors were Elder Jonathan Atkinson, W. S. Russell, John Underwood, Dr. Cox, and Enos Campbell. The Congregation began to hold meetings in its present church, on East State Street, under Elder Campbell, who remained until 1873, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. J. W. Allen. The membership is now four hundred and fifty, and the Sunday School two hundred and fifty.

*The Christian Church* was organized in the old court house in 1866, by twelve persons adhering to that denomination. Prominent among

them were Workman Curley, L. B. Ross, Charles E. Russell, and Hiram Smalley, and their families. Rev. J. E. Wright was the pastor, and continued to serve them until 1869, or 1870. They occupied the court house until the completion of their present house of worship, on South Main Street, in 1868. The pastors succeeding Rev. Wright were Revs. J. J. Summerbell, C. W. Garrutte and P. W. Sinks. They are without a pastor at present. They have now a membership of near seventy.

*The Centenary Methodist Church* is now the oldest congregation in the county. It was organized in 1822, by a few persons who held their meetings for worship in the large log cabin of "Father" Jourdan. It stood just back of the old Berean College building, and was erected here before Morgan County was created. Its members were scattered about over the country, many of them coming several miles to attend divine service. When the city was platted, in 1825, they were holding meetings in this cabin, and continued to occupy it until the completion of the log school house in which Judge Thomas taught the first school in Jacksonville. They worshiped in this log structure when not occupied by other denominations, until about 1830, when they erected a brick church, which stood on East Morgan Street, near East Street. This was the first brick church in the county. They worshiped in this building until 1838, or 1839, when they sold it to be used as a chair factory, and erected a more commodious church on the south side of East State Street, where the marble front now stands. This church was dedicated by Peter Akers, D.D., who preached the dedication sermon from the words, "This is the house of God, this is the gate of heaven." This house they occupied until the centennial year of Methodism in America, 1866, when they dedicated their present house of worship, at a cost of \$35,000.

The congregation, small at first, grew in numbers during all these years, and it was known as the Methodist Church of Jacksonville. When the Grace Church was organized, being on the West side of the city, it was called the West Charge, and the church of which we are writing was called the East Charge. By this name it was known until the erection of the present church, when it was, in commemoration of the year of its erection, called the "Centenary Methodist Church."

The first regular minister here was the Rev. Mr. Starr. Among his successors have been Revs. J. S. Barger, John T. Mitchell, Wm. M. Grubbs, Thomas Chandler, Chauncy Hobart, Wm. J. Rutledge, James Corrington, and others. The present pastor is Rev. English. This church is now one of the largest and most influential in the county.

*Trinity Episcopal Church.*—The parish of Trinity Church, Jacksonville, was organized on the 11th of August, 1832. It was the first parish belonging to the Protestant Episcopal Church that was organized in Illinois. In June, 1833, by invitation of the Wardens and Vestry, the Rev. John Bachelder, of Providence, R. I., accepted the rectorship of the parish. The church edifice stands upon a beautiful lot of ground donated for the purpose by Dennis Rockwell, Esq., lately deceased. The corner-stone was laid June 9, 1834, by Rt. Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, Bishop of Kentucky, and now Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops. The rectorship of Rev. J. Bachelder terminated June 4, 1838, from which time until August 16, 1840, there was no regular minister.



From that time the following have been the rectors of the church: Rev. William Grant Heyer, Rev. Edward J. Daiken, Rev. John Stamer, Rev. John T. Worthington, Rev. T. N. Morrison, D.D., Rev. I. L. Townsend, Rev. Joseph Cross, D.D., and the Rev. John D. Easter, D.D., the present rector of the church. In 1867, the church edifice was remodeled and greatly improved, at a cost of some \$16,000, by the addition of a recess chancel at the south end, and an addition of thirty feet, with tower and spire, to the north end, stained glass windows, and heightening of the roof and ceiling. In 1875, the church premises were surrounded by a neat and substantial iron fence, and in 1876, the inside of the church was improved, and an elegant organ, of twenty-six stops, was placed in it. The church has about two hundred members, and is in a prosperous condition.

The Congregational Church was organized December 15, 1833, in the M. E church on East Morgan street, that society having kindly offered the use of their house of worship for that purpose.

The names of those who composed the church at its organization were Timothy Chamberlain, Abraham Clark, Melisent Clark, Elihu Wolcott, Jeremiah Graves, Mary Ann Graves, Benjamin Allyn, Cynthia M. Allen, Edwin A. Mears, Sarah Mears, Maro M. L. Reed, Elizabeth L. Reed, Daniel Mann, Benjamin B. Chamberlain, Asa Talcott, Maria Talcott, Salem Town, Joseph Town, Eliza Town, Jesse R. Clark, Ralph Perry, Robert B. Lord, James K. Morse, Edward Schofield, George B. Hitchcock, Elizabeth Scott, Mary Chamberlain, Abigail Chenery, Eliza Hart, Lucy Town, Frances J. Wolcott, Abigail Graves, and on December 18, 1833, George T. Purkitt and Calvin S. Beach.

The first meetings of this society were held in the house of Elihu Wolcott, which stood on the block at the southwest corner of the public square where the Athenæum now stands; afterward in a log building on West State street, where Ayres block now stands. The society at this time was building a large frame church (on the east side of the square, where the stores of W. B. Johnson & Son and James T. King now stand), which was dedicated in September, 1835, and was considered the best edifice in the town, at that time. The Church was abundantly blessed from its organization, and members were added on every Communion Sabbath, which occurred monthly, for several years; and more than twenty young men of its number were licensed to preach. The building was sold in 1858 to aid in the erection of the present edifice, and was known long after as "Union Hall," and was burnt in December, 1876. The building now occupied by this Church is situated on West College avenue, and was dedicated in December, 1859. This Church was the third Congregational Church organized in the State, the other two being organized the same year in Adams County, and were at that time the only Congregational Churches within five hundred miles. These were the pioneer enterprises of Congregationalism in the Northwest.

The pastors have been William Carter, Truman M. Post, D.D., Edwin Johnson, Charles H. Marshal, James Roberts, D.D., William H. Savage, and Eli Corwin, D.D., the present pastor.

The Grace M. E. Church, first called M. E. Church of West Jacksonville, was organized in the Fall of 1850, with five classes; James L. Crane was appointed first preacher. Rev. W. D. R. Trotter was the first

presiding-elder, Joseph Capps and William Thomas, stewards. First rented the old frame church built by the Presbyterians, on the northwest corner of Church and West State streets, building afterward owned by Universalist Society. Central Presbyterian church now stands upon the spot. Removed to the southwest corner of same streets when the Brick church was completed, which cost \$6,000. While undergoing repairs, six years ago, a strong gale of wind blew down the west gable and damaged the building so much that it was taken to the ground and an entire new edifice was erected, at a cost of about \$17,000. The new church, is built in form of a cross, and is finely frescoed and is provided with handsome stained glass windows. Present membership 320.



GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

The Brooklin M. E. Church was organized in the Fall of 1867, with about seventy members. First held preaching in a private house, afterward in the school-house, until the brick building now occupied by them was completed, in 1868. First preacher, Rev. John M. Lane, followed by S. R. Harshman, Harden Wallace, George Barret, W. W. Roberts, J. M. Sinnock, and W. H. H. Moore. Present membership 120.

### THE CITY SCHOOLS.

"There, in his quiet mansion, skilled to rule,  
The village *master* taught his little school.

\* \* \* \* \*

I knew him well, and every truant knew :

\* \* \* \* \*

Yet he was kind ; or, if severe in aught,

The love he bore to learning was in fault.

The village all declared how much he knew,

'Twas certain that he could write, and cipher too."—*Goldsmith*.

The present system of public schools in the city, has been in operation eleven years. During this period they have advanced to the front rank, and are among the best in the State. In another portion of the history of Jacksonville, will be found a letter from Judge William Thomas, in which he gives his experience as a teacher, during the Winter of 1826 and '27. He states that at that time there was an unfinished log house, situated in the south part of town, which had been built for



school purposes, and which in the month of November was completed. Here, on the first Monday in December, the Judge, then a young lawyer, opened his school. He most fitly describes this school, in the letter referred to. With the exception of a short term taught by a young man named Carson, in the court house, Judge Thomas' school was the first taught in the town of Jacksonville. The young man Carson, opened a subscription school in the old court house, in the Summer of 1826. Not being adapted to his profession, his efforts were unsuccessful, and after about two weeks' trial he dismissed the school.

The old log school house in which the young lawyer taught his school, was used for school and church purposes several years. The Methodists and Presbyterians alternately held services therein, and undoubtedly ministers of other denominations proclaimed the gospel within its walls. When Dr. J. M. Sturtevant came to Jacksonville, in 1829, he preached his first sermon in the growing village, in the old log school house. This primitive educational structure occupied a lot of ground on the south side of East College Avenue, nearly opposite the old third ward school house. The doctor very accurately describes the old log church and school house, in a sermon preached in later years, and which is quoted elsewhere in these pages.

When Illinois was admitted into the Union, in 1818, a large provision for the education of its youth was made by Congress, in providing that the proceeds received from the sale of every sixteenth section of land should be set aside as a permanent school fund. In 1826, Governor Duncan drew up a bill for the establishment and maintenance of common schools throughout the State. This bill was adopted by the General Assembly and became a law that year. It was, however, in advance of its time, and though containing most excellent provisions, was by subsequent legislation repealed. No further attempt to the establishment of a permanent common school system was made by the General Assembly until about 1839, when Judge Wm. Thomas framed a bill which is the foundation of the present school system in this State. This bill, which became a law at that session of the legislature, has received various amendments, but to it the citizens of Illinois owe an unbounded debt of gratitude. On January 22, 1829, the General Assembly passed an act providing for a Commissioner in each county to sell each sixteenth section therein, that fund for common school purposes might be established. In accordance with the provisions of this act, Judge Thomas was appointed Commissioner for Morgan County. This duty the Judge faithfully discharged. About 1833 or '34, a public meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville was held to take action in regard to the establishment of a school in their midst. This being prior to the act of 1839, and no provision being made for township organization, it was decided to support the school by private subscription. This method of support was used for some time. Several schools existed in the city at different times, among which was one taught by a Mr. Robertson, of Kentucky, and another by Mr. Devore. None of the schools of this time were under any organized system, and any one could teach a school who could gather together the necessary pupils and find a room in which to instruct them.

It was not until 1850 that the first public school house was built and a school opened therein, under the district organization. This was



MORGAN COUNTY COURT HOUSE, JACKSONVILLE.



what has always been known as the "West District School." The building was used at first as a school house, the upper story being used by the Masonic fraternity as a lodge room. When the growth of the district demanded more school room, the Masons withdrew from the room occupied by them, and it was used for school purposes.

A few years after the erection of this building, the east district, or that part of the town lying east of the public square, built two school houses, in which school was at once opened. Under the formation of these two districts the schools of Jacksonville were maintained until the adoption of the city charter in 1867. When the buildings already mentioned became too small for the school population of the growing town, rooms were rented in various parts of the town, so that all who desired the benefit of a free school could be accommodated. Private schools were also opened at different times, and were generally well patronized. The Illinois College, the Jacksonville Female Academy and Methodist Female College, the Young Ladies' Athenæum, the Berean College, the Parochial School of the Catholic Church, all furnished excellent means for the education of the young, and all were well patronized.

By 1867, the growth of the town had reached such proportions that a better form of government, and a better system of schools, became necessary. Under the city charter, granted that year, the present system of graded schools was adopted. The city was divided into four wards, and a school located in each. Mr. Israel Wilkinson was appointed superintendent, which office he held until 1869, when he was succeeded by Mr. J. M. Alcott, who held the office one year. He was followed by Mr. D. H. Harris, the present superintendent. Each ward maintains a separate district school, the grades in all being the same. The Washington High School is situated in the Fourth ward. Its course of instruction is thorough and complete, and fits the pupil for the actual duties of life. Mr. Harris, in his report for the year 1877, gives an interesting resume of the schools for the past ten years, which we here append :

"Jacksonville has long been known as an educational center of great reputation, whose influence is felt far and wide. The early establishment of the public schools is due to the earnest efforts of two of our citizens—the late Gov. Duncan and Judge Wm. Thomas. The latter survives to witness the success of the cause which he so ably advocated.

"The honor of first popularizing the public schools in Jacksonville belongs to the well-known educator, Hon. Newton Bateman, who, for several years, was principal of the West Jacksonville school.

"Judge E. P. Kirby, of our city, immediately succeeded as principal of the same school, which he conducted three years with eminent success; following him Michael Sanderson, Esq., nobly sustained the well-deserved reputation of the school for three years, when, in his valuable life-work, he fell at his post.

"Before the schools of Jacksonville were organized into a system under the present city charter, there were several independent schools, sustained in part by the general school fund of the State. A male teacher was employed as principal and superintendent of each of these distinct schools. The course of study in each of these schools therefore comprised not only the common branches, but also Latin, Greek, Natural Sciences, Higher English, and Mathematics. The new school charter, in

HIGH SCHOOL.



C. A. BRUSH DEL. SC. ST. LOUIS



1867, at once introduced a new regime which centralized the general supervision in one superintendent, and abolished the extravagant idea of sustaining four high schools of small classes by organizing one central high school for the accommodation of the entire city, which was found to be a great improvement in a pecuniary and educational point of view. The success of this system has led to a more economical expenditure by the gradual introduction of female principals into the ward schools. The new organization also led to a more careful and thorough classification of pupils, a more uniform course of study, resulting in a more efficient preparation of the pupils in the advanced studies."

The condition of the schools shows a steady progress and increasing efficiency of the public schools as an educational force in the community.

### ILLINOIS COLLEGE.

*From the December, 1877, Number of Illinois Schoolmaster.—By Professor Rufus C. Crampton.*

Illinois College is, in many respects, singularly fortunate in its location. Jacksonville is a beautiful, half rural city, of twelve thousand people. Beyond any other city of equal size it is adorned by fine church edifices, and by large public and educational buildings.

In 1829, before any college had been established in the State, Illinois College was founded here. It became the nucleus around which clustered the Jacksonville Female Academy, Illinois Conference Female College, and later, the Young Ladies' Athenæum and Illinois Conservatory of Music. The trustees of the college have also under their control Whipple Academy and Jacksonville Business College. At an early day, such character was given to the place that it was selected as the home of the great charitable and educational institutions of the State, for the insane, for the deaf and dumb, and for the blind. In the midst of these schools of literature, science, art, and commerce, Illinois College is surrounded by most favorable social influences.

The college campus is a beautiful inclosure, of about twelve acres, on College Hill, at the west end of the city. It is elevated ninety feet above the general level of the highly cultivated farms of rolling prairie around it, and is unsurpassed for healthfulness.

The college buildings are shown, some of them poorly, in the accompanying cut. They are in good repair, well warmed and ventilated, and are well adapted for the uses for which they were built. The original building, erected partly in 1829 and partly in 1830, is now occupied by the halls and libraries of the two literary societies, the Sigma Pi and the Phi Alpha, by the college library, the cabinet of natural history, and the Greek recitation room.

College Hall, built in 1856, contains the chapel, six recitation and lecture rooms, and the apparatus room.

The dormitory building, completed in 1874, contains twenty-eight suites of rooms, with excellent accommodations for fifty-six students. The rooms are heated by steam and lighted by gas. Each study-room is furnished with a large study table, and each bedroom with a woven wire mattress bed.

The janitor's cottage and the club house are the only other buildings on the campus.



*Yours Truly*  
*J. C. Widenham*

JACKSONVILLE





The building erected for Whipple Academy, now occupied by the Business College, is three-fourths of a mile from the college, and near the business center of the city.

The philosophical and chemical apparatus is extensive, and adequate to full courses of experimental lectures. The college library contains eight thousand volumes, and the society library about three thousand more. A reading room, free to all, is maintained by the members of the Sigma Pi Society. A very creditable beginning has been made in the cabinet of mineralogy and natural history.

These are the externals of Illinois College. They present a goodly appearance, but it is hoped that soon other buildings will adorn the campus, and additional appliances serve the uses of scientific education.

The first board of trustees was elected December 5, 1829, at a meeting held in the first college building, then nearly finished. This meeting represented two separate efforts in the cause of the higher education. One of these efforts originated in the Christian zeal and public spirit of a few individuals residing in Illinois, prominent among whom were Rev. John M. Ellis, Rev. Thomas Lippincott, Col. Thomas Mather, William Collins, Hon. Samuel D. Lockwood, John P. Wilkinson, and William C. Posey. Of these the three last named were elected trustees. The remaining seven of the original trustees represented an association of theological students in Yale College, who had resolved to make some one of the Northwestern States their future home and the field of their evangelical labors. Becoming acquainted with the plans of Mr. Ellis and his friends, they agreed to unite with them in founding Illinois College at Jacksonville, and to furnish, through their eastern friends, \$10,000 in aid of the project. Their names were Theron Baldwin, Julian M. Sturtevant, Mason Grosvenor, John F. Brooks, Elisha Jenney, William Kirby, and Asa Turner.

Application for a charter was made to the legislature in the Winter of 1830-31, but a charter was refused, on account of prejudices then existing against institutions with educational, charitable, or religious aims. Four years later the application was renewed, and at this time the friends of Illinois College were joined by those who had just founded Shurtleff College, at Alton, and McKendree College, at Lebanon. Like charters were granted to all at the same time. The names of John G. Bergen, John Tilson, and Gibeon Blackburn were added to the trustees of Illinois College.

It is natural that the character of an institution of learning should be determined by the spirit and aims of its founders. These were men of the purest piety and patriotism. They were trained under the social and educational influences of New England. They regarded learning as an handmaid of religion, and the Christian religion as the most efficient promoter of learning. They intended that Illinois College should do for Illinois what the colleges of New England have done, are doing, and are destined to do for her. But neither had they, nor have their successors, ever had any thought of making the college an instrument of denominational propagandism.

Those who co-operated in founding Illinois College, and in sustaining it during the early years of its history, attained greater usefulness than commonly falls to the lot of man. They were among the foremost of those

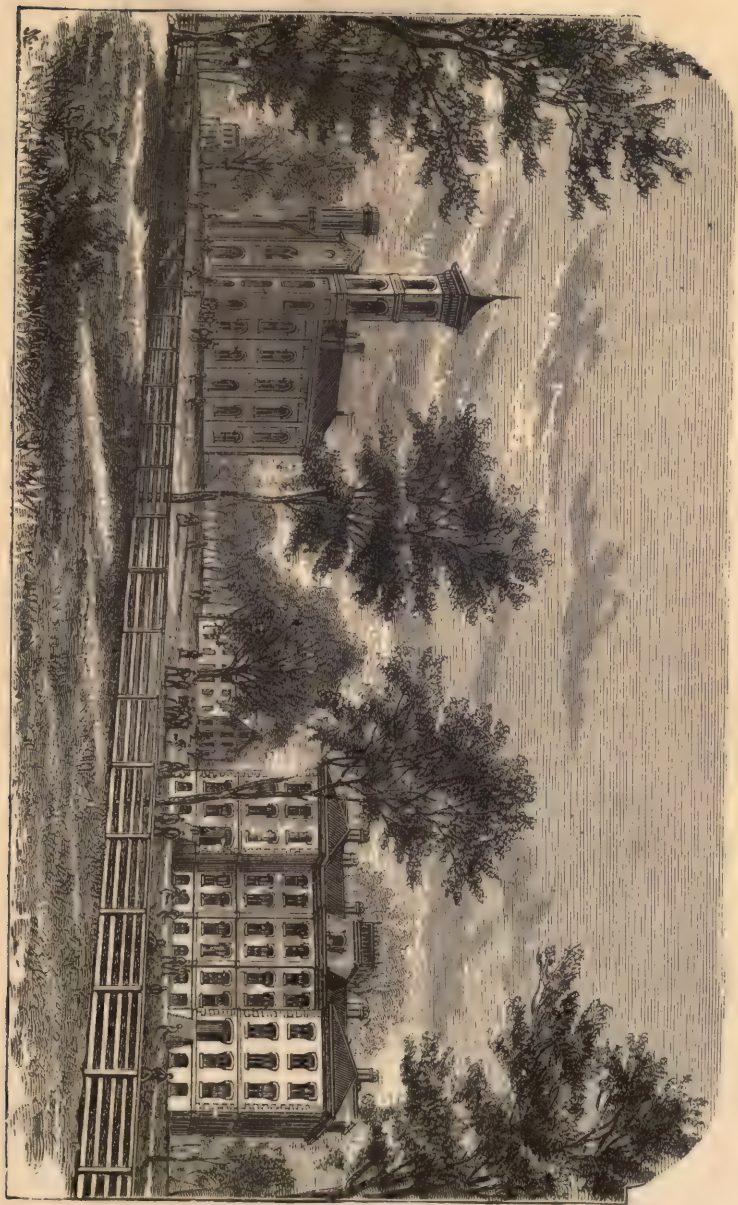


strong men who gave such character to the then rising State. Theron Baldwin, D.D., was the first principal of Monticello Female Seminary, and was largely instrumental in founding it. He was afterward, for many years, secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate Education at the West. Rev. Mason Grosvenor, after a long life of varied usefulness, now gives a portion of his time to the college of which, in his youth, he was almost the originator, as Professor of Moral Philosophy. Edward Beecher, D.D., was the first president. Appointed in 1832, he resigned in 1844. His ability and his history are well known to the American public. J. M. Sturtevant, D.D., LL.D., was the first instructor in Illinois College, and has spent his entire life in its service. He is well known throughout the country as a man of the purest life, of vigorous and independent thought, and of eminent ability. To his unwearied efforts and self-sacrificing devotion the college owes very much of what it is and of what it may become in the future. He was appointed president in 1844. Having resigned that office in June, 1876, he still renders most valuable service as instructor in studies of the senior class. Early associated with him in the work of instruction was Samuel Adams, A.M., M.D., a man of great learning and worth, long ably filling the chair of Chemistry and Physics; Truman M. Post, D.D., now pastor of the First Congregational Church of St. Louis, and J. B. Turner, now so well known as a leading agriculturist and reformer.

These men, both trustees and faculty, were wise master-builders. They and their associates laid well the foundations of the present and future greatness of the State. To them is largely due the pre-eminence which Illinois has long enjoyed among her sister States of the Northwest. And no small part of their work was done through Illinois College. Her students and graduates, in all parts of Illinois, and in many instances in neighboring States, have been leaders in thought and action, both in church and civil state. Hon. Richard Yates, the first graduate, as a most patriotic and efficient governor during the war, won laurels for himself and great honor to our Commonwealth.

Richard Yates was born January 18, 1818, on the banks of the Ohio River, at Warsaw, Gallatin County, Kentucky. In 1831, his father removed to Illinois, and, after stopping at Springfield, settled at Island Grove, Sangamon County. After attending school awhile, Richard joined the family here. Subsequently, he entered Illinois College, at Jacksonville, where, in 1835, he graduated with first honors. He chose for his profession the law, and began at once its study with General John J. Hardin as instructor. Gifted with a fluent and ready oratory, he soon entered the arena of political life, and being an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, he joined the political party of his leader. In 1840, he engaged with great ardor in the "hard-cider campaign," for General Harrison. Two years after, he was elected to the legislature from this county, then a Democratic stronghold. He served four years here, and in 1850 was elected, after an exciting contest with Major Thomas L. Harris, to Congress. At the expiration of his term, he was re-elected, and coming into the political field the third time, was defeated by a small majority, owing to his decided stand against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise act, and his strong anti-slavery views, which, in a speech of great power and brilliant oratory, he advanced, and which gained for him a national repu-

ILLINOIS COLLEGE.





tation. Six years afterward, he was elected to the chair of State, and during the most critical period of the nation's history, held that important place. Here his true patriotism shone with a brilliancy and strength of will, and saved the State in the threatened crisis. He, like Governor Morton, of Indiana, earned the title of the "War Governor." The fate of the nation was involved in the destiny of the State. Governor Yates was equal to all emergencies; and when a Democratic House attempted to thwart his purposes, and place the State where many of its members wanted it, he promptly squelched that body by his famous act of prorogation. His loyalty was as undoubted as true, and through all the long and bitter contest he was a close and intimate friend of President Lincoln, and one of his most earnest supporters. What Illinois did in that great conflict, can be partially learned by the reader in the history of the State, elsewhere in this volume, though volumes could be written on this subject, and yet not exhaust it. Morgan County's record is shown in the names of her volunteers, also printed in these pages.

Governor Yates' public career briefly resumed, shows: "Six years in the Legislature of Illinois, four years in the Congress of the United States, four years governor of Illinois, and six years senator of the United States; twenty years in political public life, with few men his superior, in any field of duty." He died in St. Louis, on November 28, 1873, at the age of fifty-five years. He had been viewing the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, as one of its commissioners, having been appointed to that important position by the government. He had been to Little Rock, Arkansas, and was on his way home, when, becoming too weak to travel, he stopped to rest in St. Louis, where, in the midst of his many friends, he quietly passed away. His remains were brought home the next evening, and, after being viewed in the parlor of his own house by thousands, were carried to the grave, followed by an immense assembly.

Newton Bateman, LL.D., for eight years Superintendent of Public Instruction, did more than any other man for our noble system of public schools, and is now the second of the graduates of Illinois College to become president of Knox College. But space will not permit even the mere mention of names to show how much the college has done to make Illinois what it is. The good work already accomplished would amply repay its friends for all their labors and self-sacrifice in its behalf.

But the college has not yet completed its first half century. The best of our American colleges have not been the creation of a day. They have had their origin with the communities in which they were founded. They have often struggled for existence while material prosperity was being developed around them, until accumulated wealth should flow into them. This college is no exception to the rule. With the struggles of the past we are now concerned no further than to know that they are safely passed, and that future prosperity seems well assured. Aside from grounds, buildings, and other appliances, the invested endowment fund is about \$110,000, with from \$10,000 to \$15,000 available in the future.

The present faculty consists of ten earnest, faithful men, each of marked ability and experience in his department, fully alive to the increasing demands of the times upon those who would be found worthy to represent the higher culture.

The standard of attainment for admission to the classical course is not so high as in Yale or Harvard, but it is the same as in the majority of Eastern colleges. The work of instruction is done entirely by professors, and throughout the whole course the students come into close daily contact with teachers of experience and of enthusiasm, who take a friendly personal interest in their pupils. Habits of good order and industry prevail, and cases of serious discipline are extremely rare. The faculty regard it of prime importance to maintain a high standard of scholarship. The student is required to pass through examinations, for the most part written, on all the studies required for graduation. The graduates of Illinois College, in respect to mental culture and intellectual ability, do not suffer in comparison with those of the older Eastern colleges. The present number of students is one hundred and thirty-seven.

*The Scientific Course.*—The true American college seeks to lead public sentiment in all matters pertaining to education. It would be very gratifying if all who desire to avail themselves of the advantages of the college could be induced to pursue, in full, the classical course. But in a country comparatively new, there are many young men who have not time and means for such an education. They want the best education they can get in three or four years. In none of our high schools or academies can they enjoy the benefits of a faculty of experienced teachers, of apparatus, and other appliances that are found in the college. To meet the wants of these, our scientific course is a necessary and useful adaptation. For admission, the student is examined in the common-school studies, and in algebra to quadratics. The course embraces all the studies of the classical course, except Greek. It includes three years' instruction in Latin, and adds special studies in history, German, geology, meteorology, and the higher mathematics. Physics are taught by recitations and full courses of lectures. It is in contemplation soon to require for admission, physical geography, four books of geometry, and one year of Latin.

*Whipple Academy.*—Every Western college finds a preparatory department a necessity. In 1869, Dr. S. L. Whipple founded the academy, by a donation of \$10,000. At present it is carried on in the College buildings, with a separate study hall, and with a principal whose whole time is devoted to its care. He is assisted in the work of instruction by some of the College faculty, who hear recitations, each in his own department.

The College Club, for the boarding of students who room in the dormitory, is an exceedingly well-managed and successful part of the college machinery. The dining-room is pleasant, the tables well furnished, and good board is had for \$2 to \$2.25 per week.

The entire annual college expenses of a student who rooms in the dormitory, for board, tuition, room-rent, fuel, gas, and text-books, are less than \$175.

The faculty seek to pervade the entire institution with a strong moral and religious influence—utterly free, however, from all sectarian bias. All students are required to attend morning prayers and the Sabbath afternoon lecture. This is conducted by Dr. Sturtevant, whose pungent and powerful discourses produce lasting impressions. A weekly prayer-meeting is maintained by the students.



The following is the present faculty of the college: Rufus C. Crampton, A.M., acting president, and Hitchcock professor of mathematics and astronomy; Julian M. Sturtevant, D.D., LL.D., professor of mental science and science of government; Mason Grosvenor, D.D., professor of moral philosophy and evidences of Christianity; Hiram K. Jones, A.M., M.D., lecturer on anatomy and physiology; Edward A. Tanner, professor of Latin language and literature; ——— Collins professor of the Greek language and literature; Henry E. Storrs, A.M., PH.D., Hitchcock professor of natural sciences, and instructor in German; George W. Bailey, A.M., instructor in Greek; S. S. Hamill, A.M., professor of elocution, rhetoric, history, and English literature; Alfred H. Sturtevant, A.M., principal of Whipple Academy, and instructor in mathematics; Charles B. Reynolds, instructor in English studies and mathematics; Henry B. Chicken, instructor in business penmanship.

The following table shows the number of graduates composing the alumni of the college:

1835— 2	1844— 6	1853— 5	1862—10	1871— 8
1836— 4	1845—11	1854—12	1863— *	1872— 7
1837— 3	1846— 3	1855— 7	1864— 7	1873— 9
1838— 9	1847— 8	1856—14	1865— 6	1874— 6
1839— 8	1848— 7	1857—12	1866— 7	1875— 4
1840— 9	1849— 6	1858—14	1867— 9	1876— 9
1841— 4	1850— 2	1859—15	1868—11	1877— 4
1842— 7	1851— 5	1860—12	1869— 5	
1843—10	1852— 7	1861—16	1870— 9	

The entire number of graduates is three hundred and forty. Of this number forty-six are in their graves. Many of them became prominent in state and national affairs, and many are now holding eminent positions in life.

#### JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

*From the Catalogue of 1876.*

Jacksonville Female Academy grew out of the home missionary spirit which, some fifty years ago, began its beneficent enterprises in Illinois and other Western fields. Rev. John M. Ellis, the first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, came to this State in the year 1828, and his mind was full of the idea of planting, not only churches, but institutions of learning. To him is due the inception of Illinois College and of Jacksonville Female Academy. During his pastorate here, of three or four years, his excellent wife opened, in their own house, a school for young ladies, which may be regarded as the germ of this institution, the first organized one of the kind west of Ohio.

From the first record, it appears that "a meeting of gentlemen favorable to the establishment of a female seminary in the Town of Jacksonville, was held at the house of Mr. J. P. Wilkinson, September 29, 1830. A committee, consisting of Hon. S. D. Lockwood, Rev. John M. Ellis, and Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, was appointed to report on the subject, which they did at an adjourned meeting held October 2, 1830, as follows:

"WHEREAS, The vast importance and urgent necessity of extending

\* No graduates on account of the absence of students in the Union army.

the blessings of education to all classes of American citizens are felt and acknowledged by all enlightened patriots and Christians; and whereas, the power of female influence over the intellectual and moral character of the community must ever be too great for any or all other causes entirely to counteract, commencing, as it does, with the first dawn of infant intelligence, and forming, perhaps, the most important and certainly the most desirable part of that character, before any other causes can begin to act upon it, and accompanying it through all the subsequent stages of its development; considering, too, that in the present important crisis of our beloved Republic, not one effort ought to be withheld which can tend to give permanency to its foundations, the intelligence and virtue to the people, therefore,

“*Resolved*, That an academy ought to be immediately established in this State, to be devoted to female education; and that Jacksonville, in Morgan County, is, in our opinion, a situation highly favorable for successful operation of such an institution.”

This was adopted, and a board of trustees immediately appointed, consisting of the following persons, viz.: Bezaleel Gillett, Dennis Rockwell, Ero Chandler, John P. Wilkinson, Julian M. Sturtevant, Joseph Duncan, John M. Ellis, Joseph M. Fairfield, Samuel D. Lockwood, David B. Ayers, Elihu Wolcott, James G. Edwards, Ignatius R. Simms.

At the same time a lot of land in Jacksonville was donated by Dr. Ero Chandler, on which to locate the institution, and the gift was accepted. In due time a small brick edifice was erected, and the school formally opened in the year 1833.

The academy was chartered by the legislature of Illinois during their session in the Winter of 1835.

The following are the names of the principals of the institution: Miss Sarah Crocker, 1833 to 1835; Miss Emily Price, 1835 to 1837; John Adams, LL.D., 1837 to 1843; Rev. W. H. Williams, A.M., 1843 to 1848; Miss Lucretia Kimball, 1848 to 1850; Miss Elizabeth Mead, 1850 to 1851; Rev. Chas. G. Selleck, A.M., 1851 to 1857; Mrs. Phebe Thompson, 1857 to 1858; Newton Bateman and Miss H. P. Murdock, 1858 to 1859; Benj. F. Mitchell, A.M., 1859 to 1865; Gilbert Thayer, A.M., 1865 to 1874; E. F. Bullard, A.M., 1874 to —

From 1833 to 1844 no classes were formally graduated, though many young ladies passed through full courses of study. Classes have been regularly graduated from 1845 to the present time.

During the past year the names of the graduates, so far as they could be obtained, have been collected from the record, and are now for the first time published in the annual catalogue.

At the close of the last school year, the following card was issued and sent to the alumnæ, to which a large number have made a generous and hearty response:

“*To the Graduates of Jacksonville Female Academy:* At the close of the last academic year there was formed an Alumnae Association of Jacksonville Female Academy. In view of perfecting the organization you are requested to send to the secretary, Miss Ellis, any information you may possess respecting the name, residence, marriage, or death of your own class-mates, or of other graduates of whom you may have any knowl-



edge. You can become a member of the association by sending your name to the secretary and the payment of one dollar.

"Your influence is also solicited in behalf of the present and future interests of the academy. This is now the oldest institution in Illinois for the education of young ladies, and it is the purpose of its managers to make it the best. All the arrangements for supervision and instruction are now thorough and complete, and unsurpassed by any school in the West. The teachers are all distinguished by a long and successful



JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.

experience and an enthusiastic devotion to the work of instruction. It is believed that this time-honored institution is now entering upon a term of greater usefulness and prosperity than it has ever known before.

"Will you now actively identify yourself with its friends, and do what you can to aid the institution that has conferred its highest honors upon you? Will you heartily commend it to parents who have daughters to educate? By so doing you will do a large service to the old academy and to the cause of Christian culture."

This circular was signed by

"MISS SUE F. ELLIS, and MRS. KATE MURDOCK SMITH,

*Secretary.*

*President of Alumna Association."*

The alumni and friends of the institution are requested to furnish any information that will aid in perfecting the list of graduates, or that may add to the general interest of the Associate Alumni.

The whole history of the institution has been quiet and unobtrusive, marked by steady growth, advancing reputation, and healthful prosperity. Multitudes have enjoyed its advantages, and its beneficent fruits are widely scattered. It is now under the management of skillful and

experienced teachers, whose lives are devoted to educational work, and it never gave better promise of usefulness than at present.

It makes no display to deceive, no large promises it can not fulfill. Its whole policy is open and honest, its whole workings quiet and earnest, and its high aim to confer all the benefits of a thorough course of study, to educate to a true womanhood, and to adorn with all the graces of a refined and Christian culture.

The following table exhibits the number of graduates sent from this institution since 1845:

1845— 2	1852—20	1859— 5	1866— 8	1873—19
1846— 4	1853—12	1860— 3	1867—12	1874—20
1847—12	1854— 6	1861— 6	1868— 9	1875— 3
1848— 4	1855—12	1862— 4	1869— 9	1876— 8
1849— 7	1856— 3	1863—13	1870—13	
1850—10	1857— 4	1864— 4	1871— 9	
1851—12	1858— 5	1865— 3	1872—26	

For the year 1877 there are eleven prospective graduates. The whole number of graduates according to this table is two hundred and eighty-seven.

*Board of Instruction.*—E. F. Bullard, A.M., principal, mental, moral, and political sciences; Miss Mary A. V. S. Sprague, preceptress, Latin, French, rhetoric, and English literature; Miss Lizzie J. Lindsley, mathematics and natural science; Miss Sophia E. Dwight, preparatory and primary; Prof. H. Bretherick, Miss Linda R. Mathews, \*— department of music; Mrs. M. J. Stearns, painting and drawing; Miss Lizzie J. Lindsley, penmanship; Miss Sophia E. Dwight, German.

### ILLINOIS FEMALE COLLEGE.

In 1846, the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church appointed a committee, whose duty it was to superintend the establishment of a female college. This committee consisted of the following named gentlemen: Rev. Peter Cartwright, Rev. Peter Akers, Rev. W. D. R. Trotter, Matthew Stacy, Esq., Nicholas Milburn, Sr., Judge Wm. Brown, and Hon. Wm. Thomas. They met on the 10th day of October, 1846, and selected as a location a piece of ground on the south side of East State Street, in Jacksonville. The work of securing the necessary funds by donation and subscription had progressed so successfully that, in the Fall of the following year, the contracts for erecting the college building were let.

About the same time the school was opened in the basement of the Methodist Church, with N. S. Bastion, M.D., as principal. He filled the position until August, 1848. The building was completed in 1850; it was built of stone and brick, substantial and commodious—one hundred feet in length, fifty feet in width, and four stories in height. To this was added, in 1855, a wing of similar proportions. In 1862, this wing was destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt the following year. In February, 1870, the main building was destroyed by fire; but it has been replaced by a building of superior architectural preten-

\* Another teacher to be engaged.



sions. On the resignation of Dr. Bastion in 1848, Rev. J. F. Jaques was appointed principal, which position he held with marked success until June, 1855. From this date till 1858, the position was filled successively by Rev. Reuben Andrus, D.D., and Rev. H. S. McCoy. In 1858, Rev. Charles Adams, D.D., was elected principal, and continued in that capacity until his resignation in 1868, when Rev. Wm. H. DeMotte, LL.D., was appointed to the vacancy. Prof. DeMotte continued in office until July 1875, when he resigned to accept the position of Superintendent of the Wisconsin Deaf and Dumb Institution, which position he now occupies. Rev. W. F. Short, Presiding Elder of the Jacksonville District of the Illinois Conference, for a number of years, was appointed to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Rev. DeMotte, and still fills the office.

There has been graduated from the college about three hundred and twenty young ladies. The school is in a very prosperous condition, and is a credit to its founders, some of whom are still living, and may well feel proud of this noble institution of learning. The course of study is as extensive and thorough as that usually pursued in first-class schools for young women, embracing all the branches of a solid and ornamental education. It is so arranged that the student will have three studies each term, which, with her other college and society duties, is as much literary work as should be attempted. This arrangement will give every one sufficient time to devote to some of the ornamental branches, as instrumental and vocal music, drawing, painting, wax work, or other branches of art. Every young lady should give attention to this part of polite education, both for the pleasure and profit of herself and her friends.

In order to meet the demands in the department of music, a corporation has been formed, under the statute relating thereto, under the name of The Illinois Academy of Music and Art. A course of musical study has been arranged similar to that of like institutions.

The rooms devoted to this department (fifteen in number), are of good size and convenient location, under the same roof with the literary department; and the pianos and organs are sufficient in number and quality to meet the demands of a large class. Musical recitals are frequently given in the chapel of the college, in the presence of the teachers, students, and friends of the college. Diplomas are given to those who complete the prescribed course.

It may truthfully be said of the art of design, as of music, that it has passed into the useful. The increasing demand for skill and excellence in the use of the pencil and the brush, renders provision for the broadest and most thorough instruction not only a matter of expediency, but of necessity. Free-hand drawing, object lessons, studies from casts, models, and nature have taken the place of the old superficial system of copying from flats; and the object aimed at is not *picture making*, but the development of artistic talent, the cultivation of taste, and the creation of an independence of ability and skill, which will be of permanent advantage to the pupil after she has left the studio and the care of teacher.

Lectures and conversations are conducted by competent persons upon such practical subjects as health, including the influence of diet, and habits of life in promoting and preserving it; the importance of food and dress in their relation to it; and the care of the sick. *Æsthetics*, the



ILLINOIS FEMALE COLLEGE.



cultivation of taste and skill in dress, the arrangement and keeping of rooms, etc. Etiquette — the reasonable demands of society, and how to meet them properly.

The number of competent ladies connected with the school, and the large college "family" afford ample means and opportunities for treating these subjects, both theoretically and practically; all students will be admitted to the advantages of this department without extra charge. Sufficient time is given each day for physical exercise, and a class of light gymnastics is kept up.

To meet the demand for competent and trained teachers, as also, the necessity of young ladies whose circumstances will not allow them to complete the collegiate or English course, a normal course has been arranged, which includes such branches as will prepare them for teaching in the public schools of the State. Multitudes of students, who received their education in this institution, rank among the best educators in the country. Provision has been made for lectures and attendance at teachers' institutes, for the benefit of those in this department.

Students are required to attend service in one of the churches of the city every Sabbath, in company with the president or one of the teachers.

They also attend a Bible class, conducted by the president or some one whom he may select, in which such a course of study is pursued as is calculated to qualify them for effective service in the Sabbath school work. Other religious meetings are held under the direction of the faculty.

Two literary societies are in active operation. Their libraries contain several hundred volumes of choice books.

The college library is free to all students.

A reading room, well supplied with the best periodical literature, is maintained at a slight expense to the students.

Provision will be made for students to attend such public lectures and concerts as may be deemed beneficial.

The faculty of the college consists of the following persons: Rev. W. F. Short, A.M., president, professor of mental, moral and political sciences; Miss Mary S. Pegram, preceptress, teacher of mathematics and astronomy; ———, teacher of higher English branches; Miss Mary A. Macdonald, teacher of Latin and modern languages; James B. Smith, professor of natural sciences; Miss Lottie D. Short, teacher of preparatory department; Department of Music, A. E. Wimmerstedt, director, professor of instrumental and vocal music, and harmony and composition; Mrs. Marion Phillips Wimmerstedt, teacher of instrumental and vocal music; Mrs. Kate Murdock Smith, teacher of instrumental and vocal music; Art, Mrs. Mary S. Vigus, teacher of painting and drawing; matron, Miss Sarah B. Short.

#### JACKSONVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL.

To meet a want, long and widely felt in this region, the Jacksonville Business College was founded by Prof. R. C. Crampton, in May, 1866. The college was located in Chambers' Block, north side of Public Square, and was there successfully conducted for several years, sending forth hundreds of young men well qualified to act their part among the busy throngs of men in all the regions of the great West. Many of the youths

who attended the college in the early years of its existence, are already numbered among the most successful business men of the State.

From the very first, the patronage of the college has been steadily increasing, and its popularity among men of business, more and more decided. Since the college was founded, it has instructed nearly three thousand students, and by them is honorably represented in the various industrial and commercial pursuits, all over this broad land, from Mexico to Maine.

The design of this college is to fit young men and women for the active duties of successful business life. The aim is not to send out mere book-keepers or clerks, but the course aims at symmetrical development, and is calculated to strengthen the mental power, and give a broad and substantial business training.

In the Summer of 1869 the ownership of the Business College passed into the hands of the Trustees of Illinois College, and for several years it occupied part of Whipple's Academy building, a few blocks west of the Public Square.

In 1876 the number of students had become so great that enlarged facilities became an absolute necessity, since which the college has been conducted upon an enlarged plan, occupying the entire building, with its commodious halls, recitation rooms and office.

Prof. G. W. Brown, who has been connected with the college for nearly twelve years, first as instructor, but of late years as managing principal, has recently purchased the institution, including its building and grounds. The rooms are to be enlarged and improved, new and valuable features will be added to the course of study, and every effort will be put forth to make this institution, in the strictest sense, a business college, which shall thoroughly train its students for the practical affairs of life.

No business college in America has a better array of talent in its faculty of instructors and lecturers than this. The departments of the college are: 1, The English training school; 2, the theoretical business department; 3, the actual business department; 4, the special penmanship department; 5, the telegraphic department. Each department is in charge of a specially qualified teacher, by which arrangement the highest grade of instruction is insured in all parts of the course of study.

The course is short, practical and reasonable. It is just what every man needs and will use, no matter what his calling or profession is to be.

In the number, experience, and ability of its teachers, in the excellence of its course of study, in the healthfulness and beauty of its location, and in its moderate expenses, this college is equal to any in the land.

The annual catalogue just issued, shows an enrollment of two hundred and fifty students for the year just closed. During the last four years the institution has graduated more than one hundred and fifty students, representing ten different States.

The thirteenth year of the college began Sept. 2, 1878. An elegant catalogue giving full information will be mailed free on application. All persons wishing information, catalogues or circulars in regard to the college should address the principal, G. W. Brown.



## THE YOUNG LADIES' ATHENÆUM.

This institution for the education of young ladies was established in 1864 by Rev. W. D. Sanders, then a professor in the Illinois College. He is one of the most successful educators in the West, and has done an immense amount of work during his lifetime.

Mr. Sanders is a native of Huron County, Ohio, a son of the celebrated surgeon, Dr. M. C. Sanders, and graduated at the old Western Reserve College in 1845. The three years immediately following he spent in conducting the Richfield Academy in Summit County, Ohio, after which he entered the Western Reserve Theological Seminary, to fit himself for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. During the period of his theological studies, the seminary passed through a severe financial crisis, and the trustees prevailed upon him to act as their agent in obtaining funds, which were absolutely necessary to save the institution. The wisdom of their choice was shown by the fact that he succeeded in raising \$100,000, a sum far in excess of their most sanguine expectations. Completing his theological studies in 1851, he was then assigned to the charge of a congregation at Ravenna, Ohio, where he remained for three years, until called to the chair of Rhetoric, Elocution, and English Literature in Illinois College, at Jacksonville, where he remained until June, 1869. In 1864, Mr. Sanders founded the Young Ladies' Athenæum. This institution, early in its career, banished sectarianism. By its organic act of incorporation, it was determined that of its twenty-one trustees, not more than three should ever be members of the same religious denomination. When it is considered that it began its career in a region containing many schools, and in immediate proximity to two old institutions (the Methodist College and the Female Academy), and in temporary rooms, with few external or material attractions, this unprecedented success can be accounted for only upon the theory of the great and recognized superiority of the Athenæum system over other methods. The following are among its chief peculiarities:

1. It prescribes no arbitrary and inflexible course of study. While it offers instruction in all the studies required in Yale or Harvard Colleges, it does not force the pupil to attempt the mastery of studies which she may have neither the talent, the time, nor the strength to master. Its higher English course embraces all studies of Yale or Harvard, except Latin or Greek. Its full classical course embraces all these, together with a good knowledge of Latin. But neither of these are required. It permits each pupil to take that special course, embracing many studies, or few, which is, all things considered, the best for her.

2. It classifies on a new system. It organizes no technical classes for recitation purposes. It puts together in each study those who are together, and who, in that study, can keep together. It thus puts each upon her own merits. The slow are not compelled to be superficial in order to go on with the quick, and the quick are not held back by the necessities of the slow. The time required to complete any course of study will thus depend entirely upon the pupil herself. The aim is an actual education, and not a sham; an absolute mastery of each topic, and not a mere going over it in a given time. It prefers home life to boarding-



ATHENAEUM.



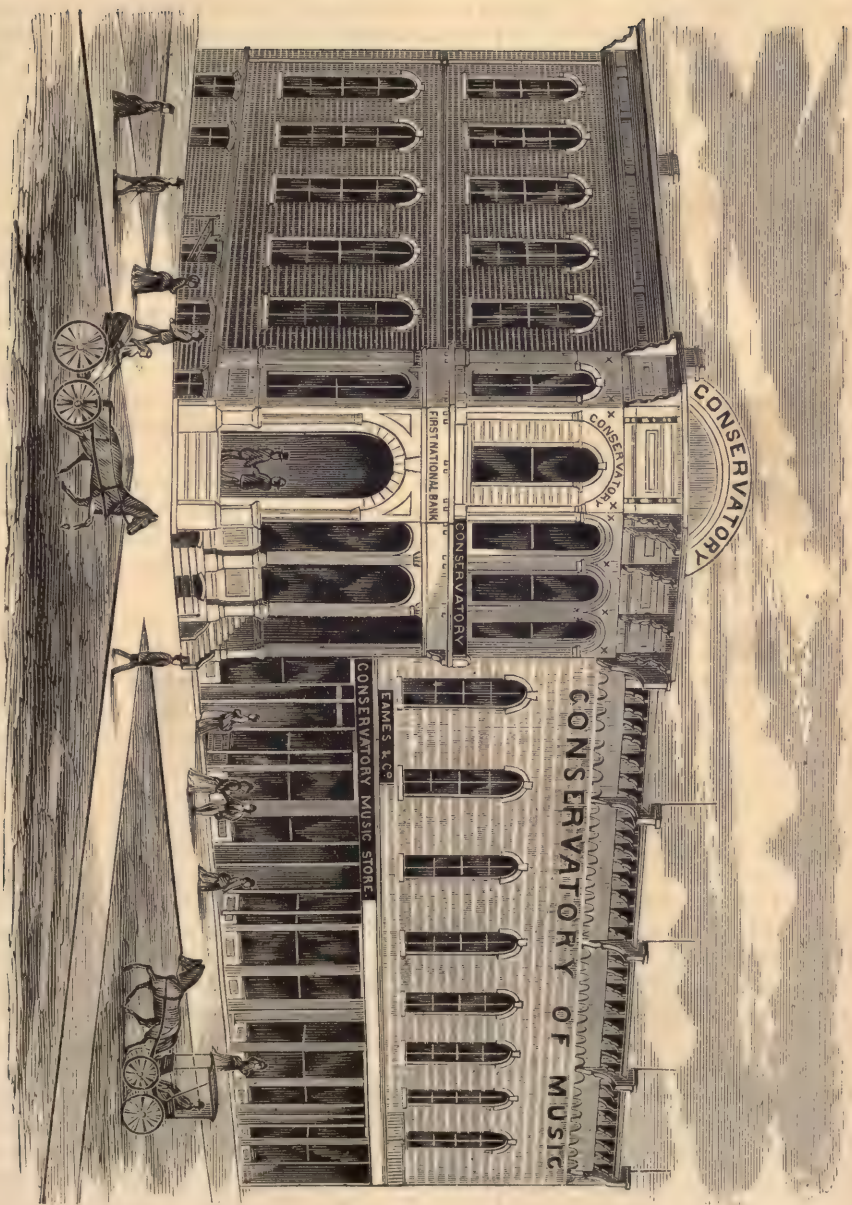
school life. It locates its pupils from abroad in carefully selected families. Family influence is far more healthful to body and mind than any system which separates the pupil from contact with family and social life. The family is the nursery and sanctuary of all womanly excellence.

3. It is not sectarian. Its arrangements for instruction are unusual. Both in the number and qualifications of its teachers, it has few equals.

#### THE ILLINOIS CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

This institution was founded by Mr. Sanders in 1872. It is well patronized at present and becoming extensively known. The influence of such an institution can hardly be estimated. Each year widens its sphere, and each graduating class is an index of its character.

It is well known to those at all familiar with the subject, that the prominence of Italy, France, and Germany, in the "divine art," is largely due to the influence exerted by the great European conservatories. The imperial and royal conservatories of Paris, of Brussels, of Leipsic, of Naples and Milan, have been among the most potent of the influences which have inspired and sustained that love for the highest and best in musical art which has characterized these continental countries. Similar combinations of artists, for the same purpose, have recently been attempted in London and in Dublin, and with promising results. In our country, "the New England Conservatory" has been in operation some six years, and has been eminently successful. It is believed that Jacksonville is a peculiarly favorable point for an institution that shall do for Illinois and the Great West what this institution has attempted for New England. Instruction is given in classes of two, three, or four each. This is not done to the exclusion of private lessons to individual pupils; but class instruction is a characteristic in all conservatories. By division of labor in the various departments of instruction, a conservatory secures to its pupils the highest order of skill in each department. It furnishes in each separate department of musical study the skill of an expert, of a teacher who has made some one instrument or some one department a special study. Thus (*e.g.*), in piano instruction, one professor may confine himself to technics or mechanism alone, and another may confine himself to style. Among the numerous teachers of a conservatory the pupil may thus find the excellence that he can not expect to find all combined in any one professor. The conservatory thus affords the very best instruction on piano, or organ, or violin, or guitar, or flute, or cornet, or any other musical instrument. and the very best instruction in singing in all its departments. Class lessons operate as a powerful stimulus to the interests and ambition of each pupil. Experience on this point is a demonstration. Pupils trained in classes acquire a confidence in playing before others, and a steadiness and reliableness not so easily acquired by the usual method. Each pupil's knowledge and taste are cultivated by the criticism made upon other members of the class. As each minute error in technics, or in phrasing, or in expression, is pointed out by the professor, the other members of the class are benefited almost as much by the errors as by the success of the player. A conservatory affords ample facilities for the study of harmony and composition. A mastery of grammar is not more indispensable to the accomplished orator than the mastery of harmony is to one who would



CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.



excel in music; it must underlie all sound musical culture. As a flourishing conservatory brings together a large number of musical students, it affords opportunities for valuable general exercises — exercises in reading at sight, in analysis of pieces, in glee singing, and in oratorio practice. A crowning characteristic of the conservatory method is its extraordinary cheapness. It brings the very highest order of instruction within the reach of those to whom it would otherwise be wholly inaccessible. Instruction, which in the great cities costs four dollars to five dollars per lesson, will here be furnished at a merely nominal cost. While, therefore, a conservatory offers to the wealthy the best advantages money can procure, it also offers to those of limited means the same advantages at a rate which brings them within the reach of the humblest. A common adjunct of a conservatory is a department of languages. So large a portion of the best musical literature is written in the Italian, French, and German languages, that a knowledge of these languages is very desirable to the musical student. There is, therefore, a department of languages in which the best instruction is furnished at a moderate cost.

The director of the conservatory received his musical education at the great Imperial Conservatory of Paris and in Vienna, and has himself had several years' experience in conservatory teaching. His first assistant is an artist who is a Fellow of the London Royal Society of Musicians, whose favorite instrument is the cornet, but whose specialty has for several years been singing. A third professor has been secured who has had nearly twenty years' experience in teaching, and has an established reputation as a skillful and thorough teacher.

There are also several lady teachers of the highest standing as musical artists. The conservatory tolerates no second-rate teaching.

As a result of these admirable arrangements the conservatory is now by far the largest musical school in the West, and claims unsurpassed facilities in every department. The average attendance now is about two hundred.

### THE ORPHAN'S HOME.

About 1853 or '54 the Christian denomination began the erection of a building known as the Berean College. A charter was received dated Feb. 12, 1855, soon after which the building was completed, and the following year school was opened, with Dr. Jonathan Atkinson as president. The school was opened under very favorable auspices, and for several years was continued very successfully. The college received its name from "Berea," a place mentioned by the apostle Paul, in the seventeenth chapter of the book of Acts, where the following language is used: "And the brethren immediately sent away Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: \* \* \* \* these were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the Scriptures daily, whether those things were so." The college continued until about 1858 or '59, when a division in the church occurred, and soon after the school was discontinued. A few years after, the property was sold to Mrs. Eliza Ayers for twelve thousand dollars. Its original cost was over thirty thousand dollars. Mrs. Ayers has since deeded the property to a board of trustees, to be used as an Orphan

Home and City Hospital. The frame building immediately in the rear of the college is occupied by the orphans, while the college itself is used as the hospital. The frame building was formerly the home of Col. John J. Hardin, so well known throughout this portion of the State, and who lost his life at the battle of Beuna Vista. The home is conducted on the "Muller plan," by Rev. Dr. Passavant, who has charge of eight similar institutions in different parts of the United States.

The home and hospital are each well managed, and are institutions worthy the attention of the citizens of Jacksonville.

### THE PRESS.

The office of the *Journal* has been twice visited with disastrous conflagrations, in which all the files and records of the paper previous to 1858, were destroyed, and it is therefore impossible to furnish any accurate statements concerning its early history. From fugitive papers preserved by old residents of the county, it appears that the *Journal* originated in the *Illinois Patriot*, which commenced publication about December 20, 1831, with James G. Edwards in the editorial chair. In 1837, after having undergone several minor changes, the name of the paper was changed to *The Illinoisan*, and Col. John J. Hardin and Mr. Buckner took editorial charge. Shortly afterward Josiah M. Lucas, now Consul to Burslem, Staffordshire, England, became editor and proprietor, and continued in such connection till about 1844, when the paper was changed to *The Morgan Journal*, with William H. Sigler and William C. Sweet as editors and proprietors. Subsequently the paper has been edited by Dr. E. R. Rowe, now United States Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois; Paul Selby, now editor of the Springfield *Journal*; William H. Collins, of Quincy; Hon. H. J. Atkins, Wm. W. Jones, H. Barden, Ironmonger, and Mendenhall, Col. J. P. Smith, L. Beecher Glover, H. R. Hobart, and M. F. Simmons. April 14, 1866, Ironmonger & Co. purchased a steam press and commenced the publication of a daily, with G. P. Smith in the editorial chair, and Frank Mitchell as city editor; C. M. Eames succeeding Mr. Mitchell. In August, 1867, L. B. Glover became city editor, and in April, 1869, Chapin & Glover purchased the paper and published it with Mr. Ensley Moore as city editor. Mr. Glover was the editor-in-chief until April, 1874, when he sold his interest in the paper to Horace R. Hobart, who assumed editorial charge, with Chapin & Hobart proprietors. Geo. N. Loomis was city editor during Mr. Glover and Mr. Hobart's connection with the *Journal*, and continued as such under the partnership of Chapin & Simmons. In April, 1875, Mr. Hobart sold to M. F. Simmons, who became editor-in-chief. In March, 1876, Mr. Chapin sold his interest to Mr. Charles M. Eames, who assumed charge of the city department, and the paper came under the proprietorship of Simmons & Eames, by whom it is still published.

Both daily and weekly editions have increased in circulation and influence until no provincial paper excels the *Journal*. The weekly is a large forty-eight-column paper. The daily is twenty-eight columns, receives the latest telegraphic reports, and makes a specialty of local interests. The *Journal* has an extensive steam printing establishment in connection with it, and is in full tide of prosperity.



*Illinois Courier*, now published tri-weekly and weekly, being a consolidation of *Illinois Sentinel* and *Jacksonville Enterprise*, the two offices being purchased by T. D. Price & Co., who, besides uniting them, more than doubled the capacity of the establishment, by adding other power presses and other machinery, including a full supply of poster printing materials and a book-bindery, making it one of the most complete printing houses in the State.



COURIER OFFICE.

The *Sentinel* was established by J. R. Bailey, in January, 1855, by whom it was conducted as a weekly paper until January, 1872, when he sold to Fanning, Paradise & Co., who also bought the *Jacksonville Independent*, and added steam fixtures and a power press. The *Independent* was established April 29, 1869, by Ironmonger & Fink, Henry B. Fink being editor. During its continuance under Mr. Fink, Ensley Moore was employed as assistant editor upon the *Independent*, and Moore introduced into Jacksonville journalism the system of collecting suburban news by special correspondences, a point of much value to the *Independent* and its successors. In 1873 the establishment was sold to Gersham Martin—W. Y. Dowdall, of the *Peoria Democrat*, afterward purchasing an interest—it was conducted by Martin & Co. until purchased by the present proprietors.

In 1874, the *Jacksonville Enterprise* was established as a weekly paper by James S. Hambaugh, who, in 1875, started a daily paper. After the *Sentinel* and *Enterprise* offices were purchased by T. D. Price & Co., in May, 1876, the offices were united, as stated, under the name of *Illinois Courier*, the paper being published daily and weekly until January, 1877, when the daily was temporarily suspended.

The firm of T. D. Price & Co., as publishers of the *Courier*, is composed of T. D. Price, M. N. Price, H. L. Clay, and G. E. Doying, all practical printers—each giving personal attention to its business—Mr. Clay as editor, Mr. Doying as manager. The office is in Ayers' Block, on West State Street, in the business center of the city. In all respects the office is fully equipped and equal to all demands upon it.

The weekly *Courier* is a large four-page paper, and the tri-weekly a seven-column four-page paper. It is democratic in politics, but conservative in its views upon all subjects, having for its main purpose the advancement of all local interests. It is claimed by its friends to be the best representative of the literary institutions which cluster at Jacksonville — an acknowledged center of learning in the West.

### THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

*Illinois Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.* The earliest recorded mention of the deaf and dumb, is that of the Pentateuch — “Thou shalt not curse the deaf.” While the Mosaic law forbade unjust imposition and aspersion against this large and interesting class of unfortunates, the laws of the most refined nations of antiquity placed upon them the same disabilities as appertained to infants and idiots, and the usages of nations less enlightened, consigned them to death upon the discovery of their deficiency. The eminent Roman philosopher Lucretius, in the century immediately preceding the advent of Christ, says:

To instruct the deaf no art could ever reach,  
No care improve them and no wisdom teach.

In the latter part of the seventh century, John, Bishop of Hagulstad, taught a deaf mute to speak and repeat words and sentences. One other instance occurs in the fifteenth century, while two are mentioned as occurring in the sixteenth. Of the two attempts made in the sixteenth century, one was by Pedro de Ponce, a Benedictine monk, in the convent of Ona, in Spain, in the year 1550, he is claimed to have instructed four mutes with great success. He died in 1584. The first treatise on the education of mutes was written by John Paulo Bonet, in the early part of the seventeenth century. During the same century, Dr. John Wallis, in England, in a publication enunciated the principles afterward known as those of De l'Epee. About the middle of the eighteenth century, Jacob Rodriguey Pereira, a Spanish Jew, attained such success in France as to receive the commendation of the Academy of Sciences, and to attract the attention of several crowned heads. Just at this time, unfortunately for Pereira's fame, love of money got the better of his humane promptings, and he died without making his processes clearly known. Simultaneously with Pereira, the Abbe De l'Eppe, in France, and Samuel Heinecke, a soldier in Germany, were working in behalf of the deaf mute. De l'Eppe attached chief importance to signs, as a basis of instruction. Heinecke regarded articulation as the only proper means. Pereira's method was to combine the two.

The first deaf mute of whom record is made in this country, was the son of Francis Green, Esq., at that time residing in Boston. He was sent to the Braidwood School, near Edinburgh, Scotland. This place was Dumbiedikes, and was so called because the school for the dumb was located there. The place is immortalized by Sir Walter Scott, in his story “The Heart of Midlothian.” Dr. Samuel Johnson, writing of this school, says: “There is one subject of philosophical curiosity to be found in Edinburgh, which no other city has to show, a college of deaf and dumb, the pupils can not only speak, write and understand what is written, but

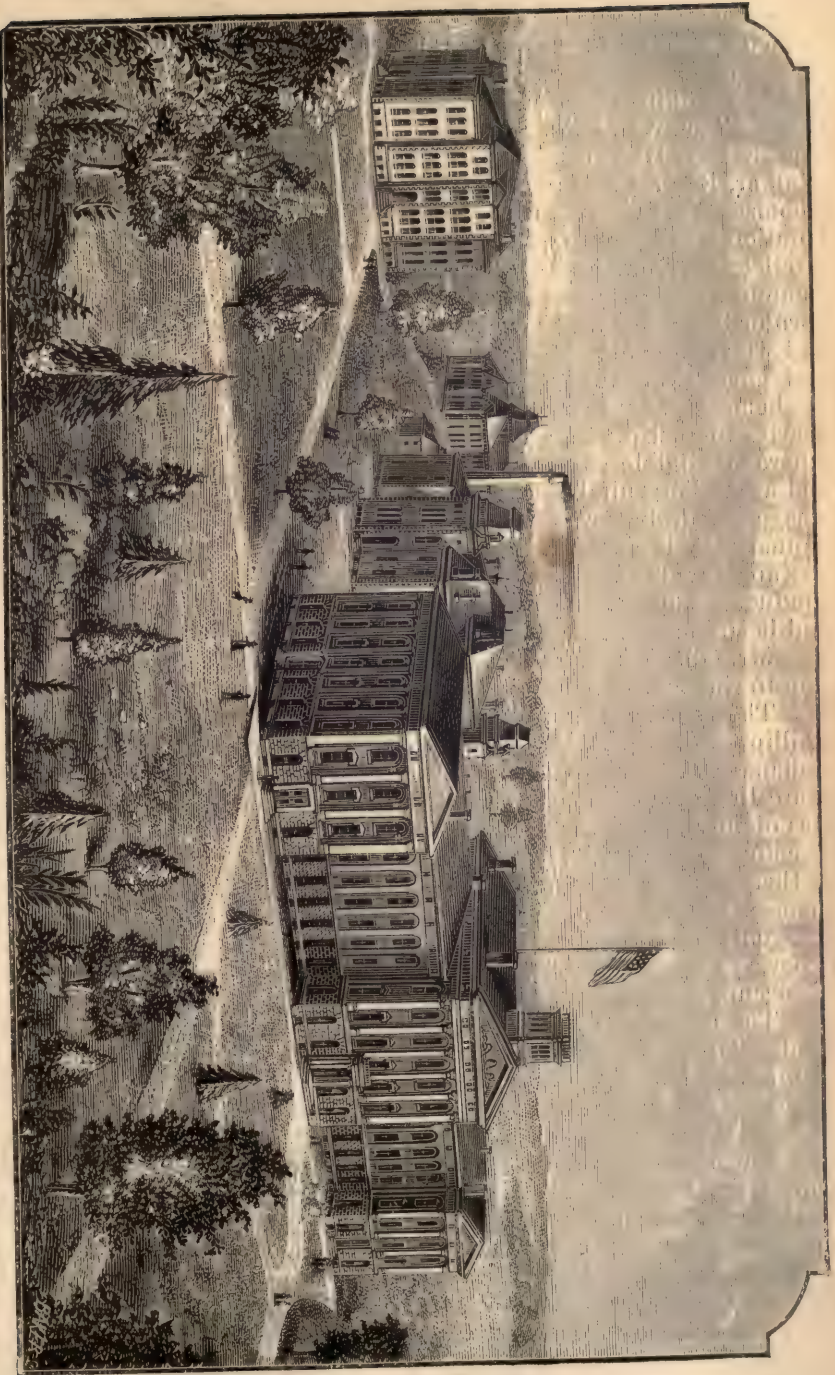


it is an expression scarcely figurative to say they hear with the eye. \* \* It was pleasing to see one of the most desperate of human calamities of so much help. Whatever enlarges hope will exalt courage."

The little daughter of Dr. Mason F. Coggs, an eminent physician in Hartford, Conn., had the misfortune to suffer total loss of hearing as the result of a disease then known as spotted fever, but of late years greatly dreaded, under the name of cerebro-spinal meningitis. One day, Thomas M. Gallaudet, son of a neighbor and friend, a young clergyman, who had recently carried off the highest honors at the Andover Theological Seminary, as he had previously done at Yale College, chanced, in passing, to see little Alice Coggs playing in the garden, and, attracted by her bright and winsome ways, endeavored to establish some communication with her. Before he had left the garden he had succeeded in teaching her the word *hat*. From this, he proceeded in subsequent visits, to teach her to write the names of other objects and even little sentences. As hope animated the mind of the father, he began to make inquiries as to what had been done for the deaf and dumb abroad, and as his information increased, he ascertained that there were a number of deaf mutes in the State of Connecticut, who, like his daughter, were entirely without education. Through his efforts, a few gentlemen assembled in Hartford and decided that it was expedient to send some one abroad to learn the process of instruction there employed, and undertake the education of the deaf and dumb in this country. Their choice naturally fell on Mr. Gallaudet, who, on the 25th of May, 1815, embarked for Europe and proceeded to London, where he made application for permission to attend the exercises of the school and make himself familiar with the processes employed. But Dr. Watson, the superintendent, informed him that the rules of the institution were such that it could not be permitted. He next went to Edinburgh, and sought from the Rev. Robert Kinniburgh, principal of the institution there, the privileges which he had been denied at London. Here he met with the same answer, Dr. Kinniburgh having, like Dr. Watson, received his license to teach only on condition that he should not impart a knowledge of the art to any one designing to establish a separate institution. Returning to London, he had the good fortune to meet the Abbe Sicard, the successor of De l'Epee, who had brought with him his two celebrated pupils Massieu and Clerc, for the purpose of demonstrating the value of his process. Becoming very much interested in the project of Mr. Gallaudet, he at once invited him to Paris, where he accordingly found himself March 9, 1816. The time of his sojourn was much shortened by his obtaining the consent of the Abbe to Mr. Clerc's accompanying him to this country, and in June of the same year they set sail for America, arriving in New York the 9th of August. On the 15th of April, 1817, the first asylum in this country was opened in a rented house in Hartford, with a class of seven pupils. Mr. Gallaudet was appointed Principal, which position he held until his health failed him. He died Sept. 10, 1851, aged sixty-one years. Mr. Laurent Clerc died at Hartford July 18, 1869.

Since the time of Dr. Gallaudet, forty-nine institutions have been established, all but four of which may be regarded as owing their existence and their method to his influence.

The act to establish the Illinois Institution for the Education of the



THE ILLINOIS INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB, JACKSONVILLE. PHILIP G. GILLET, SUPT.



Deaf and Dumb. was approved February 23, 1839, the bill having been framed and introduced by O. H. Browning, of Adams County. It names for trustees, Thomas Carlin, Dan'l G. Whitney, Thomas Cole, Otway Wilkinson, Sam'l D. Lockwood, Jos. Duncan, Wm. Thomas, Dennis Rockwell, J. M. Sturtevant, Geo. M. Chambers, Sam'l M. Prosser, Porter Clay, Matthew Stacy, Richard F. Barrett, Sam'l H. Treat, Cyrus Walker, Benj. F. Morris, William E. Withrow, James McCrosky, and Thomas Worthington. Section third states: "The object of said corporation shall be to promote by all proper and feasible means, the intellectual, moral and physical culture of that unfortunate portion of the community who, by the mysterious dispensation of Providence, have been born or by disease become deaf, and of course dumb, and by a judicious and well adapted course of education, to reclaim them from their lonely and cheerless condition, restore them to the ranks of their species, and fit them for the discharge of the social and domestic duties of life." The charter further provides for the location of the institution at Jacksonville, where an eligible site was selected one mile west of the Public Square, and a building suitable for the occupancy of this class of unfortunates was erected, but was not opened for the reception of pupils until January 26, 1846. Mr. Thomas Officer, formerly of the Ohio institution, was appointed superintendent; under his management the school was well conducted, and at the close of the year 1855 the number of pupils who had been in attendance was one hundred and sixty-two.

Mr. Officer in the latter part of the year 1855 presented his resignation to the board of directors, which was accepted.

The board were fortunate in securing as the successor of Mr. Officer, Phillip G. Gillett, A.M., a graduate of Asbury University, at Greencastle, Indiana. Mr. Gillett having taught for four years in the Indiana Deaf Mute Institution, came to preside over this one with an experience which was of incalculable value to the institution at that time. The board of directors who were instrumental in procuring the services of Mr. Gillett, in their report for the years 1855-6, say: "The board of directors deem themselves fortunate in having procured the services of Mr. Gillett. He is a gentleman of strong and vigorous mind, an accomplished scholar, and experienced in teaching the sign language; indeed he has made this his occupation for life, and with him it is as much a labor of love as duty."

The number of pupils in actual attendance at this time was one hundred. There were but two trades taught: shoe making and cabinet making. The school flourished from this time forward, new buildings were erected, more land was purchased, and needed improvements were added from time to time, as necessity required.

During the fall term of '68, two experimental classes in articulation were formed, and after a fair trial, it was found to be of such great value to those for whom it was intended, that it was continued, and there are now three teachers devoting their time exclusively to that department. The General Assembly of 1869-70, appropriated \$4,000 for procuring printing presses, and the necessary equipments; since that time quite a number of the pupils have learned the trade, and after quitting school have found themselves able to be self-supporting. An art department has been added, and those of the pupils who evince talents in that direction, have the benefit of instruction from a competent teacher.

Drawing, painting, wood carving, and scroll work, are taught in this department. A fine library—provided by the Legislature—is an attractive feature of the institution.

The institution was for years unable to secure a sufficient supply of water, but this difficulty was overcome in 1870, by building a reservoir on the grounds of the institution, capable of holding three and a half million gallons of water, and here the ice for the use of the household is procured in winter.

At the opening of the session of the school in '56, repeated applications were received to admit persons who, though mute, were not deaf; their inability to articulate being the result of imbecility of mind. Dr. Gillett in his report for that year, urges the establishment of an institution where this class of children might be cared for. But it was not until 1865, that the General Assembly incorporated the "Asylum for Feeble Minded Children." A building near the Deaf and Dumb Institution—the Governor Duncan property—was rented, and placed under the supervision of Dr. Gillett. Having thoroughly organized the school, Dr. Gillett resigned the superintendency and recommended as his successor, Dr. Chas. T. Wilbur, who was accordingly appointed. This institution is now in successful operation in Lincoln, Logan County. On account of its being an outgrowth of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, it is thought fitting to mention it in this connection. The buildings of the Deaf and Dumb Institution are all of brick, and are built in the most substantial manner. The number of pupils increased so rapidly that greater accommodations were needed, and the General Assembly in 1873, made an appropriation for the erection of a dining room sufficiently large to seat five hundred pupils, all at one time; this building was soon after finished and is found to be all that could be desired. It is one of the largest rooms used for this purpose in the State, being sixty-seven feet wide, and ninety feet long. An appropriation was made at the same time for the erection of a school building, one of the largest detached buildings in the State used for school purposes. It contains besides the twenty-eight school rooms, a chapel, capable of holding one thousand people. The garden is under the supervision of a competent gardener, who instructs those of the pupils who may be placed under his charge, in this useful employment. The number of pupils in actual attendance at this time is four hundred and twenty-six. The value of the property is estimated to be \$325,000.

The present prosperity of the institution is owing in no small degree to the untiring labors of the present superintendent, Dr. Gillett. The State Board of Charities in their report to Governor Beveridge, say: "With the advent of Mr. Phillip G. Gillett, from Indiana, to the superintendency, in 1857, the institution entered upon a new career of vigorous growth and expansion. His energetic spirit has driven the school, the public, and even the Legislature before him; when this has been impossible, he has sometimes gone in advance, himself, and waited for the rest to come up." Asbury University, in Indiana, in 1871, conferred on Mr. Gillett the title L.L.D. The institution has grown to be an honor to the State of Illinois, and occupies a position second to none in this country.

*Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane.*—This is the oldest institution of its kind in the State. The act to establish it was passed by the



General Assembly March 1, 1847. Before the erection of this institution, this class of unfortunates were kept in county poor-houses, by their friends, and in private institutions; but in none of these was their keeping, in the majority of cases, such as would tend to their comfort or cure. In many instances they were confined in pens or cells, in which they were subjected to all the inclemencies of the weather, their condition being no better than that of wild beasts.

Miss D. L. Dix, a philanthropic lady who had devoted the best years of her life to aid the insane, and who had traveled most extensively in the furtherance of her purpose, visited the majority of the counties in this State, to learn the condition of the insane, and to see if some provision could not be made for their proper care and support. In a great many cases she found them in a deplorable condition. In a memorial prepared by her and presented to the General Assembly, at the session of January, 1847, she vividly describes the condition of the insane, as found by her in her travels, and makes a most urgent appeal for their relief and support. In reference to the treatment of insane persons, Miss Dix, in her memorial, says:

“Insanity is no longer regarded as the *extinction* of the mind, a disease hopeless and incurable, but proceeding from physical causes which disable the brain for a time from the correct exercise of those functions through which the mind is represented. And this malady is subject to successful physical treatment, as surely as a fever, or other common bodily disease. In view of ascertaining the condition and necessities of these miserable fellow-beings, I have journeyed over no inconsiderable portion of the State, visiting some of the northern, central, and southern districts; and prevented only by severe and protracted illness, the last autumn, from a more complete course of inquiry and observation.

“Scenes of misery have met my view which no language, however vividly combined, can adequately describe. In addition to what I have witnessed, distressing circumstances have been communicated, through reliable sources, as existing in private families, which yield additional evidence that this appalling malady is making sure advances throughout the country. It is not confined to rank, age, sex, or condition. *All* are liable to its attacks, and *all* are directly concerned to secure means for its cure. This can be done only by the establishment of a hospital adapted expressly to this end.”

Miss Dix, in her memorial, further vividly describes the condition of the insane throughout the State as she found them. Many were kept in cages, pens, and cells, which generally, through their imperfect construction, afforded ill protection to the persons confined in them. She further says in her memorial: “In the poor-house at Galena, the master showed me through a small apartment occupied by poor patients ill of fever, of consumption, and others confined merely through accident, broken limbs, etc. Passing into the adjacent apartment, also small, I perceived a *man-cage* constructed on one side, with strong perpendicular bars, enclosing a space about six feet by three.

“‘There, madam,’ said the keeper with emotion, ‘there is the only place I have for keeping the furiously insane when they are sent to the poor-house—a place not fit for a dog—a place where they become daily worse, and where their cries, vociferations, and blasphemies, with other

offenses, drive all peace and quiet from the place. The sick have no respite, and the family at large no rest. We want, madam, a hospital in our State, and the people ought to know it. It costs as much again, and three-fold as much, to keep them here as it would in an asylum, and when we've done our best, they are in a dreadful condition.'

"In the southern, as in the central and northern counties, most distressing cases of persons whose limbs have been frozen, both through exposure while wandering in the country during inclement seasons, and from being shut up in small cells or pens, without clothing or fire to temper the cold in the one, or protection from the pitiless storms in the other." Many of the readers of these pages will doubtless remember the case of the man named Fanning, at one time a resident of this county. He was visited by Miss Dix, who thus describes his condition :

"There is at this time in Morgan County a man who has been furiously mad, most of the time, for many years. Since he became insane he has been supported at large expense by the county. His sister and brother-in-law have charge of him. A county officer writes to me concerning this poor creature, as follows: 'Fanning is in a most wretched condition, being kept more like a wild beast than a human being.' I have, together with several citizens of Jacksonville, visited this maniac. Those who are paid by the county for taking charge of him, seemed to me to err through incapacity and entire ignorance how to control him, rather than through willful neglect and inhumanity. His sister said to me: 'He is a sight of trouble, and costs a dreadful deal—but we had rather take care of him, than leave him to strangers, *because* we are kinder and treat him better than they would.' Now for the *comfort*, the *situation*, the *treatment* of this unoffending man, who, before the accident which induced insanity, was characterized, as is testified by those who knew him, for intelligence, industry, and correct habits. It was an intensely hot day last summer when I visited Fanning. He was confined in a roofed *pen*, which enclosed an area of about eight feet by eight—probably a few inches over. The interstices between the unhewn logs freely admitted the scorching rays of the sun then, as they now afford admission to the frequent rains, the driving snow and pinching frost. He was without bed, and without clothing; his food, of the coarsest kind, was passed through a space between the logs, 'no better,' said a neighbor, 'than the hogs are fed.' Some sort of coarse bed-clothing and garments, at times were supplied, but usually not. His feet had been frozen and had perished; upon the shapeless stumps, he could, aided by some motion of his shoulders, raise his body partially against the side of the pen. This wretched place was cleaned 'once in a week or fortnight,' in mild weather, not so in the wet, cold, wintry seasons. I was told that when the pen was opened for this purpose, the help of neighbors was requisite. 'We have men called, and they go in and tie him strongly with ropes, and get him out on the ground, and then they clean the place and him, by throwing over pails of water.' Of course no fire is here introduced in cold winter weather, but a singular expedient has been adopted, as horrible as it is singular. Beneath the pen is excavated a pit about six feet deep and six on either side. This dreary, ghastly place is entered through a trap door; neither light, heat, nor ventilation there ;



but there is to be found a pining, desolate, suffering maniac, whose piteous groans, and frantic cries would move to pity the hardest heart."

The earnest words and works of Miss Dix and others, were not without their effect. Judge William Thomas, who has given so much of his time to benevolent works, and who was mainly instrumental in securing its location in Morgan County, drew up and presented a bill to the General Assembly of '46-'47, providing for the erection of a Hospital for the Insane. The main features of the bill introduced by Judge Thomas, were, that "there shall be established, as soon after the passage of this act as shall be practicable, at, or within four miles of the town of Jacksonville, in the County of Morgan, in this State, an institution to be styled and known as the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane." The following persons were named in the act as trustees: Joseph Morton, James Dunlap, John J. Hardin, John Henry, Samuel D. Lockwood, William Thomas, Bezaleel Gillett, Nathaniel English, and Owen M. Long, all of Morgan County. The act further provided that the sum of \$60,000 should be appropriated for the erection of buildings capable of accommodating two hundred and fifty patients; for the proper admission of patients, for their care and keeping, and for the appointment of officers and the necessary assistants. The trustees above named met on the 20th of March, 1847, and organized as a board by electing Samuel D. Lockwood, president, and William Thomas, secretary. On the first of May, the board agreed on a location provided the land could be purchased at twenty dollars per acre. On the 15th of May eighty acres of the desired land was purchased at a cost of \$1,600, and on the 4th of June following, they purchased eighty acres adjoining, for \$1,670. The land lies south of Jacksonville, and the site for the building is one and a quarter miles south of the public square. It is believed that no better location could have been made. The site is so elevated as to command a view of the country for several miles to the north, south and west, and to admit of easy drainage into a running stream passing near the same. The members of the board having received such information in relation to the building in Indiana as to induce the belief that the plan of that building might be safely adopted, Moore C. Goltra was employed to proceed to Indianapolis and obtain the plans, drawings and specifications of that building. On the tenth day of July Mr. Goltra returned with the ground plans and drawings of the Indiana Hospital, which the board adopted, and employed Mr. Goltra as mechanical superintendent. The erection of the buildings began that fall but on account of various delays was not open for the reception of patients until the Fall of 1851. On the 3d of November of that year, according to a notice published and sent throughout the State, three months previously, as required by law, the Hospital was opened for the reception of patients. During the first thirteen months there were received one hundred and thirty-eight patients, of whom seventy-three were males, and sixty-five were females. Of this number thirty-eight were discharged cured, showing the beneficial results of such an institution. On the 12th of August, 1848, James M. Higgins, M. D., of Griggsville, was appointed medical superintendent. He remained in charge of the institution until June 6, 1853, when the trustees deemed it best to make a change in that office. Andrew McFarland, M. D., of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, was chosen to supersede

Dr. Higgins. He arrived at the institution on the 16th of June, and assumed its superintendence.

From time to time various needed improvements have been made, and additions have been erected, until at the present time the building can easily accommodate six hundred inmates, and the necessary attendants. The institution for some time was greatly inconvenienced on account of scarcity of water, but a few years ago a large reservoir was erected, which, with the water works of the city, furnish a never-failing supply. The buildings are thoroughly heated with steam, and lighted by gas, and are furnished with every necessary convenience and improvement. Repairs are constantly being made, and every thing is kept in the best of order. Dr. H. F. Carriel, the present superintendent, is a native of Charlestown, N. H. He is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City. He began his labors with the insane, April 1, 1857, in the New Jersey State Asylum at Trenton, and ever since has devoted his time exclusively to this work.

*Oak Lawn Retreat.* Institutions for the care and treatment of the insane have existed for a very long period in the world's history. The first of which we have any account, were founded by monks and other pious brotherhoods, when insanity was conceived to be a visitation of evil spirits, and not, as now regarded, a disease, subject to medical treatment, like other diseases of the human system. With the more complete organization of society, in later times, and the spread of greater intelligence, they gradually assumed their present shape, being directed by medical men, sometimes built and endowed by the benefactions of the charitably disposed, and occasionally, though rarely, aided by enlightened governments and municipalities. During the present century, particularly, the claims of the insane to shelter, comfort, and proper treatment, have been more completely recognized than ever before, and society is fully alive to its duty in this regard. In our own favored country this is done in one of two ways: by institutions founded by individuals, either singly or incorporated; or by States, cities, or counties, as the case may be. In some of these latter cases the public function confines itself simply to the provision of suitable buildings and appurtenances, leaving the cost of maintainance to be borne by those necessitated to resort to their use. In other instances, of which the State of Illinois is an example, the State assumes all the cost of buildings, maintainance, and treatment. This most bountiful liberality has the natural effect to draw under the care of the State the insane of all classes and conditions, leaving some unprovided for. The result of such attempt at a universal provision is, that the receptacles for the insane of a State adopting this policy must be crowded to an unpleasant degree, and naturally there is brought about a promiscuous association not always desirable. There can be no distinctions made or favors shown to any, where the rights and standing of all are on exactly the same basis. To grant such distinctions, under the circumstances, would be a breach of a public trust. With the increase of population, wealth, and refinement, the instances multiply where cheapness is not alone a consideration. As an inevitable social necessity, a class of institutions come into being where pecuniary means can arrange for all the special favors and advantages that any case may require. The rule that



governs in the choice of a hotel, a seminary, or a social set, will not make the insane asylum an exception where the means are at hand to dictate a selection. The knowledge that large numbers of the insane were being transported from Illinois, and States even farther west, to far distant institutions in the older States, under the above mentioned circumstances, led to the establishment of OAK LAWN RETREAT, in the year 1872, by Andrew J. McFarland, M. D., so long superintendent of the State Hospital here. It occupies a site of sixty acres fronting on Morton avenue, about one and a fourth miles from the public square, in the city of Jacksonville. The location, as regards picturesqueness, salubrity, water-supply, drainage, etc., is every thing that could be desired. It has accommodations for about twenty patients, and is now (1878) occupied to its full capacity, though early additions to its buildings are contemplated.

*Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind.* Prior to the year 1833, no institution of this kind existed in the United States. That year Dr. Howe, of Boston, and J. R. Freidlander, Esq., of Philadelphia, introduced the system in use in Europe into each of these cities. The system adopted by these gentlemen was that in vogue among the French. This method was invented by Abbe Hauy, in 1785. Previous to this time blindness was considered to be the greatest of deprivations. The loss of the organs by which man usually receives a knowledge of objects around him, was naturally supposed to close the world to him, and to produce a mental darkness which no skill could enlighten. This opinion was so universally prevalent, that no effort was made, except in rare instances, to instruct this class of unfortunates. The benevolent Abbe one day entered a cafe in Paris, and hearing some blind musicians performing with skill and taste certain trifling airs learned by ear, asked himself the question, "If these men can perform so well without instruction, can not instruction improve their talents?" He commenced an investigation of the powers and capabilities of the blind, and devised a method of printing for their use, which is still followed. In 1789, his efforts attracted the attention of the French government, and it established the institution in Paris for the education of the blind. This was the first attempt at opening a school for the blind. The regulations established, the methods adopted at that time, and the course of instruction have been continued to the present time. From the cities of Boston and Philadelphia, have radiated the methods of instruction, and there is now scarcely a State in the Union which has not made liberal appropriations for the education of its blind. The first attempt to instruct them in this State, was made in the city of Jacksonville, in the year 1848, by Mr. Samuel Bacon, a blind man, formerly of the Ohio institution. His school was supported by the liberal donations of the citizens of Jacksonville.

On the 13th of January, 1849, the Legislature passed the act incorporating The Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind. In accordance with the provisions of this act, the trustees named therein, Messrs. Samuel D. Lockwood, James Dunlap, W. W. Happy, Dennis Rockwell, and Samuel Hunt, met on the third day of February, of that year, and organized by electing Mr. Lockwood president, James Berdan secretary, and Mr. Rockwell treasurer. The school under their control was opened for the reception of pupils the April following. Mr. Bacon,

ILLINOIS INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.





who had been quite successful, was engaged as principal of the institution. The number of pupils quite small at first, gradually increased. No vacation occurred in the school until the 10th of July, when the first term was closed, and the pupils, then numbering twenty-three, after a public examination, were dismissed until the first Wednesday of October. Mr. Bacon opened his first school in a building on North Main Street, now known as the John McConnell property. After the incorporation of the school, it was removed to the Wilson farm, west of the city, which place is now known as the Robb farm.

Mr. Bacon having resigned at the close of the term in July, the board deputed one of their number to visit similar institutions, in other States, for the purpose of engaging a competent superintendent. The result of this visit was the selection of Dr. Joshua Rhoads, former superintendent of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, as principal, and Mrs. Rosanna Rhoads as matron. Under their direction the school opened on the first Wednesday of October, with twenty-three pupils, this number being all that could be accommodated at this time.

The board had purchased an eligible site, comprising twenty-two acres of ground, in the eastern part of the city, where the foundations of a building suitable for the accommodation of this class of persons was laid, and work on the walls was progressing favorably; this building in an unfurnished condition, was occupied for the first time in January, 1854; it was entirely completed January, 1855. The course of instruction was enlarged, so as to include the various trades, and some of the fine arts. Dr. Rhoads continued as principal of the institution, until 1874, a period of twenty-four years; during which time, many improvements were made, and the institution brought to the front rank.

Dr. Phillips the present superintendent, speaking of Dr. Rhoads, says:

"Since my last report, my predecessor, Dr. Joshua Rhoads, has died. His health, feeble at the time of his resignation, continued to fail until February 1, 1876, when death relieved him of his sufferings. A graduate of the Pennsylvania University of Medicine, he was engaged in the active practice of his profession for a number of years. He was principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind for four years. In 1850, he was elected principal of this institution, which position he occupied for twenty-four years. Possessed of a good mind, which was well cultivated, he was qualified both by nature and habit, for the work to which he gave so much of his life. Methodical, earnest, and in love with his work, the institution was well conducted and successful under his administration. At the time of his death he had entered upon his seventieth year."

The buildings completed January 1, 1855, were with various additions, and improvements, occupied without interruption, until the morning of the 20th of April, 1869, when the main building with its contents, was entirely destroyed by fire. The pupils and teachers were immediately removed to Berean College building, situated two squares west, through the kindness of Mrs. E. Ayers, who owned the building, school was again resumed, and continued until the institution could be rebuilt. The new building was completed and opened January 26, 1870. The school has progressed most favorably ever since. Dr. Rhoads, owing to

failing health, resigned his position in 1874, and F. W. Phillips, M.D. for many years a prominent minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was appointed to the vacancy. The school continues to prosper. There are now 120 pupils in attendance. Additions and improvements have been made from time to time, as necessity demanded. It is hoped by the friends of the institution, that the east wing will before many years be erected. When this is completed, Illinois will have furnished ample provision for all this class of unfortunates, within her borders. The inventory and appraisement of the buildings, grounds, and property belonging to the institution, on the 30th of September, 1876, was \$167,558.91.

### MEREDOSIA.

This thriving town is in the extreme western part of Morgan County, on the east bank of the Illinois River. The earliest mention we are able to learn of this town, relates to the year 1816, when Gen. Murray McConnell, in passing up the river to where Peoria now stands, found one white man residing at the head of a lake near the site of the present town of Meredosia. This man was a French priest, who was doing missionary work among the Indians, who had quite a village just north of the present town. In honor of this priest, Mr. J. E. Waldo, and Philip Aylesworth—two gentlemen who were prominent citizens of the place for many years—named the town. The name of the priest was Antoine D'Osia, and the name given to the town was partly on account of the lake being near where the town was to be. The meaning of the word is Mere, a lake, and DeOsia, of Osia, or D'Osia's lake. The records show that the town was platted on December 27, 1832, by Thomas T. January, on fractional section 21, township 16 north, range 13 west. The lots were sixty by one hundred and fifty feet. This was the south part of the present town, which was laid out in after years by Jonathan Cobbs and Philip Aylesworth, on the northeast quarter of section 21.

Among the first stores erected in Meredosia, was one kept by Isaiah Stites, on the ground where now stands the handsome residence of Absalom Sibert, Esq. In the Fall of 1831, Mr. Daniel Waldo, a native of New Hampshire, came to Meredosia, and in connection with his brother, who had come out the preceding year, opened a general variety store. His stock of goods was brought from Boston and New Orleans, and was the largest stock in the county at that time. At that date there was no money of any kind in the settlement, and in lieu of it, the common currency of the frontier was used. This consisted of coon skins, furs of all kinds, honey, beeswax, or whatever the settlers had to give in exchange. The settlement at this time consisted of about twenty families. There was no school in the place until 1833, when Mr. Pickett opened a school in one room of the double log cabin of Mr. Jonathan Cobb. This was a pay school, and had an average attendance of twenty scholars. Each child paid two dollars per quarter. The pay consisted of furs, generally, though the teacher was willing to take whatever he could get.

It was during this year (1833) that Stephen Arnold Douglas came to Illinois. He was born April 13, 1813, at Brandon, Vermont. At the age of twenty years, he came to this State in hopes of bettering his condition. He landed at Meredosia, in 1833, where he met Mr. Daniel Waldo



and Mr. Edward Lusk, two of the pioneers of Illinois, who are still residing there. He was in search of a school; but failing to find one here, he proceeded on foot to Bethel, where he met with a like result. He went on to Jacksonville, and finding no employment there, proceeded to Winchester, where he succeeded in securing a school of forty pupils, at three dollars per quarter. When he reached Winchester, his exchequer was reduced to thirty-seven and one-half cents. He kept up his law studies, and the following March was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court, sitting at Vandalia. He now betook himself to the practice of law, and speedily won distinction in his profession. Within a year of his admission to the Bar, before he was twenty-two years old, he was chosen by the legislature, attorney-general of the State. In 1836 he was elected to the legislature from Morgan County, being the youngest member of that body. "It was in 1833 that President Jackson added to his refusal to re-charter the United States Bank, the removal of the deposits. Great was the consternation of the people, and a panic prevailed. Party feeling ran extremely high, the president's supporters were unsettled in their views, and thousands differed with him on these measures. Douglas had just located at Jacksonville, and opened a law-office in a room in the court-house. The Whigs of Morgan County, from their number and standing, were arrogant and audacious in their denunciation of the administration. Douglas mingled freely with the people, who usually crowded the county-seat on Saturdays, and, among them, was outspoken in his approbation of acts of the administration. He and the editor of the Democratic paper at Jacksonville, deeming it advisable to rally the undecided, effect an organization of the administration party, and define its position, in opposition to the views of many friends, called a mass meeting, and prepared a set of resolutions endorsing the bank policy of the administration. On the day of the meeting, the court-house was thronged with people of both parties. Douglas, being comparatively a stranger, declined to offer resolutions; but as it soon became apparent that unless he did it would not be done, he boldly advanced and read them, following with a few brief explanatory remarks. Immediately upon his conclusion, Josiah Lamborn, a Whig of great influence and oratorical powers, attacked the resolutions, and their reader, in a severe and caustic manner. The blood of Douglas was up; this was his first political effort, but he met his antagonist with such arguments, so vehement and effective, that the excitement of his friends reached the highest point of endurance; they cheered, seized, and bore him aloft through the crowd, and around the public square, in gratitude and admiration, applying to him such complimentary titles as 'high-combed cock,' 'little giant,' etc., which last, by its peculiar appropriateness, adhered to him to the last. His effort that day, in a measure, changed the political destiny of Morgan County. It was long remembered, and the old veterans of Morgan always held that Douglas never equaled this speech of March, 1834."\*

From this time, Douglas' political career began, and, as his after life is so well known to the readers of these pages, we desist from further mention of him here. He died in 1861, and is buried in a beautiful spot in the suburbs of Chicago. His grave is near Lake Michigan, in "Douglas Grove," near where was "Camp Douglas" during the late war.

\*Davidson & Stuve's History of Illinois.

In 1835, Messrs. D. and J. E. Waldo erected a distillery for the manufacture of whisky. The capacity was three hundred bushels of grain per day. In connection with the distillery, the proprietors opened the first blacksmith shop in the place, and engaged James Wolf to manage that part of the business for them. A few years later, a saw mill was added to the distillery. The distillery was afterward owned by Roe & Gove, who disposed of it to Mr. Joab Wilkinson. The machinery finally became worn out, and the business was abandoned. The first frame buildings erected in the town were by the Waldo brothers, in 1833; the lumber was split from logs, and rough dressed. The first tavern was kept by Mr. Geo. Finch, who was running a stage line between Jacksonville and Mt. Sterling, having Meredosia as his "half-way house." This hotel was a very large building, containing seventy-five rooms, and was in one respect like ancient Rome, "not built in a day." At first there were but a few rooms, the others being added from time to time. In 1867, the building was destroyed by fire. In 1850, another hotel was erected and opened by Mr. Holderby; this is the present hotel of the place, Dr. H. J. Parker being the proprietor. During the Summer of 1851, Mr. Holderby opened a lumber yard, the first in the town, which business he conducted until the time of his death, in 1854. The yard then passed into the hands of Grierson & Wallahan, who were engaged in the dry goods and grocery business. The business was conducted by Messrs. Grierson & Wallahan until the year 1861, when Mr. Grierson, becoming fired with patriotism, entered the army, and afterward became noted as General Ben. Grierson, so well known all over the country.

In the Fall of 1839, Mr. Edward Lusk, who had been keeping a store in Jacksonville for six years, went to St. Louis and purchased a steamboat. This boat—the American—he ran between St. Louis and Peoria, carrying passengers and freight to all the landings between these points. Mr. Lusk continued on the river as captain of the American for five years, when he settled in the neighborhood of Meredosia, and engaged in farming. Mr. Lusk is still living, at the age of sixty-two, and no one is more highly esteemed where he is known.

The first postmaster in Meredosia was Mr. Philip Aylesworth. The mails were carried by a man named Pickett, who rode between Quincy and Springfield once every week. When the old man came in sight of the settlement he would blow a horn to assemble the settlers to receive their mail. The postage was paid by the person who received the letter, not by the writer as is done now. At that time the rates were graded so that the postage on a letter which had been carried a distance of thirty miles or less was six cents, a greater distance ten, or eighteen and three-fourths, and for any distance over five hundred miles the postage was twenty-five cents. Under the administration of President Jackson, Mr. Daniel Waldo was appointed postmaster. This position he retained for sixteen years. When Mr. Buchanan was elected president he saw proper to appoint one of his own political party to the place. President Grant re-appointed Mr. Waldo to that position, which he now holds. He has now been in the employ of the postoffice department for twenty-five years, and has held the position of justice of the peace for forty-one years. "Squire" Waldo is one of the early settlers of whom but few are now residing in the county. He is in his seventy-sixth year, and an active man.



Previous to 1837, there had been no regular preaching. During this year several ministers held services in the houses of the settlers. Among these traveling preachers was the Rev. Ben Newman. About this time the citizens without regard to denominational differences united in erecting a house of worship. This house was built near where the railroad depot now is.

A few years after the erection of this house, the Rev. W. H. Milburn, the celebrated "Blind Preacher," held a series of meetings here. An outgrowth of this series of meetings was the present Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1859, J. H. Carver and M. H. Mauck opened a general store. Their business increasing, more store room was necessary, and in 1868, they erected their present store. This is a large two-story brick building. The upper floor was added for the use of the Masonic Fraternity. In 1867, Messrs. Hysinger & Graham opened a store for the sale of groceries, dry goods, and clothing; they soon found their business would justify the erection of a new building, and now have a large store on Main street. A large grist and saw mill was erected in 1859 by Kruse & Miller. This mill has since been operated by different parties, the present proprietor being Mr. C. C. Rieman, who is erecting a large mill to take the place of the old one. Messrs. Einstman, and Keener & Pike own and operate two large grain elevators; Mr. Einstman running a boat and several barges for the transportation of his grain to market. The amount of grain shipped from Meredosia during the last year was: corn, 150,000 bushels; wheat, 40,000. This business is about equally divided between the two grain dealers. Mr. Charles Heinz owns and operates a wagon shop, where he also manufactures agricultural implements. Another wagon shop is owned by Mr. Charles Button. Mr. Einstman has a saw mill which has a good local trade. Mr. Henry Shafer is doing a good business in the manufacture of furniture. Mr. David McGinnis has a first-class drug store, and does a good business. The fishing business is carried on quite extensively, large quantities of fish being shipped every day.

The town of Meredosia was incorporated November 23, 1850. The first trustees were: John Trabue, Wm. B. Newcomb, S. S. Winnegar, John W. Trover, and Wm. H. Long. At that time Meredosia contained about the same number of inhabitants as now. It had been in its day a thriving, energetic town, but other cities more prosperous in their growth had taken away its trade. This was owing chiefly to the inception and growth of railroads. At one time in the history of our county he who founded a town away from any lake or navigable river was deemed unwise, for no one ever dreamed that produce could be conveyed from one point to another save by water. Hence in the earliest settlement of the country all towns were found upon or near some navigable body of water. Meredosia was founded and grew well at first, but the railroad came in 1838, and other towns began to draw away its trade. This railroad, the first in the Valley of the Mississippi, was part of the great internal improvement system begun in the Prairie State in 1835, and which for a time so nearly bankrupted the people.

The Northern Cross Railroad, the first one built under this system was let out to the contractors early in 1837. Some grading and other work was done during that season and on the 9th day of May, 1838, the

first rail was laid at Meredosia. This was a great day in the history of the little town. Its streets were full of people who came to see what to many of them was the beginning of a monstrous piece of folly. The history of this road, its small cars and meagre equipments, its trials, failures, and ultimate success, are recorded elsewhere in this volume, and need not be repeated here. Among the citizens of Meredosia who gave time and money in aid of this enterprise, none were more conspicuous than Mr. Daniel Waldo. He was, as has been stated, one of the earliest merchants here, and has always been prominently connected with the growth of Meredosia. Speaking of his early experiences as a merchant, and of his acquaintance with men who afterward became prominent in the history of the State, Mr. Waldo related to the writer of these pages, his meeting with Stephen A. Douglas, who first set foot upon the soil of Illinois at the little town of Meredosia. Mr. Waldo says: "In the Fall of 1833, I was at the boat landing, receiving goods, when I was accosted by a young man who had just come on the boat. After the usual greetings of the day were exchanged, Mr. Douglas—for by that name he introduced himself—inquired if I knew of a place where a school teacher was needed, I told him if a school teacher was needed any place under the canopy of heaven, Meredosia was that place. He went at my invitation, to my store, where I had quite a talk with him. He had been working at the cabinet business and afterward studied law in the State of New York. Wishing to better his condition financially, he had come out West. At this time, Mr. Douglas was but twenty years of age, failing to secure the interests of the people sufficiently to maintain a school, he "kept bar," for his board, and slept in my store. Not long afterward, he went to Bethel, but failing to secure a school at this place, he proceeded on foot to Winchester, while on the way he earned one dollar, for clerking at a public sale—the first money he earned in this State. He procured a school at Winchester, and after its close went to Jacksonville, where he located and shortly afterward began the practice of law." Mr. Waldo's recollection of Mr. Douglas, coincides with the statements we have already made, in the history of Meredosia. During the senatorial contest in 1858, Mr. Douglas, as well as his opponent for public favor Abraham Lincoln, made many speeches here.

Meredosia is a good field for the curiosity hunter, as there are in the town several mounds which were built by the Indians, ages ago. These mounds, some of which are fifty feet in height, are built of black soil, which has probably been brought from the bottom, on the west side of the river. A few of them have been opened, and numbers of arrow-heads, stone hatchets, copper vessels, and articles of pottery-ware found in them. Immediately north of the town is a level tract of land, containing fifteen acres. This plat is inclosed on three sides by the bluffs, and on the other side by D'Osia's Lake. This place was occupied by the Indians, who had quite a village here, just previous to the advent of the settlers in its neighborhood. In one of the mounds near this village a skeleton was unearthed a few years ago, which was supposed to be all that remained of Antoine D'Osia, the first settler. A few miles from Meredosia there are several of these mounds, and the remains of a large fort are also seen on the top of a high bluff, overhanging the mounds. This fort shows the remains of ditches, parapets, etc. No portion of the



county is of more interest to one who cares for a ramble through the woods on a bright summer day, where they can see so many relics of olden time.

The present population of Meredosia is about seven hundred and fifty souls, and is composed chiefly of the German element. Farming in the vicinity of the town is carried on to a great extent. The land in this neighborhood is fertile and very productive, being composed of sandy loam and decayed vegetable matter. This soil varies in depth from eight inches to six feet. Underlying this soil is a strata of white sand, through which is continually percolating a current of clear, cold water, passing, apparently from east to west. In dry seasons this portion of the county always gives a fair yield, the power of the sun being such as to attract to the surface a sufficient quantity of moisture to prevent the crops from dryness. The farmers in this region are always sure of a good crop if the requisite amount of labor is applied at the proper time. The market for most of the grain raised here is St. Louis, one hundred and twenty miles below the town. Most of the grain is shipped by river, while a good portion is sent by rail to Toledo and the eastern cities.

*Municipal.* Meredosia was incorporated first under the general law of the State. In 1850 it received a charter under which the first board of trustees were John Trabue, Wm. B. Newcomb, S. S. Winnegar, John W. Trover, and Wm. H. Long.

The records of the town from 1851 to, and including 1865, were lost and no record of the town for those years can now be found. The records beginning with the year 1866 show the following to be the municipal directory:

1866—O. D. Critzer, Wm. Morley, W. J. Wackerle, Peter Baujan, Daniel Waldo.

1867—O. D. Critzer, Peter Baujan, D. H. Lollis, Charles Launer, James Watson.

1868—J. L. Pike, Joel Turnham, D. H. Lollis, S. T. Black, John Winningham.

1869—L. C. Mitchell, R. B. Conn, O. D. Critzer, Peter Baujan, Charles Heinz.

1870—J. L. Pike, D. H. Lollis, Charles Heinz, Joel Turnham, Chas. Launer.

1871—Daniel Waldo, D. H. Lollis, Charles Heinz, J. L. Pike, Chas. Launer.

1872—J. L. Pike, H. W. Welcheimer, J. F. Yeck, Sibert Heiser, J. C. Herr.

1873—Geo. W. Graham, J. L. Pike, Peter Baujan, H. W. Reiman, J. F. Yeck.

1874—Geo. W. Graham, J. L. Pike, H. W. Rieman, J. F. Yeck, Peter Baujan.

1875—J. F. Skinner, J. Youst, Charles Heinz, H. W. Rieman, D. H. Lollis.

1876—Charles Heinz, J. F. Skinner, John Youst, D. H. Lollis, H. W. Rieman.

1877—C. Heinz, J. L. Pike, H. W. Welchimer, David Schroll, J. F. Yeck.

1878—G. W. Graham, A. J. Leslie, Lyman Deitz, J. F. Skinner, Geo. James. J. F. Skinner, Treasurer; C. R. Lyon, Town Clerk.

*The Churches.* The Methodist Episcopal, is the oldest religious association in Meredosia. For several years before there was a church organization in that town services were frequently held in private residences. The first house erected for divine worship was near the railroad. This house was built by the citizens, without regard to denominational differences, and was used by all. This house was known as the "Union Church," and was used until 1865, when it was moved to its present site and used alternately by the German Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal organizations. In 1877, the former having purchased the entire building, the Methodist Episcopal began the erection of a house of their own. This church is built on an elevation, in the northern part of the town and is an ornament to Meredosia. It is a large frame building, with a tower one hundred feet high. In the tower of the church it is the intention, at an early day, to place a thousand pound bell. The church has a very high ceiling, stained glass windows, and is a handsome structure. Its cost, when completed, will be \$3,500. The church is in a flourishing condition having a membership of two hundred.

The German Methodist Episcopal had no services whatever until 1850. At that time they began holding occasional meetings at the houses of persons adhering to that denomination. They united with the American Methodists in 1865, both bodies occupying one building. In 1877, on the withdrawal of the latter, the Germans retained the church building, which they still occupy. The church is doing well and the membership is gradually increasing.

The First Lutheran, German—St. John—was organized about 1872. At that time the congregation was small and was served by "secondary" ministers. These were the Rev's. August Bramer, E. Behm, and Wm. Meyer. This association occupies a frame building in the northern part of the town. This house was formerly the Union Church—the first building for worship in the place—which has been remodeled and presents a very neat appearance. The present membership numbers about twenty families. The pastor is the Rev. Edmund Hautel, to whose efforts the prosperity of the church is chiefly due, and who has been instrumental in bringing the church under the supervision of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church. Rev. Hautel also has charge of a country church, a short distance from Meredosia, which is in a prosperous condition. The Union Baptist Association was organized in 1874, at which time a church was erected. They have since held regular services.

*The Schools.* We have already mentioned the first school opened in Meredosia. It was taught by Mr. Geo. Pickett, in one room of a double log cabin, occupied by Mr. Jonathan Cobb. It was a pay school, the teacher being paid in the common currency of the day, coon skins, wax, etc. The price charged was two dollars per quarter. After this, other schools were opened in various places, generally paid by subscriptions until the passage of the State law, organizing school districts. A better system of education was the result, the schools being supported by taxation. Buildings erected for school purposes were used and an attempt at gradation begun. These efforts culminated in the present system of graded schools and the present commodious school building. It was erected in 1877, contains four rooms, and is capable of accommodating two hundred



pupils. The attendance at present is one hundred and sixty-five. The superintendent is Mr. Joseph Harker, who is assisted by three teachers. The teaching of the German language is a specialty, one room being devoted to that branch. The Board of Education consists of Messrs. Geo. W. Graham, David Schroll, G. N. Beauchamp.

*Lodges and Societies.* A. F. & A. M. *Benevolent Lodge* No. 52, was organized in 1848. Its present membership numbers 62. Meetings, Saturday evening before full moon, in each month.

*Meredosia Chapter* No. 11, was organized in 1850. Membership at present, 64. Meets first Wednesday in each month.

A *Council* has recently been formed, but the organization has not yet been perfected.

I. O. O. F. *Meredosia Lodge* No. 138, was organized in 1855. Has now 30 members. The meetings are held every Thursday evening.

*Dosia Encampment* No. 166, was organized in 1875. Has present membership of 14. Meets first and third Mondays of each month.

*The Press.* Through the instrumentality of Mr. Geo. W. Graham, Mr. J. R. Miller was induced to open a printing office in Meredosia in 1877. The press used at first was a "Washington," and the type was insufficient for the office. Since then the office has been furnished with a new job press and new type and is doing a good business. Mr. Miller is editor of *The Meredosia Monitor*, which is well sustained.

## WAVERLY

Is the second town in size in the county. It is situated in the south-east corner of the county, on the Jacksonville, Northwestern and South-eastern Railroad, and is about twenty miles from the county-seat. Prior to the year 1836, the land on which the town is situated was an unbroken wilderness, with no habitues, save the native animals of the prairies. The country round about the place contained a few settlers, these generally living in the edge of the timber. Their habitations were diminutive log structures of the day, and their trading places were generally Jacksonville, Alton and Springfield. The first settler in this part of the county was Milton Shirtleff, who located on Section 11, about 1822. Among the other early settlers were John Hunt, James Loudon, Michael Miller, Jacob Black, Rev. Isaac Conlee, Joseph Thomas, Nicholas Russell, Flemming C. Maupin, John Turner, Joseph Wise, and Joseph Caruthers. The first marriage here was that of Mr. Christopher Ashbaugh to Miss Elizabeth Thomas. In 1827, the first death in this community occurred, being that of Henry, son of John Hunt.

Rev. William Rogers preached the first sermon here, at the house of Rev. Isaac Conlee. He was a Baptist clergyman, and was well known in this community. The first school in this neighborhood was taught by John Scott. It was, like all other schools of the day, paid by subscription; the compensation being peltry and bees-wax, the circulating currency of the time. This part of the county grew slowly. The Illinois College was founded by men from New Haven, Conn., among them Dr. J. M. Sturtevant, so long its honored president.

It is well known by all that the founding of the college was largely the result of the labors of a band of young men, who had determined to make the Northwest the field of their life labors.

Mr. Cleveland J. Salter, a native of New Haven, Conn., and then a merchant in that city, had become acquainted with this band of young men, and from them had learned their plans, and something of their success. He knew of the founding of Illinois College, and of the desire among its friends to establish a theological school.

While a merchant in New Haven he concluded to visit the Great West, and in 1834, he made a tour, mostly by stage, through a portion of Illinois, visiting Jacksonville, Quincy, and other places. In 1835, on the recommendation of a friend residing in Jacksonville, he made an investment in land, where Waverly now stands, of about five thousand acres, Messrs. D. B. Salter, Alexander C. Twining, and Joseph A. Tanner, having with him about one-half interest. On the 18th of May, 1836, these persons laid out the village of Waverly, donating a capacious public square, and also six hundred and forty acres of land near the village for educational purposes.

Mr. C. J. Salter had returned for his family in 1835, having determined to emigrate to the new town. During his absence the proprietors of the village had erected a brick seminary and a frame boarding-house, at an aggregate expense of about \$5,000. Mr. Salter's route, in common with all other emigrants, was by various modes of travel to Pittsburgh, thence down the Ohio River in a steamboat to its confluence with the Mississippi, and up that river by the same conveyance to St. Louis. At this place they took stages on the route to Springfield, and came to Auburn, where in wagons they proceeded to their new home. On their arrival at Waverly the only house which they could use was the boarding-house, then just completed. Here they lived until Mr. Salter could erect a brick dwelling—the first in this part of the county. This became, with various improvements, the family residence, and here Mr. Salter resided until his death, which occurred on the 27th of January, 1878.

The only buildings on the site of the town at the time of Mr. Salter and his family's arrival, were the boarding-house and the brick seminary already mentioned. A little over a mile west of the new town, a village plat under the name of Appalona, had been surveyed, and some attempts at village life begun. Here was a blacksmith's shop, a postoffice, and one or two cabins; the latter at this time were occupied by a few families just locating in the country. The village of Appalona had received its name from Apple Creek, on which it was situated, and though vigorous efforts were made by its projectors to establish a prosperous town here, the attempt was a failure, and Appalona exists only in name. The post-office was retained here, however, until about 1847, when the stage route was changed so as to pass through Waverly. The chief aim of the founders of Waverly was the establishing of a school. Hence the erection of the seminary and boarding-house before the other structures were begun. The town grew but slowly at first; its founders could not induce settlers rapidly to locate in their midst, and for ten years the village scarcely contained two hundred inhabitants. Dr. I. H. Brown was among the first to settle here; he was a prominent physician, and was widely known throughout the entire community. Mr. Theodore Watson, now a resident of Waverly, located here in 1839. Concerning his recollections of the place at that date, he says:

“There were then but very few people in the place. The public



square was overgrown with a mass of vines, underbrush, and small trees. It remained in this condition several years, when about 1848 it was cleared off, small trees planted, and the unsightly rail-fence gave way to the present one of plank. When I came here," continued Mr. Watson, "the boarding-house was occupied, and the school in operation. Dr. I. H. Brown was living in the northern part of the town, in a log cabin. George Knapp was living in the western part, in a similar house. Elisha Filley resided in the southeastern part of the town; he was a carpenter by trade, and built the first house in town. Elijah Wood, a farmer, was a neighbor of Mr. Filley's. David Dykes, also a farmer, lived in a log cabin in the village, and worked his farm near by. C. J. Salter had not yet completed his family residence, and was living in the boarding-house. The western part of what is now Waverly, was then the center of trade, and here Frank Starr, with George Carter, about 1840, opened the first store in the village."

About eight years after, Mr. J. A. Crane opened the second store in the place; it, like its predecessor, and all stores of its time, contained a general stock of goods, comprising every article in the catalogue of frontier necessities.

The school was opened about 1838, in the spring; the first teacher here was Mr. John F. Brooks. The post-office was kept at George Dethelage's, about three-fourths of a mile west of the town. Not far from this office was the place known as "Log Range;" it was called at first "La Grange," by a daughter of one of the pioneers, who, being possessed of a romantic turn of mind, gave the latter name to her home. As it was then a log cabin, and the pioneer neighborhood filled more with the practical than the ideal, and perceiving the import of the name, gave it its broadest sound when pronouncing it. As the houses then were all cabins, the "La" soon degenerated into "Log," and "Log Range" was the result. The name "Waverly" has an equally romantic origin: Mr. James D. B. Salter, a young man in school when the town was platted, wrote to his father requesting him, if the town had not been christened, to give it the name of *Waverly*, in honor of the *Waverly* novels, for which he had an intense admiration. His father complied with his request, and hence the name. Mr. Watson states further, that when he came, Mr. A. Pease was living on the east side of the public square; he was a farmer, but has always resided in town. Dr. Brown's father lived in a log house on the lot now occupied by the graded school, and had a cooper and blacksmith shop near where he lived.

The families enumerated were the principal ones who were residents of Waverly until 1847. During the first decade of the town's existence, its growth was slow, being chiefly dependent on the prosperity of the school. This was a well-known institution, and had in its day a State reputation. Among its pupils were some of the most prominent men of Illinois, who remember with pride the days spent at the Waverly Seminary. The chief desire of the founders of the village, to build up a large school, was destined to fail. Other towns had more and better advantages for schools, and only a high school was ever realized here. The grant of 640 acres reverted to the original proprietors, and in time the seminary gave way to the present town schools. In 1846, Mr. J. A. Crane came to Waverly; speaking of what he saw in the village, says: "There was

one church edifice built when I came ; it was the Episcopal Church, and had been used but a short time ; the Congregational was organized, and was using the seminary for public service ; the Methodist Episcopal Church had not yet a house of worship ; the Rev. C. G. Selleck was pastor of the Congregational Church, and was also teacher in the academy. There was but one store in town, owned by Andrew and Alexander Kinkead, who had a general stock of goods. I opened a grocery, but kept almost all goods wanted by the pioneers ; mine was the second store in the town. The post-office was at Appalona, at Mr. Detherage's. There were a few carpenters, a blacksmith or two, and probably one hundred and fifty inhabitants." Two years after Mr. Crane's arrival, Capt. J. W. Meacham located. During these two years, Waverly had more than doubled in inhabitants, and was doing a good business.

Captain Meacham remembers the following stores and business places in the town : A. Thayer was keeping a general store in a part of his dwelling, on the southeast part of the square ; William Rhoads had a drug-store on the south side of the square, in a frame story-and-a-half building ; R. H. Nelson and John A. Crane were selling dry goods, groceries, etc., in a frame building on the west side of the square ; Andrew Kinkead and G. W. Garrett had a general store near Crane & Nelson ; J. W. Ross and John Beatty had a small grocery and provision store on the west side of the square ; Andrew Kinkead kept a small drug-store, adjoining the grocery store of Ross & Beatty ; one flouring mill, in the western part of the town was in operation, run by William H. Coe ; James Hutchinson was operating a carding factory, where the present flouring mill of Hutchinson Brothers & Co. is now situated ; Baker Ewing had a blacksmith and wagon shop in the western part of the town, near its old business center ; an old saw mill, that had been in operation several years, was still in use ; James W. Manson had a blacksmith shop on the east side of the public square. "There were two churches," says the Captain, "the Congregational and the Methodist ; the former was yet using the seminary for public service ; the latter was then completing a house of worship ; it was a frame structure, and had not yet been plastered. The Rev. Dixon was the Congregational preacher, and Rev. Joseph Wilson occupied the pulpit in the unfinished Methodist Church. The seminary was then in successful operation. Two private schools were also established ; one was taught by Margaret Miller, the other by Ellen Thayer. The post-office had just been removed, and we no longer went to Appalona for mail. Stages came from Vandalia to Jacksonville twice each week, bringing letters and papers. The houses in town were generally built of frame, though in many cases the cabins were yet used. A brick store and dwelling was built about 1849, by S. C. Woods ; another soon after by J. A. Crane. These were the first brick business houses in town.

"As early as 1836 or 1838, a brick yard had been started by a Mr. Tainter, from whom the brick for the seminary and Mr. C. J. Salter's residence were obtained. About 1846, Alexander Edgmon started a second brick yard, these two supplying the town. The old saw-mill was one of the early adjuncts of Waverly ; it was operated by Wm. Chambers, and was started by Cook & Eastman. It was run by steam, and in its day did a good business. The public square was surrounded by a rail



fence, as late as 1846. About a year or two after, this was replaced by a plank fence; the square was cleared off, and made more attractive."

The first bank was established in 1870, by J. A. Crane, Manson & Company; they were alone in the business until 1874, when the Waverly Bank was started by Brown & Company. Each bank is doing a good business.

The village was now in active existence. A good trade with the surrounding settlers had been established; and notwithstanding the hard times, and scarcity of money, Waverly was in a fair way to become the second town in Morgan County. For the next ten years, and even until the opening of the great civil war, business increased. The patriotism of the people here, in the national conflict, was unexcelled by any town of its size. Two companies, composed entirely of men from Waverly and its vicinity, were raised, and marched to the war. In the war record of the county, published elsewhere in this volume, a history of these companies is given; from it the reader can learn each man's name, when he enlisted, what became of him, and the officers under whom he served.

After the close of the war, times were exceptionally prosperous over the entire country. Waverly shared with other towns the reaction, and an increase in trade, population, and importance, was the result. All these years it had, however, lacked that important factor of any town — a railroad. A movement for the construction of a line from the county-seat to the Chicago and Alton Road on the south, with a further southern terminus, was vigorously agitated. It resulted in the construction of the Jacksonville, Northwestern and Southeastern Railroad. It was completed in the Summer of 1871, and opened from Jacksonville to Virden, on the main line of the Alton road. The day it reached Waverly was made a gala day by the inhabitants of the town, to whom the completion of this route was no small item of interest in their prosperity. Waverly gave in private subscriptions nearly \$50,000, and as a corporation, about \$30,000 additional. Before the opening of the railroad, no grain was purchased here save that used in the flouring mills. In 1872, an elevator was built, and the shipment of grain began. It now averages several car loads daily. Stock yards were also constructed, and stock which formerly went to Jacksonville or Alton markets, now is shipped from Waverly. Business of all kinds increased with the opening of the railroad, and at present rivals several towns of better commercial advantages.

The government of Waverly has always been under the control of a Board of Trustees, elected annually. The town was incorporated under the general State law, and under that incorporation maintained its legal existence until April 16, 1878. The officers elected that day were: Mayor, Henry M. Miller; Clerk, J. H. Goldsmith; Treasurer, Wm. A. Hutchison; Attorney, J. W. Arnett; Aldermen, A. L. Kimber, F. H. Wemple, W. E. Meacham, B. L. Carter, N. J. Stratton, and John Haisley. By this vote of the citizens it came under the form of a city government. By the census taken then to determine the legality of this step, there were found to be over two thousand persons in the town, hence it dropped its old name of town, and is hereafter to be known as a city.

The educational advantages of Waverly have always kept pace with,

and in many seasons were much better than the commercial advantages. The seminary had an extensive reputation as a high school. The building was used for all grades of pupils, and the town schools held therein several years. Being inconvenient to all parts of the village, after the passage of the State Common School law, and the sale of the seminary in 1863, two smaller buildings were erected in town. These were used for school purposes until the completion of the present school building, in 1867. It is a commodious brick structure, capable of accommodating about two hundred pupils. A superintendent and three teachers are employed, and school is regularly sustained from six to nine months, during the year.

The town contains six churches. The Congregational was organized June 15, 1836, by J. M. Sturtevant, D.D., having but ten members at the time; they were: Cyrus Tanner, Joseph A. Tanner, Asa Eastman, Theodore E. Curtiss, Elisha S. Tanner, Mrs. Ora Tanner, Lucy Swift, Lucy Tanner, Hulda L. Tanner, and Susan E. Tanner. The Church was organized in a private house, after which the seminary was used. Rev. Elisha Jenney came in 1837, and was pastor of the church until November, 1839. The next pastor was Rev. C. G. Selleck, who came in January, 1842, and remained until November, 1845—three years. In January, 1846, the following year, Rev. Rollin Mears was installed, and resigned in 1847. Rev. Alvin M. Dixon was next chosen pastor; was installed in January, 1848, and resigned April, 1850. The following January, 1851, Rev. James Weller was installed, remaining until May, 1856, when he resigned. The installation of Rev. William D. Sanders took place in September, 1856; he was pastor of the church for over two years, resigning in March, 1858. Rev. Henry M. Tupper next supplied the pulpit; was installed January, 1859, and resigned about the year 1860.

The present pastor is Rev. Charles W. Clapp, who was installed in October, 1871; the church has a membership of about one hundred and seventy; there having been about four hundred and sixty-two persons connected with it since its organization. The congregation used the seminary until the present church was erected. It was completed early 1851, and on the 5th of February in that year was dedicated, Rev. J. M. Sturtevant preaching the dedicatory sermon.

The Baptist Church was organized August 11, 1855, with twenty-nine members, at the house of Willis E. Meacham, by Rev. J. M. Wells. For a while they held divine services in the seminary and in the Episcopal Church. The latter edifice they occupied about three years. In the Fall of 1863, they began the erection of a house of worship, which they completed in the Summer of 1866, and dedicated in June of that year. Rev. Wells was the first pastor. His successors have been the Rev's D. Ketzmilller, A. S. Denison, David Lewis, F. C. Hart, George R. Guild—under whose pastorate the church was erected—J. H. Spann, J. W. Place, J. W. Wells, M. C. Davenport, M. C. Clark, and Rev. Davenport, who is now pastor. The membership is now one hundred and twenty, more than four hundred having been connected with this church since its organization.

The Episcopal Church is one of the oldest in Waverly. In 1838, Rev. Charles Dresser, of Springfield, an Episcopal clergyman, came to the town. He found a few members professing the principles of this



denomination. He at first found S. G. M. Allis and Mrs. Anna Phelps. When the church was organized—shortly after his first visit—the communicants were: Theodore Watson, Owen Maynard, Stephen G. M. Allis, Ann C. Allis, George Knapp, Susanna Knapp, Fanny Root, Anne Phelps, Sarah Ann Barker, and Sophia Watson.

Soon after the organization of this church a house of worship was erected, which is yet occupied. The congregation has at times only been able to support a regular pastor, and now sustains but an irregular ministry.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized about 1840. The circuit riders of this denomination were among the earliest white men in this part of Morgan County, and held services in the cabins of the settlers several years before Waverly was contemplated. Soon after the town was laid out they were here occupying the religious field; for a while they used the seminary and the Episcopal Church—built about 1845—and in 1846, before the erection of their own house of worship. It was sufficiently finished in 1848 to accommodate a congregation, and was completed a year or two after. This house of worship they used until 1867, when, becoming too small for the growing congregation, it was sold to the Catholics. They then entered their present large brick church, which they had just completed. It was dedicated by Rev. Thomas Eddy; is the finest church in Waverly, and is well attended; the congregation is the largest in town, the present membership being two hundred and fifty.

The Catholic Church comprises a membership scattered throughout the township. Until 1867 they had no organization, though nearly twenty families of this denomination were within church-going distance of Waverly. That year, through the efforts of their leading members and the Bishop at Alton, a congregation was organized, and they purchased the Methodist house of worship. This, they they still use, supporting monthly services.

The Christian Church has been in active existence about twenty-two years. As its early records are very imperfect, but little can be learned of its history. The first minister was Rev. D. P. Henderson. The church is succeeding well at present, and sustains a regular ministry.

*The Press.* The *Gazette* was established in Waverly on or about the first of June, 1869, by M. J. Abbott and W. D. Pemberton; Mr. Pemberton selling his interest to Mr. Abbott in the Fall of the same year. The paper was continued by Mr. Abbott in his own name, until July, 1870, when he sold the press and material to Mr. Richard Ballenger, of Virden, who removed it to that place. In April, 1872, Mr. John H. Goldsmith purchased the press and material of Mr. Ballenger, removed it back to Waverly, and on the 2d day of May, 1872, issued the first number of the *Waverly Times*. The publication of the *Times* was continued until November of the same year, when it suspended until August, 1873; then it was again resuscitated by Mr. Goldsmith, and had a short existence of only three months. On or about the first of May, 1874, Mr. W. T. Lakin purchased the *Times* material, and published fifty-two numbers—retaining the former heading—when it again suspended, Lakin leaving the press and material to fall back to the parties from whom he purchased. On the 24th day of May 1876, Mr. R. V. Mallory bought the material, and on

the 9th day of June issued the first number of *The Morgan County Journal*. On the first of December, 1876, Mr. M. M. Meacham, the present proprietor, purchased one-half interest in the paper of Mr. Mallory, and came into full possession of the office July 9, 1877.

The *Journal* has a circulation of about seven hundred, and is gradually increasing; it circulates principally among the farming communities of Morgan, Macoupin, Sangamon, Scott, and Greene Counties. It is a first-class advertising medium, now entering its third volume; neutral in politics, and is published on Saturday of each week at \$1.50 per year. Milton M. Meacham is publisher and proprietor, and John H. Goldsmith, editor.

### MURRAYVILLE

Is twelve miles south of Jacksonville, on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad. It was surveyed and platted January 4th, 1858, for Samuel Murray, Esq., by Wm. McPherson, who was, at that time, county surveyor. The location of a town here first originated in the mind of Wm. Purcell, who was at the time of the building of the C. & A. Railroad one of the contractors of the road. In 1858, Mr. Purcell erected the first dwelling house in the town. The second house was built by Mr. Thomas Cunningham, who opened a grocery store in his house, the first stock of goods in the town being hauled on a wagon by Mr. John Murray, son of the founder of the town. The first building erected for a store was by James McKean, who has done much toward the building up of the town. A post-office was established here in 1859. Mr. McKean was appointed postmaster, at the same time being merchant, and depot agent. In 1859, Mr. Henry Whalen moved to Murrayville and opened a blacksmith shop, which from time to time has been enlarged. Mr. Whalen continues to follow his trade. The business of the town increasing, the railroad company built a large depot and warehouse in 1863, and soon after established a telegraph office. About this time the shipping of live stock from this place became quite an item, and Mr. Samuel Murray established yards for the better facility of loading and unloading stock. Dr. G. S. Smith, of Jacksonville—now residing in Bloomington—opened a drug-store here in 1863. He at the same time practiced his profession, and was the first physician in the place. About this time an effort was made to change the name of the town to "Iatan," and by this name it was known for some time, but its first name was the one by which it was better known and which is now retained. Geo. M. Quackenbush opened the first saddle and harness shop, in 1865, and continues in business. The first brick building here was erected by Joseph Hornbeck. The store has had different occupants. In 1867, W. D. Henry opened a drug-store and was doing a good business when his entire stock and buildings were lost by a fire which destroyed the business of the young merchant. I. G. Beadle & Son opened a dry goods store in 1865, and are still in business. Mr. C. N. McEvers, in 1873, opened, for the accommodation of the traveling public the McEvers House, which is the present hotel. In 1874, Mr. Robert McNeal opened a large agricultural implement wareroom and in connection with it a blacksmith shop. Mr. Wm. Davis, in 1867, opened a furniture and undertaking establishment, and is still doing a good business. In May, 1877, Mr. Worcester, of Greene County, opened a private



banking house, which is doing a good local business. The present Justice of the Peace is Esquire Alexander McClung, who was elected in 1860, and held the office continuously since that time. The town government is vested in a Board of Trustees. In 1860, the Presbyterians erected a house of worship. The first pastor was the Rev. Noah Bishop, who afterward removed to Ironton, Missouri, where he preached for several years, and died there at a good old age greatly beloved by all who knew him. In 1868, the Methodist Episcopal and the Baptists erected two handsome churches, Messrs. John and Wm. Murray being the contractors for their erection. For the first few years in the history of this town the children attended school at an old building a short distance north of town, but at the close of the war, a number of wealthy farmers settled in Murrayville and the school population was increased sufficiently to warrant the erection of a new school building. This house was opened in the town in 1866, and the attendance since that time has been good. There are now in school about one hundred and fifty pupils.

### FRANKLIN

Is one of the oldest settlements in Morgan County. It was laid out by Wm. Woods, John Wyatt, and Walter Butler, April 7, 1832. The first houses were of the kind in vogue all over the country at that time. Mr. Manning Mayfield kept a general stock of goods, the first in the place, in a small log building, erected for the purpose. As the town grew, this primitive affair gave way to a frame structure in which Mr. A. C. Woods, of the firm of Woods, Simmons & Co., of Jacksonville, opened a stock of goods and continued in business for sixteen years. Messrs. Hinrichsen & Reinbach erected a small brick store for the sale of general merchandise, and transacted business together for several years, when Mr. Reinbach purchased the interest of his partner and continued the business until his decease, in 1845. A large grist and saw mill was erected by Joel Lankton, who in after years sold it to McCollough, Coons & Kincade. It is doing a good business. In 1850 Waller, Mansfield & Co. erected a flouring mill. After several years, changes in the firm were made; the present firm being Mansfield, Bro. & Hustin. In 1865, they built a large brick mill, and in connection with it, a wool carding room. The first tavern was kept by Colonel J. P. Wright, who began business in a log cabin, as early as 1836. He continued as landlord for thirty years, improving the style of architecture of his house, as time went on. In 1871, the Jacksonville, Northwestern and Southeastern Railroad, was finished from Jacksonville to Franklin and shortly afterward to Virden, thereby giving to Franklin railroad communication, which gave fresh impetus to the growth of the town.

There are now three dry goods and grocery stores, kept by Langly & Pulling, J. M. Coons, and Geo. Hart, which are all doing a fair business. There are two boot and shoe shops, kept by J. M. Hocking, and Robert Lowry. The drug-store of the town is owned by Messrs. A. H. Wright & Co. Mr. Jacob Dickinson, one of the oldest settlers in the town, has a merchant tailoring establishment. Mr. Dickinson is also postmaster. The four physicians of the place are, Drs. Smith, Tandy, Clark, and Hill. The first school in Franklin was taught by Rev. Newton Cloud. Mr. Wm. Woods afterward became teacher of this school, which in after years

became quite a feature of the town. At present there is a neat school building for school purposes. The pupils in attendance number about one hundred. About the time the town was platted, the Methodists erected a log church, which was used until 1840, when it was torn-down, and a neat brick structure erected in its place. This house was destroyed in 1860, by a gale of wind, and the present frame building took its place. It is not now remembered who was the first preacher, in the log church. After the erection of the brick building, in 1840, Rev. John Mathers—in after years one of the mayors of Jacksonville—became the pastor, and continued as such for several years. On the completion of the frame building, in 1860, Rev. W. J. Newman became pastor. He has been followed by Rev's Jos. Lane, R. C. Norton, Robert Clark, G. W. Bates, J. C. Hobbs, J. Dickens, Adon Carlos, and S. H. Clark. Franklin is sixteen miles east of Jacksonville. It is situated in the midst of a fine agricultural region, and ships large quantities of grain.

### WOODSON

Is situated on the Chicago and Alton Railroad about seven miles south of Jacksonville. It was laid out May 2, 1859, for Richard Henry and Joseph Adams, at which time the farming community experienced considerable trouble in taking their produce to market, and it was this fact, chiefly, that led to the laying out of the town. At this date the road-bed of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, then the Jacksonville and St. Louis, was completed, and the residents were gratified over the fact that ere long trains of cars would be passing through the proposed town.

At this time Judge D. M. Woodson was president of the proposed railroad, and in honor of him the village received its name. In 1858, prior to the laying out of the town, Dr. E. B. Buckner located here, but afterward married and removed to Missouri. Dr. Geo. W. Miller appears to have been the next physician here, locating in 1872. He is still a resident of the town.

The first lot in Woodson was sold by Richard Henry, Esq., to Mr. B. L. Hatcher, for \$50. On this lot Mr. Hatcher erected a building which he occupied as a dwelling, and in which he opened a store. Columbus Hairgrove, a wandering Kentuckian, opened, in a little cabin in the south part of town, the first store in the village. His principal commodities were bacon and molasses.

In 1863, the government established a post-office, and appointed Mr. John T. Henry postmaster. Early in 1864 Mr. Henry built a depot and was appointed railroad agent. He still retains both positions.

In 1865, an Englishman, Mr. Charles Bosomworth, opened the first blacksmith shop in the village. In 1869, Mr. Smith Ball erected, and began work in another shop, the second in the town.

With the rapid increase in population the "old log cabin" school house, with its crude puncheon floor, and rough benches, the relics of long ago, were thought to be inadequate to meet the wants of a well-regulated and efficient school. In 1867, a building sufficiently large to meet the wants of the growing school population was erected. The board of directors consisted of Messrs. J. H. Self, Joseph Adams, and W. D. Henry. A good school has since been regularly sustained.



In 1869, the "Christians" built a neat church edifice, Elder E. G. Rice preaching the dedication sermon, and Elder Osborn officiated during the first year as pastor.

A grain elevator was erected in 1869 by J. H. Self, Esq., an enterprising stock dealer and farmer. The business proved unremunerative and was discontinued in 1873.

Woodson precinct was formed in 1868 for the convenience of voters living in its vicinity. The judges of the first election were: J. H. Self, Jesse Henry, and John H. Reaugh. M. J. Clarahan, Esq., an Irish Republican, cast the first vote. At this election E. R. Henry, Esq., was elected justice of the peace. He still retains that office.

In 1877 a tile factory was established by Mr. Loyd A. Craig, and Mr. H. Bahne. In the latter part of the year the firm dissolved partnership, Mr. Craig continuing the business.

Woodson contains about two hundred inhabitants. It is surrounded by a good farming community and does a good business in the shipping of grain and live stock.

### CHAPIN

Was laid out by Lyman and Horace Chapin, April 13, 1858. Previous to this date, the Wabash Railroad Company made a stopping-place here, but there was at this time no houses at the place. At that time it was known as "Concord Station." The first building erected here was a grain warehouse, by Messrs. Chapin & Cooper, in 1857. The first store was a grocery and dry goods house, the proprietors being Turner & Daniels. They bought the lot on which they erected their house of the Messrs. Chapin, paying for it \$100. The founders of the town built several tenement houses, which they rented, and in this way a town was started. Dr. D. K. Burnham moved to Chapin and erected a dwelling, and began the practice of his profession shortly after the town was laid out. Mr. Patrick Daly opened the first blacksmith shop in the town, and Mr. Frank Hogan the first hotel. Shortly after the building of the warehouse, Mr. Cooper disposed of his interest in it to his partners, and opened a dry-goods store, which store was burned during the Winter of 1877-8. Mr. Cooper has since erected another building, and has taken his son into the business with him as partner. Mr. J. N. Ebey began the manufacture of pottery-ware in Chapin in 1859, but not meeting with success, he moved to Winchester, where he is now engaged in business. The firm of Neely & Co. opened a coal-shaft in Chapin in 1872, and after meeting with success for a time, the business was abandoned, as the vein of coal was not of sufficient depth to justify working it. There are several stores, a wagon shop, meat market, and a few other business houses, in Chapin, but its trade mostly goes to Jacksonville, ten miles east. In 1870, the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad was completed, crossing the Wabash road at Chapin. This road gives direct communication with St. Louis and Chicago. In 1858, a school house was built a half-mile north of the town, on the land of Samuel French, Esq., but the demand for more room was such, that in the following year a larger and better building was erected in the town. This school is now in successful operation, and has a good attendance.

The Congregationalists, in 1839, erected a church edifice, which they afterward sold to the Christians. It is still occupied by the latter denomination. The Protestant Methodists built a house of worship in 1870, where they continue to have services. Of the founders of Chapin, Mr. Horace Chapin removed to Jacksonville, where he was for a time proprietor of the *Daily Journal*. Mr. Lyman Chapin still resides on his farm, on the outskirts of Chapin. This being the junction of two railroads, it is quite a shipping point; large quantities of grain being annually sent to market from here, and some live stock, though not so much as in former years. No better land is found in the county than that in the vicinity of Chapin.

### CONCORD

Is situated in the northwestern part of the county, on the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad. About 1844, members of the Congregational Church living in this part of the county, began to consider the expediency of erecting a house of worship for their use, and selected the site of the present village for its location. It was then simply a cross-roads, the adjacent fields being under cultivation. A church was built during the summer and autumn of that year, and not long afterward, a parsonage was erected. Prior to the building of this church, meetings for divine worship were held in the houses of different members. When it was completed, Mrs. Samuel French, who had taken a deep interest in its erection, suggested that the name of the new church be "Concord," in remembrance of her native place, Concord, New Hampshire. Rev. Mr. Alvord was the minister at this time. His wife taught school in their house soon after their arrival. The church and school formed a nucleus around which a town gradually gathered. In 1850, Mr. Wilder D. Fairbanks erected a store on one of the corners, and soon after a blacksmith-shop was built on another. These and the parsonage and church occupied the "Four Corners," which name gave way to that of the church, by which the village has always been known. On June 1st of the same year that Mr. Fairbanks opened his store, Mr. David Fuller laid out the town, still retaining the old name. For a time the place grew well. One or two stores were also built, a shoe-shop, another blacksmith-shop were added, some dwellings were erected, and the place began to assume an air of village life. The town has not grown much of late years. The Methodist, Presbyterian, and Christian denominations have erected comfortable houses of worship, and now sustain regular preaching. In 1864, the Congregationalists disposed of their church—which is now used as a store—and erected one on "Joy Prairie," where they still maintain regular religious services.

The Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad was completed in the Summer of 1870, and gave to the village a better mode of communication with other portions of the country. The growth of the village was little augmented by the advent of the railroad. Its trade is with the surrounding country. Considerable grain is shipped thence to the markets of Chicago and St. Louis.



## LYNNVILLE.

Is a small town in the western part of the county, five miles from Jacksonville. It was laid out Nov. 3, 1831, by Nimrod Funk and James Holmes, on land which belonged to them. The first store in town was opened by Edward Shirtcliff. The first postmaster was William Gordon. His successors have been James Gordon, Thomas Beaty and John Gordon, the latter being the present incumbent. Other storekeepers have been Wm. Smith, Wm. Gordon and Thomas Swales, all of whom kept stores characteristic of their times. One year before the town was laid out a tread-mill for grinding grain was erected by Adam Allison. The same year a school house was built in this vicinity. Before the erection of the school building William Brisbane had taught at his own home in this neighborhood. The old school house, built in 1830, has been superseded by a more modern structure in which the village school is now taught. The first preacher in this vicinity was Peter Cartwright, who visited this settlement at an early day. In 1839 the Christians erected a house of worship. They still maintain a good congregation. About 1843 the Methodists built a church in the village and still maintain religious services. The Rev. William Rutledge of Jacksonville, preached in this vicinity for many years. At Allison's Mound, a short distance north of Lynnville a settlement was made in the Spring of 1820, by Dr. Caldwell and Mr. Olmstead. At the former's house the first court in Morgan County was held. Early settlers in the township in which Lynnville is situated, were H. M. Liebe, William Coultas, and Wm. Gordon. The first child born was Elizabeth York. The first marriage was that of Charles Harrell to Miss L. Caldwell. The first death was that of the wife of Charles Harrell. The town contains about two hundred and fifty inhabitants. It has enjoyed its share of local trade, and at one time was doing a good business. The village derived its name from the Linn grove near where it is situated.

## PRENTICE.

This town lies twelve miles north of Jacksonville, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad. It was laid out June 27, 1857, for Mr. Patterson Hall and James G. Fox, and his brother. In an early day Mr. Hall's father bought an old horse mill, near this place, and, after remodeling it, run it for many years. To this mill settlers came from all parts of the country. The old mill, after good service, wore out, and was replaced by one more modern, which was used until February, 1878, when it was destroyed by fire. The farmers about Prentice and other parts of the county, have, for many years, made stock feeding their principal occupation. Within the last year or two they have changed from this to the raising of corn, and as a consequence there will be shipped from Prentice, by Mr. Wash. Graff, a grain dealer, "about one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of corn the present year.

The village now contains two stores, a post-office, blacksmith shop, school, and a dozen residences. About two miles south is the "Berea Church." It was erected in the autumn of 1855, by the "Christians."

It is near the head of the south fork of Indian Creek, and is a frame building, costing \$1,600. The society was organized on the 15th of August, 1852, with a membership of twenty-five. Of these, only four are now living in the vicinity, and of the sixty-five enrolled during the first two years, only twelve are now living. Much of the early success of this church was due to the aid and counsel of the late Elder W. W. Happy, of Jacksonville. Of the early and prominent laymen who were identified with the church, Joel and Isaac Robinson, Benjamin McIntyre and Dr. John C. Cobbs, are worthy of special mention. Of these, all are dead excepting Mr. Joel Robinson. The various ministers of this church have been Elders Charles Rowe, Albert Hickox, James G. Cox, A. Simms, C. G. Jones, Wm. R. Grant, John Boston. The total membership since its organization has been two hundred and sixty-two.

### ALEXANDER

Was surveyed for Edward S. Heinrichsen, February 13, 1857. It was named after Mr. John T. Alexander, who owned vast tracts of land in its immediate vicinity. Soon after the town was laid out, the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad made a station of it, and a building belonging to Mr. Heinrichsen was used for a depot, he being the station agent, which position he held until 1876. The government establishing a post-office here the year the town was surveyed, appointed Mr. Thomas Brunk postmaster. He occupied a brick building erected by Mr. Heinrichsen adjoining the depot building. George La Rue built a hotel in 1857, which is still occupied by his widow. A store and shop or two were also added to the growing town, and a few residences were erected. The town has been an excellent point for the shipment of grain and live stock. From the year 1857, to 1872, the shipment of live stock averaged two thousand car loads per year; or more than thirty thousand car loads. Since the later date the farmers have paid more attention to the raising of grain, and the stock shipments have been about five hundred cars a year. An elevator is in course of erection. During the last year—1877, more than one hundred thousand bushels of grain were shipped from Alexander. A school house was built in 1858, which is still used. In 1865, a union church was built, which has been occupied principally by the Methodists.

### NEELYVILLE

Is a small town in the western part of the county, fifteen miles from Jacksonville. The town was located April 20, 1865, by Messrs. Jonathan and James Neely, who owned the land, and opened a coal shaft in the vicinity. From this place all of the coal used on the Wabash railroad, and in the towns along its route from Quincy to Danville, was procured for several years. When the shaft was first opened quite a number of miners were employed. These men boarded at Van Gundy—a town which was near the present town of Bluff City, in Scott County. The firm name was afterward changed, Mr. Royal Moore, of Naples, becoming a partner. Messrs. H. N. & C. Ridgely afterward became connected with the business. For some time the business paid twenty per cent. on its capital \$100,000. The business was finally abandoned, owing to the



failure of the coal beds. Several stores have had an existence in this town but at present one or two do all the business in the place. Mr. William Bennie is the merchant, and keeps a good stock of articles usually found in a country store.

### ARCADIA.

This town — which at first was called New Lexington — lies about eight miles north of Jacksonville, and is about three miles west of Litterberry. It was laid out about the year 1829, by Squire Bristow. When Dr. Morrison, the first physician in the place, located there in 1831, the town contained three grocery stores, which were kept respectively by Wm. Vance, Mr. Dougherty, and Mr. Carson. The first minister in the place was Father Simons, a Protestant Methodist clergyman, a man well known in this part of the county. There was a school at this time, a mile or two from the town. In addition to the grocery stores already mentioned, there was one blacksmith shop; these, and some half dozen residences, comprised the town which has never increased in growth. After the advent of the railroads, the business of the town was taken elsewhere. The change in the name was made by an act of the legislature, February 12, 1853.

### BETHEL

Was laid out for Samuel and Catherine Whitley, and recorded April 8, 1833. It has been a town of considerable note, but railroads have destroyed its prosperity. A store, and a shop or two, and a few dwellings, were erected here. A post-office was established soon after the commencement of the village, and for some time a good local trade was maintained. The building of the Northern Cross Railroad, in 1838, greatly retarded its prosperity, and for a while its trade almost entirely ceased. Mr. Archibald C. Wadsworth, now a merchant of Jacksonville, and John Wallahan, opened a small store in Bethel, in 1844. They came from St. Louis in a peddling wagon. They remained in business for some time, enjoying a very good trade. The town being off the railroad, could not compete with others more fortunately situated, and it has never attained to any size. A village school and church — Methodist — are sustained.

### MORGAN CITY

Was laid out May 24, 1839, by Messrs. Charles Collins and Myron Leslie. It was the intention of its founders to have the county seat removed there, but in this design they were frustrated. It was for some time the eastern terminus of the Northern Cross Railroad. A few stores were erected there, which, for some time, did a fair business, but Bethel, a few miles north, being by several years the older place, got most of the trade, and Morgan City as a city proved a failure. No business is now transacted there, and, except being a railroad station, Morgan City is of the past.

## LITERBERRY

Is a small town on the Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville Railroad, nine miles north of Jacksonville. It was laid out May 22, 1869, by Jonas Liter. The stores are two in number, one a general store, kept by Mr. J. B. Baxter, who is also postmaster and station agent, the other a drug-store, owned by Griffin & Goodpasture. There is also a wagon and blacksmith shop in the town. There is a good school, which is well attended. The Union Baptist Association have a neat frame church, in which occasional services are held. This is quite a shipping point for grain and live stock. The town is growing, and may become an important country town.

## ORLEANS.

In 1856, Robert S. Anderson was keeping a store at a place about eight miles east of Jacksonville. Mr. E. S. Heinrichsen endeavored to have a town laid out there, but being discouraged, he went two miles further east and laid out the present town of Alexander. Shortly afterward, Mr. Michael Heinrichsen — brother of E. S. Heinrichsen — laid out the town on land belonging to Robert and John Smith, Septimus Stevenson, and James Strawn, and gave it the name, "Orleans." That year a vast quantity of grain was raised, and shipped from that place. It has at present a stone post-office, and a few dwellings. But little trade is carried on here, Alexander being what Orleans might have been, had the endeavors of Mr. Heinrichsen met with success.

## PISGAH.

In 1832, a log church building was erected by some Presbyterian founders, six miles east of Jacksonville, to which the name Pisgah was given. Occasional services were held until 1833, when Rev. Wm. Gallaher became the pastor. In 1839 a new frame building was erected to take the place of the old log structure. Rev. Gallaher continued as pastor for a term of thirty-three years, when he was succeeded by his nephew, Rev. Thomas Gallaher. He, in time, was succeeded by Rev. W. D. Sanders, who continued for several years. The present pastor is Rev. W. N. Steele. From this church the station on the J., N.W. & S.E. Railroad, derives its name. This is merely a railroad station, containing a depot and warehouse. Considerable shipping is done from this station, consisting mostly of grain, of which large quantities are raised in the immediate neighborhood.

## WOODLYN

Is a small station on the Jacksonville, Northwestern and Southeastern Railroad, seven miles from Jacksonville. The station was made for the accommodation of the public living in the neighborhood. On the completion of the railroad through that section of the country, Judge Samuel Wood erected a depot building and warehouse. The station takes its name from its projector, Judge Wood, who is a large land owner, and



cattle shipper, residing one mile from the station. About two hundred car loads of grain and live stock are shipped from here annually. Judge Wood being the principal shipper.

### SINCLAIR

Is a small station on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, seven miles north of Jacksonville. It was laid out Nov. 9, 1857, by Mr. Samuel Sinclair. It is in the midst of a fine farming region, and is a good shipping point, there being more than thirty-five thousand bushels of grain shipped from there during the year 1877. The first church in the town—"Hebron Church"—was erected in 1835, of logs, and was soon after enlarged, and in 1857 was replaced by the present church. Owing to the fact of the town being near older and larger places, it has not grown much. At present it contains only the church, doctor's office and residence, a blacksmith shop, a store, and the post-office.

### YATESVILLE

Was laid out July 16, 1857, by Joseph Hayes and J. R. Bennett. It is fifteen miles north of Jacksonville, on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad. At one time there was a store, blacksmith shop, and several residences. Owing to its being so near Prentice, it has not been a stopping place for trains of late years, all of its trade being done at Prentice. It is in the midst of a fine farming region. Large quantities of grain are shipped from the neighborhood of Yatesville, mostly to Chicago.



# MORGAN COUNTY WAR RECORD.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

Adj.....	Adjutant
Art.....	Artillery
Col.....	Colonel
Capt.....	Captain
Corp.....	Corporal
Cav.....	Cavalry
disch.....	discharged
e.....	enlisted
ex.....	expired
hon.....	honorably
Inf.....	Infantry
Inv.....	Invalid
kld.....	killed

Lieut.....	Lieutenant
m.o.....	mustered out
mustered.....	date of muster
pris.....	prisoner
pro.....	promoted
d.....	deserted
Regt.....	Regiment
rank.....	date of rank
re-enl.....	re-enlisted
Sergt.....	Sergeant
transf.....	transferred
vet.....	veteran

## TENTH (three months) INFANTRY.

### COMPANY B.

Col. Chas. H. Adams.  
Major. Chas. H. Adams, rank May 31, '61, pro. Lieut.  
Col. re-entered three years service, as Lieut.  
Col. 1st Ill. Cav.  
Capt. Chas. H. Adams, rank Apr. 9, '61, pro.  
Capt. John W. King, rank June 1, '61  
First Lieut. John W. King, rank Apr. 29, '61, pro.  
First Lieut. Thos. W. Smith, rank June 1, '61, re-  
entered three years service  
Second Lieut. Thos. W. Smith, rank Apr. 29, '61,  
p.o.  
Residences of non-commissioned officers, and pri-  
vates, not given in Adj. Gen. report.

### COMPANY G.

Capt. McLean F. Wood, rank Apr. 22, '61, re-en-  
tered three years service  
First Lieut. James Mitchell, rank Apr. 22, '61  
Second Lieut. James F. Loughley, rank Apr. 22, '61  
Residences of non-commissioned officers, and pri-  
vates, not given in Adj. Gen. report.

## EIGHTH INFANTRY.

### COMPANY B.

#### PRIVATE.

Chandler Henry W. e. Aug. 8, '61, re-enl. as vet.

#### VETERANS.

Chandler Henry W. e. Dec. 26, '65, pro. 1st Sergt.  
m. o. May 4, '66

### COMPANY I.

#### PRIVATE.

Meyer Henry, e. Jan. 5, '64, accidentally kld. on  
cars, near Marshal, Tex., Nov. 29, '65

## NINTH INFANTRY.

### COMPANY K.

#### PRIVATE.

Sloan George, kld. Shiloh, Apr. 6, '62

## NINTH (Consolidated.) INFANTRY.

### COMPANY G.

Corp. John H. Burdett, e. Jan. 1, '64

#### PRIVATE.

Benjamin John W. e. Jan. 1, '64  
Benjamin Geo. T. e. Mar. 18, '64  
Euler Hiram, e. Jan. 1, '64  
Richards David, e. Feb. 19, '64, m. o. July 9, '65  
Sargent James M. e. Jan. 1, '64, disch. June 28, '65  
Watt Wm. J. e. Apr. 11, '64, m. o. July 9, '65

## TENTH INFANTRY.

### HISTORY.

The Tenth Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, was or-  
ganized and mustered into United States service at  
Cairo, Illinois, April 29, 1861, by Capt. Pope, B. M.  
Prentiss Colonel, James D. Morgan, Lieut. Colonel,  
and Charles H. Adams, Major. It was composed of  
seven companies of infantry, and three of cavalry.  
These companies had been at Cairo since the 20th,  
garrisoning the place.

The regiment remained at Cairo during the three  
months service, during which time expeditions  
were made to rear of Columbus in June, and to Ben-  
ton, Mo., in July.

The regiment was mustered into United States  
service, for three years, July 29, 1861, by Capt.  
T. G. Pitcher, and remained at Cairo and Bird's  
Point during the winter, taking part in January,  
1862, in the movement, made by Gen. Grant, to the  
rear of Columbus. March first, in connection with  
Seventh Cavalry, scattered Jeff Thompson's guer-  
rillas, at Sykestown, Mo., taking several prisoners,  
and two guns. During the month it was sent to  
Gen. Pope's army, at New Madrid.

On the night of the 12th it advanced on New Ma-  
drid, driving in the enemy's pickets, at right shoul-  
der shift arms, and without firing a shot. Before  
morning earthworks were thrown up, and four  
guns planted, under the fire of five gunboats, and  
Forts Thompson and Pillow. Our loss was one  
captain and two men killed. New Madrid was  
evacuated that night.

On the night of April 7th, crossed the river, below  
New Madrid, and intercepted the retreating forces  
from Island No. 10. Causing the surrender at Tip-  
tonville, of Gen. Mackall and 2,500 men, and secur-  
ing a large amount of artillery and small arms.  
The movement resulted in the capture of over 6,000  
prisoners.

13th of April to Fort Pillow; 18th returned, and  
passing up the Tennessee river, landed at Hamburg,  
on the 24th. Took part in all the contests of Gen.  
Pope's army in moving on Corinth. On the 30th,  
and 8th of May, was under fire of the works  
of Corinth. After struggling through Four  
Mile Swamp, on the 3rd, had a brisk skir-  
mish, capturing fifteen, and killing thirty,  
of the enemy. Our loss, one killed, and five wounded.  
Was in all the movements resulting in the capture  
of Corinth, and pursuit of enemy to Booneville. Col.  
Smith took command of the brigade. The regiment  
lay at Big Springs, during the months of June  
and July, and on the 21st of July, marched to Tus-  
cumbia. Thence, under Gen. Palmer, as division  
commander, marched via Florence, Athens, and  
Columbus, to Nashville. Lost by guerrillas, five  
men, killed. Reaching Nashville, Sept. 12th, re-  
mained there during the blockade. Participated in  
the repulse of the enemy. Nov. 5th, lost two killed.

Assigned to Mitchell's division, Thomas' corps,  
Army of the Cumberland, and remained in Nash-  
ville until July, 1863, and was then placed in  
Smith's brigade, Morgan's division, Granger's re-  
serve corps.



Marched July 20, to New Fosterville, and Aug. 24, to Bridgeport, Ala., via Shelbyville, Columbia, Athens, Hartselle, and Stephenson; Oct. 1st, to Sequatchie Valley, and in connection with McCook's cavalry division, drove Wheeler's cavalry from the Valley. From hence, on the 24th of Oct., in Morgan's brigade, Davis' division, Palmer's Fourteenth army corps to Igo's Ferry, on the Tennessee; thence to Caldwell's.

Nov. 24, crossed on pontoons, supporting General Sherman's attack on the left of Mission Ridge. Pursued on the 25th, Hardee's retreating column, who were brought to bay at Chickamauga Station. Captured twenty of their rear guard. Followed the retreating enemy as far as Ringold; thence moved via Cleveland, Charlestown, Loudon, and Morgan-town, to within fifteen miles of Knoxville; thence to Columbus, on the Hiwassee River. Returning to Chattanooga, went into winter quarters in the rear of Rossville, Georgia.

On the 1st of January, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted as veterans. 394 men started for home Jan. 11, 1864. Regiment left Illinois for the field again in February, 1864, commanded by Colonel John Tillson.

(No history of Tenth for 1864 on file in the Adjutant-General's office).

The Tenth lay at Beaufort, S. C., from Jan. 9 to 13, when it moved with the division (Mower's First division) to Pecotalga, on Charleston and Savannah Railroad. Remained there until the 30th, attempting on the 20th and 26th to cross the Salkehatchie, but failing on account of high water. On the 30th, moved up on the right bank of the river, and effected a crossing at River's Bridge on the 3d, with a loss of forty men.

The Third brigade, to which the Tenth was attached, was in the advance, and lost about 125 men. The crossing was difficult, and obstinately contested. The swamp, a mile wide, and with many streams to cross, the water ice cold, and from one to five feet deep. We were in it from 7 a. m. till dark. Gen. Howard, who was present, pronounced it "The best thing of the war."

The regiment marched to Midway, on the Augusta and Charleston Railroad, 9th crossed South Edisto at Blincker's bridge, throwing a pontoon over it in the face of the enemy, and wading after dark over one-third of a mile through the "lake," took a position of the enemy in the flank, drove them from their entrenchments, and captured several prisoners, and one caisson.

Passing with the army through Orangeburg to Columbia, Winnsboro, and Cheraw, skirmishing and destroying railroad, thence to Fayetteville, March 11th. There the regiment was detached to lay pontoons over Cape Fear River, which was done, and lodgment effected for a brigade on the opposite bank. The enemy's cavalry was driven back with a loss to them of one lieutenant and five men killed. Thence with renewed skirmishing, we pushed toward Goldsboro and when the Fourteenth corps was attacked at Bentonville, we joined it by a forced night's march, and took part in the battle of the 20th and 21st. On the latter day, our division, with the 64th Illinois sharpshooters on the skirmish line got in on Johnson's rear, and captured part of his headquarter's material. Our division successfully resisted the attack of Hardee's whole corps. The loss to the regiment on this occasion was about 60, and to the brigade over 100, being one-fourth of the loss of the whole Army of the Tennessee. The enemy evacuating during the night, the next day we moved to Goldsboro, thence to Raleigh. After Johnson's surrender, to Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Washington, where we participated in the grand review.

Proceeded on the 4th of June, to Louisville, Ky. Mustered out of United States service, July 4, 1865, and received final discharge and pay July 11th, at Chicago.

During this campaign the regiment was commanded by Lieutenant-Col. David Gillespie, Third Brigade by brevet Brigadier Gen. Tillson, First Division by Major Gen. J. A. Mower, until Goldsboro, and afterward by brevet Major Gen. M. E. Force, S. venteenth Army Corps, Major Gen. Frank P. Blair, commanding, Army of the Tennessee, Major Gen. O. O. Howard, commanding.

## HISTORY OF THE HARDIN LIGHT GUARDS AND UNION GUARDS.

WRITTEN BY PRIVATE M. J. CLERIHAN, CO. B.

The old adage, that "in time of peace prepare for war," proved in 1861, to be full of National wisdom. Illinois had many home companies organized prior to the great rebellion, and Jacksonville had the proud satisfaction of having two splendid, well-disciplined companies—the "Hardin Light Guards,"

and the "Union Guards." The call to arms was responded to with alacrity, and on the 16th of April, 1861, by the union of Capt. Charles H. Adams and Capt. John W. King's companies, the Hardin Light Guards were filled up to the regulation number of men. Charles H. Adams was elected Captain, W. King, 1st Lieut., and Thomas W. Smith, 2d Lieut. The company being ready for the field, the ladies of the "Athens of the West" presented it with a fine silk flag, which bore the significant inscription—"Strike, strike the bolt from treason's hand"—this was an impetus to Young American heart, to wipe out the blot of sectional treason from the land.

On April 22, 1861, the two companies arrived at Camp Yates, near Springfield. The Union Guards were offered by M. F. Woods, Capt.; Floyd Longley, 1st Lieut.; and James M. Mitchell, 2d Lieut. On the same day the Jacksonville companies and two companies from Quincy, Ill., were ordered to occupy Cairo, and on Tuesday night, April 23d, Cairo was a Federal outpost, just one week after the call of President Lincoln. Although these companies were the first in the field, the early authorities at Springfield failed to fill up the regiment, of which they were a nucleus, so that the regiment at Cairo was not mustered into the service of the United States until April 29th, and had to take the number of the 10th, whereas, by rights, it should have been numbered the 7th. The "Union Guards" were assigned to the right flanking company, and lettered "A" company, the "Hardin Light Guards" were assigned to the left and lettered "B" company. At the election of regimental officers, Capt. Adams was elected Major, and J. W. King was elected Captain; T. W. Smith promoted to 1st Lieut., and Sergt. James H. Burnett promoted to 2d Lieut.

The "Hardin Light Guards" were the first Federal troops to "invade the sacred soil of Kentucky." Early in June, 1861, a report came that the rebels were encamped at Elliott's Mills, twelve miles below Cairo on the Kentucky side. That same night the "Guards," with the stealthy steps of veterans, quietly marched from their quarters and took a steambot and proceeded down the Mississippi, landing at a point nearest to the Mills; after marching through canebrakes, over logs, and wading through swamps, through the gloomy darkness, arrived at the Mills to find the Johnnies gone. On their return, when the steambot hove in sight of Cairo, there was a hurrying to and fro, with the people terror-stricken that the rebels were upon them. In the latter part of June the H. L. G. captured the "Hindman," on her way from St. Louis to New Orleans, heavily loaded with arms and munitions of war, for the Confederacy. The Guards were concealed from the daring blockade runner, and as soon as she touched the shore they suddenly boarded her, and when the Hindman took her departure for "Dixie," her officers were wiser and the boat much lighter. In the early part of July, '61, at grand review of the armies of the West by Gen. Geo. B. MacClellan, the General noticed the precision of the Hardin Light Guards in the evolutions of drill, and had the Guards to drill in front of his headquarters. After Capt. King had given the exhibition drill, the General pronounced it "the best drilled company he had ever seen, regulars or volunteers," a compliment that the boys appreciated, and sustained to the end of the war. The H. L. G. furnished for the balance of the war fifty-six commissioned officers, one being a Brigadier-General and a Major-General, and several field officers in the regular army. The whole of the *Senior Class* of "Illinois College," enlisted in the Guards, so that the usual college commencement was not held that year, but the college authorities gave the Seniors their diplomas all the same. The oldest man in the H. L. G. was thirty years; average age, twenty-two years. Students, lawyers, doctors, and teachers, numbered thirty-two, all others were farmers, mechanics, clerks, etc. The term of enlistment having expired on July 28th, the Jacksonville companies re-enlisted on the same day for three years, retaining their old positions in the regiment. The H. L. G. elected on August 13th, 1861, Thomas W. Smith, Capt.; W. D. Green, 1st Lieut.; Charles P. McEnally, 2d Lieut.; and John B. Taft, Orderly Sergt. The Union Guards were offered by M. F. Woods, Capt.; Floyd Longley, 1st Lieut.; and — Critzer, 2d Lieut. The general routine of camp life was kept up until September 25th, Company B was sent to guard "Big Muddy Bridge," on the Illinois Central R. R.; October 2d, pulled stakes and joined the regiment at Cairo; October 5th the regiment moved to Mound City, the Union Guards landing December 17th, received by Genl. Van Rensselaer, U. S. A.; Genl. J. A. McClelland, Commodore Porter, and many others. On that occasion the H. L. Guards were highly complimented by all the officers. On January 10th, 1862, the Jacksonville boys led the van in Grant's famous reconnaissance in Kentucky, and

on January 15th the old 10th Regiment, with the H. L. G. on the advance, gave us a severe battle of Columbus, Ky. As nothing of note happened, the regiment returned to its old quarters on January 21st. As the war progressed the Jacksonville companies of the veteran 10th were ever pushed forward when hard work was to be done. On February 12th Co. B, with the aid of Co. D, captured two car loads of corn near Charleston, Mo., and returned to their quarters at Birds' Point in a pitiless snow storm. On February 6th, '62, Company B was selected to furnish a detail of twenty men, one lieutenant, to accompany Genl. Grant's famous spy to capture a band of guerrillas who had butchered some pickets of the 10th Iowa Inf. The following were the men selected: 1st Lieut. Charles P. McEnally, privates Robert Brown, Blair, M. J. Cleahan, Crowthers, Downing, Eldson, Flynn, Grindley, Harrison, Howard, S. J. Anderson, Marsh, McConnell, McEnally, Matheson, Norris, Stockton, D. H. Sorrells, White, and Whitney.

During the last days of February, '62, the H. L. G. and Union Guards played a valiant part in the total destruction of the rebel forces under Jeff Thompson, in the vicinity of New Madrid, Mo. On March 10th the 10th Regiment, of which Companies A and B were a part, reported for duty to Genl. Pope in front of New Madrid, Mo. On the night of March 11th, '62, the regiment, at 9 p.m., moves forward under cover of the shadows of the night. Companies A and B lead and drive in the pickets, taking positions within a few hundred yards of the batteries at New Madrid. On the morning of the 12th, the rebel Genl. G. ni. Galt, throws forward a regiment to dislodge the boys, but the G. ni. Guards were equal to their name, and wouldn't drive worth a cent. After a terrible fusillade from the rebel batteries, and a thirty-six hours' combat, New Madrid fell into our hands. For thus accomplishing the defeat of this stronghold, after Pope's army had failed on three occasions before Genl. Pope and the War Department issued "special orders" complimenting the "Guards," and gave to the old 10th the honor of first occupying the rebel works. On April 6th, the Jacksonville boys again won new victories, by participating, with the aid of the 16th Ills. Vols. Inf., in capturing near Tiptonville, Tenn., the rebel general, McCall, four brigadiers, and 5,600 men, and two batteries of artillery, among which was the famous "Washington Battery," of New Orleans. In this day's work Co. B captured a small camp of one hundred men, of the 45th Tenn. C. S. A., under command of Capt. Allen, near Moon Lake. On April 12th the 10th Regt. embarked on the Polar Star, and proceeded down the river in advance of Pope's army of 40,000 men, and the following day landed near Fort Pillow. For a while everything was in speculation as to our next move. On April 17th, on board the same steamer, we proceeded up the river, and on April 20th, at Paducah, Ky. Here Company B had to exchange their "grey uniforms," for the regulation U. S. blue. April 22d, Companies A and B make it hot for the rebels on the Hamburg road, Miss. Each succeeding day until the final evacuation of Corinth, these companies were constantly on the skirmish line. Co-operating with Yates' sharpshooters, at the battle of Farmington, Miss. May 31, 1862, these two companies, with the courage of the ancient Greeks, flung themselves pell-mell into the enemy's entrenchments, making the famous Kentucky brigade, under Genl. John C. Breckenridge, to retreat and take refuge behind the batteries at Corinth. On May 8th, Companies A and B penetrated the rebellion's until the Hardin Light Guards were so close that the enemy hurled stones and snuff boxes at their lodge there, for which Genl. Halleck sent his compliments to Capt. Smith. To follow the services of those two companies in all their hard service, being always on the advance would require more space than is allotted to us, hence it will be sufficient to say, that both companies distinguished themselves with their regiment at Corinth, Nashville, Oct. 5th, 1862, with Co. B repulsed an Alabama regiment of rebels. Laverge, Tenn., on May 30th, '62, Co. B, opens the way for a four-hours fight at Tusculum River, Miss.; the loss was but trifling compared to the enemy's.

In August, 1862, the old 10th Regiment after a forced march of two hundred miles, camps at Tusculum, Ala., Aug. 31st. The regiment ordered to move and to destroy all camps and Garrison equipment. During the march from Tusculum, Companies A and B were continually exchanging shots with Biddle's guerrillas, and while the 42d Ills. Inf. were passing through Columbia, Tenn., it was attacked in front and rear. As usual, Co. B was sent in has'e and a few well-directed shots from their "minnies," made the Johnnies hunt their holes. Arriving at Nashville on Sept. 15th, and relieved the 9th O. V. I., of Thomas' division. Co. B was assigned to duty at Fort Negley, and for nearly three months Palmer's division was cut off from all com-

munication with the Federal army. The old 10th Regt. made all the reconnoissances in front of Murfreesboro, prior to the battle of Stone River, to ascertain Beauregard's strength. After that sanguinary struggle, moved thence to Bridgeport, Ala., a march of three hundred miles. Oct. 3d, drives the rebel general, Wheeler, out of the Sequatchie Valley, Tenn., on Oct. 26th camped at Igo's Ferry, on the Tennessee River; Nov. 18th, moved to Campbell Landing, and on the morning of Nov. 24th, moves across the river in front of Mission Ridge, here we are assigned to the advance of G. ni. Genl. G. Davis' division, and support Baldy Smith's division at Bald Ridge. Nov. 26th the 10th charges Fort Chicamauga, the Hardin Light Guards entering the fort and capturing many prisoners. After participating in the several minor engagements after Mission Ridge, the old 10th Regt. led the advance of Sherman's army to near Knoxville, Tenn., when on Dec. 19th camps at Campbell's Landing, and thence to Rossville, Ga. On Jan. 5th the 10th Regt. veteraned, and on its return to the field was made Senior Veteran Regt. of the Western Army, and Cos. A and B, the oldest in the service. The subsequent history of the companies is a part of the history of Sherman's march to Atlanta, the companies losing many men at Buzzard Roost, Dallas, Keenesaw, Peachtree Creek, and at Atlanta. Here Co. B fought for many hours, two regiments of rebels, and repulsed them. After the re-organization of the army, the 10th was assigned to the 17th A. C., and it participated in the battles of Jonesboro, N. C., and at Bentonville, Co. B being on the left flank of the regiment, the rebels doubled on it, and tried to annihilate it, but the old "Guards" showed their metal, and met the shock nobly and well. This was the last hard fight up to the surrender of Johnston's army, and the final collapse of the Confederacy. Was mustered out of service at Louisville, Ky., June, 1865.

\*The writer having diligently and faithfully given a pen sketch of the exploits of two veteran companies, as a member of the old Hardin Light Guards, we can look back with a feeling of pride to know that the old companies sustained a good record, and that they furnished able officers for many other organizations. Co. B, furnished from its ranks, John W. Craig, to be Purveyor for the Army of the Cumberland. See another part of this work for the promotion of men and officers.

#### ROSTER OF THE REGIMENT.

Lieut. Col. McLean F. Wood rank June 23, '62, term ex. Jan. 12, '65  
Quartermaster Oliver J. Pyatt rank Sept. 20, '61, term ex. Oct. 4, '64  
Quartermaster Benj. F. Price, rank Oct. 6, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
Chaplain Wm. H. Collins, rank July 25, '61, res. June 31, '62

#### NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Q. M. Sergeant, Benj. F. Price, e. June 1, '64, pro. Q. M.  
Prin. Musician, John J. Longley reduced and transf. to Co. A.

#### COMPANY A.

Capt. McLean F. Wood, rank July 8, '61, pro. Lieut. Col.  
Capt. James F. Langley, rank June 13, '62, res. Dec. 31, '62  
Capt. Charles Carpenter, rank Jan. 1, '63, m. o. Oct. 31, '64  
Capt. Henry McGrath, rank Oct. 31, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
First Lieut. James F. Langley, rank July 25, '61, pro. First Lieut. Charles Carpenter, rank June 13, '62, pro.  
First Lieut. Henry McGrath, rank Jan. 1, '63, pro. First Lieut. Robt. Cromwell, rank Oct. 31, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
Second Lieut. Otho D. Critzer, rank July 28, '61, res. June 17, '62  
Second Lieut. Henry McGrath, rank June 17, '62, pro.  
Second Lieut. Robt. Cromwell, rank Jan. 1, '63, pro. Second Lieut. Jas. M. Swales, rank Oct. 31, '64, m. o. (as Sergt.) July 4, '65  
First Sergeant Charles Carpenter, e. Aug. 9, '61, pro. First Lieut.  
Sergeant Hugh McGrath, e. Aug. 9, '61, pro. Second Lieut.  
Sergt. Wm. F. Crowley, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl., as vet.  
Sergt. Charles Bassett, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl., as vet.  
Sergt. John Selby, e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Oct. 10, '62, disabled  
Corpl. Benj. F. Price, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl., as vet.  
Corpl. James H. Stokes, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
Corpl. John V. Williamson, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
Corpl. John Thomas, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl., as vet.



Corpl. John Fortune, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Corpl. Chas. H. Moon, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Corpl. F. M. Beavers, e. Aug. 9, '61, died March 4, '62  
 Corpl. Robt. Gledhill, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Wagoner Noah Stokes, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64

## PRIVATEs.

Ault Jacob, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Alford J. H. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Ayers Wm. C. P. e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Butcher Aaron, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Baptist Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Beathard John, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Ranford Luke, e. Aug. 9, '61, died April 1, '62  
 Barrett Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '61  
 Baptist Saunders, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Berup Charles, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Baregan Michael, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Corder Antonio, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Corder Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Chancey Michael, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Corbin Patrick, e. Aug. 9, '61, died Dec. 1, '61  
 Conroy Patrick, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Cromwell Robt. e. Aug. 9, '61, pro. Second Lieut.  
 Duckworth Marshall, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Desantus John, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Duckworth James T. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Defrates Emanuel, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Dennis Wm. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Dixon John J. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Dunnevan Geo. H. e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. April 9, '62, disabled  
 Dann Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Nov. 19, '61, disabled  
 Doyle Patrick, e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. July 19, '63  
 Doudy Alex. e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Nov. 24, '61  
 Deaviny Patrick, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Duckworth James L. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Fee Elias, e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. June 10, '62, disabled  
 Fee Cyprus, e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Sept. 7, '62, disabled  
 Flury Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Farany George, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Freeman Wm. Y. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Flumun Ferdinand, e. Aug. 9, '61, died Sept. 7, '63  
 Frank Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Glendhill Benj. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Grady Charles, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Guntheridge Alton T. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Good T. J. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hatfield M. S. e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Hanlin Edward, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Holdridge Edward, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hackett John, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Ingham John, e. Aug. 9, '61  
 Jolly E. C. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Kearle Paul, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Kelly Peter, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Lynch John, e. Aug. 9, '61, died April 5, '61  
 Lanner Charles, e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Sept. 6, '62, disabled  
 Lewis Wm. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 McMahan Pat. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Mcivers Wm. E. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 McCune Owen, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Osgood Tim, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Peck D. W. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Peck J. D. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Rae Sidney C. e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Feb. 28, '62, disabled  
 Smith John L. e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Nov. 20, '62  
 Smith Marshall, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Swales James M. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Sherman John F. e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Feb. 28, '62, disabled  
 Tibbitts John R. e. Aug. 9, '61, died Oct. 14, '61  
 Viara J. J. e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Viara Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Viara Emanuel, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Vall Marsh W. e. Aug. 9, '61, disch. Feb. 27, '62, insanity  
 Viara John V. e. Aug. 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Williamson R. B. e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Walters Isaac, e. Aug. 9, '61  
 Winters John, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 White Simeon, e. Aug. 9, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64

## VETERANS.

Alford James H. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Baptist Saunders, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, Corp.  
 Bassett Charles, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Bauegan Michael, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Beerup Charles, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Bethard John, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. June 16, '65  
 Conroy Patrick, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Crawley Wm. T. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, Corp.  
 Clancy Michael, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Coraer Joseph, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65

Coraer Antonia, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Diviney Patrick, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Dinnin W. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Duckworth James T. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. June 16, '65, tel. from War Department  
 Duckworth Jas. B. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Duckworth Marshall, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, 1st Sergt.  
 Defrates Emanuel, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Dixon John J. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Farany John, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Fortune John, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Freeman Wm. T. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Flurry Joseph, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Frank Joseph, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Guthridge A. T. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Good Thos. J. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. May 30, '65, tel.  
 War Department  
 Grady Charles, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. May 30, '65, tel.  
 War Department  
 Hackett John, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Harmon Edward, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Holdridge Edward, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, Corp.  
 Jolly E. C. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Kearle Paul, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 17, '65, tel. War Department  
 Lewis Wm. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Moon Charles H. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. June 16, '65  
 Mahan Patrick, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Mcivers Wm. W. E. e. Jan. 1, '64, transf. V. R. C. May 11, '65  
 McCune Owen, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Price Benj. F. e. Jan. 1, '64, transf. to non-com. staff  
 Peck John B. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. June 23, '65, tel.  
 War Department  
 Peck D. W. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, as Sergt.  
 Snyder Geo. W. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Stovall D. A. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Swals J. M. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. June 16, '65, as Sergt.  
 tel. War Department  
 Thomas John, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Varla Joseph, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Varla John V. e. Jan. 1, '64, kid. action Flat Rock, S.C.

## RECRUITS.

Baptiste Ferdinand C. e. Feb. 8, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Doyle Patrick, des. July 19, '63  
 Defrates Antonio, e. Feb. 8, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Dougherty Samuel, e. Feb. 11, '64, died April 16, '65  
 Henderson Silas, e. Feb. 20, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Keeffe J. O. e. Feb. 15, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Longley John J. disch. March 7, '62, disabled  
 Roderigus Peter, e. Jan. 28, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Snyder Geo. W. e. Jan. 28, '64, re-enl. as vet.  
 Stovall D. H. e. Jan. 28, '64, re-enl. as vet.  
 Seymour John G. e. Feb. 15, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Short Wm. M. e. Feb. 19, '64, died June 2, '65, at Washington City  
 Walker James, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Ward Wm. H. e. Feb. 18, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Walker Wm. S. e. Feb. 11, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 Zeagmyer Herman, e. Oct. 5, '61, died Feb. 28, '64, Bridgeport, Ala.

## COMPANY B.

Capt. Thomas W. Smith, rank July 28, '61, resigned June 3, '62  
 Capt. Chas. P. McEnally, rank June 3, '62, m. o. Oct. 28, '64  
 Capt. Jas. A. Shaw, rank Oct. 28, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 First Lieut. Wm. D. Green, rank July 28, '61, appointed A. B. of April 21, '63  
 First Lieut. John B. Tate, rank Apr. 21, '63, resigned Sept. 16, '64  
 First Lieut. James A. Shaw, rank Sept. 16, '64, pro.  
 First Lieut. Robert Brown, rank Oct. 28, '64, on detached service since June 4, '65  
 Second Lieut. Chas. P. McEnally, rank Aug. 28, '61, pro.  
 Second Lieut. John B. Tate, rank June 3, '62, pro.  
 Second Lieut. James A. Shaw, rank April 21, '63, pro.  
 Second Lieut. James R. Graves, rank Oct. 28, '64, m. o. July 4, '65  
 First Sergt. John B. Tate, e. Aug. 13, '61, pro. Second Lieut.  
 Sergt. Richard Wolcott, e. Aug. 13, '61, pro. First Lieut. Co. F.  
 Sergt. James R. Graves, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Sergt. Geo. H. Crouther, e. Aug. 13, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64  
 Sergt. Charles E. Russell, e. Aug. 13, '61, m. o. Sept. 14, '64  
 Corp. John A. Owen, e. Aug. 13, '61, m. o. Aug. 18, '64  
 Corp. Alex. O. Campbell, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Corp. James A. McKay, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Corp. John S. Norris, e. Aug. 13, '61, disch. Sept. 5, '62, to enlist in Fourth U. S. Cavalry  
 Corp. Jonathan Anderson, e. Aug. 31, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64

## PRIVATE.

Anderson James, e. Aug. 13, '61, disch. Dec. 6, '62, disabled.  
 Capps John, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Carter Robert, e. August 13, '61.  
 Clark Patrick, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Clerihan Michael J. e. Aug. 13, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64.  
 Downing D. N. e. Aug. 13, '61, disch. Oct. 2, '61, disabled.  
 Davenport H. C. e. Aug. 13, '61, died Dec. 26, '61.  
 Echarf John, e. Aug. 13, '61, died Nov. 14, '61.  
 Eldson Jacob, e. Aug. 13, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64.  
 Elliott John, e. Aug. 13, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64.  
 Grundy Charles, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Gregory Frank, e. Aug. 13, '61, m. o. Aug. 31, '64.  
 Harrison F. M. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hopper Sampson, e. Aug. 13, '61, died July 15, '62.  
 Lehde Herman, e. Aug. 13, '61, disch. Dec. 4, '62, to re-enl. in Fourth U. S. Cavalry.  
 Marsh H. B. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Matheson Edward, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 McConnell John A. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 McEnally Michael, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Mulligan Samuel, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Niehaus Wm. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 O'Brien Michael, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Parker Hiram G. e. Aug. 13, '61, disch. Jan. 3, '63, to re-enlist in Miss. Marine Brigade.  
 Perry Wm. e. Aug. 13, '61, disch. Nov. 15, '62, disabled.  
 Pickett Hiram G. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Pratt Thomas G. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Reaman Henry, e. Aug. 13, '61, died April 15, '64.  
 Reister Philip, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Scott Daniel W. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Shaw James A. e. Aug. 13, '61, pro. Second Lieut.  
 Sorrels D. U. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Sorrels Levi, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Sorrels Wm. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Stevens I. W. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Stigall James S. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Stockton John J. e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Summers Riley, e. Aug. 13, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Taylor Washington, e. Aug. 13, '61, m. o. Sept. 14, '64.  
 Whitley J. S. e. Aug. 13, '61.

## VETERANS.

Anderson S. J. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Armstrong James, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Angelow Wm. W. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Blair Lafayette, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, as Corp.  
 Brown Robert, e. Jan. 1, '64, pro. Sergt. and First Lieut.  
 Campbell Alex. O. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, as 1st Sergt.  
 Capps John, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Clark Patrick, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Downing Eli M. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Davies Daniel, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65 as Corp.  
 Flinn Thomas, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Fichter Joseph, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Fichter H. N. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Graves James K. e. Jan. 1, '64, pro. Sergt. and Second Lieut.  
 Grundy Charles, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Harrison F. M. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, as Sergt.  
 Jackson John, e. Jan. 1, '64, disch. April 12, '64—  
 Kinney James, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Mulligan Samuel, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, as Sergt.  
 McKay James A. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Marsh H. B. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Matheson Edward, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 McConnell John A. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, as Corp.  
 McEnally Michael, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Niehaus William, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 O'Brien Michael, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Pickett John H. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Reister Philip, e. Jan. 1, '64, died April 18, '64, at Quincy, Ill.  
 Scott Daniel W. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Sorrels David H. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, as Corp.  
 Sorrels Levi, e. Jan. 1, '64, disch. for disability.  
 Sorrels William, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Stevens J. W. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Stigall James S. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 19, '65.  
 Stigall John M. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Stockton John J. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Summers Riley, e. Jan. 1, '64, died April 18, '64.  
 Thompson Andrew J. e. Jan. 1, '64, died in Andersonville prison Aug. 22, '64, No. of grave 6491.  
 White Henry, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.

## RECRUITS.

Brown Robert, e. Oct. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Boggs James A. e. Feb. 10, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Craig John W. trans. to non-com. staff as Hospital Steward.

Craig John R. disch. Oct. 2, '62.  
 Cludera William R. e. Jan. 4, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Couchman George A. e. Feb. 10, '62, m. o. March 28, '65.  
 Downing William H. e. Oct. 16, '61, died Jan. 2, '64.  
 Downing Eli M. e. Oct. 16, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Gill Henry, e. Oct. 21, '61, disch. July 18, '62, disab.  
 Gorman Thomas, e. Feb. 16, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Hoover Joseph, e. Jan. 4, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Howard John, e. Feb. 23, '64, m. o. July 4, '65, as Corp.  
 Howard Zephaniah, e. Feb. 22, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Officer William P. e. Feb. 22, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Russell Sol. S. des. April 13, '62.  
 Roman Thomas, e. Feb. 20, '64, pris. of war since Nov. 16, '64.  
 Roan Patrick, e. Feb. 10, '64, died March 24, '64.  
 Stigall John M. e. Feb. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Sorrell Nehemiah, e. Jan. 30, '64, m. o. July 4, '65.  
 Self James F. e. Feb. 10, '62, disch. March 6, '63, disab.  
 Travis Dickey A. died July 5, '62.  
 Terry James M. e. Feb. 12, '64, m. o. June 25, '65, tel. from War Dept.  
 Whitley Joseph S. e. Feb. 8, '64, m. o. July 4, '64, Corp.

## DRAFTED AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUIT.

Keplinger Benj. e. Oct. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65, tel. from War Dept. May 3, '65.

## COMPANY D.

## PRIVATE.

Morgan Wm. E. re-enl. as vet.

## RECRUIT.

Greenleaf Robt. S. e. Feb. 26, '64, m. o. May 30, '65.

## COMPANY G.

## PRIVATE.

Eno Stephen H. e. Sept. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.

## VETERAN.

Eno Stephen H. e. Jan. 1, '64, disch. as Corp. wounds.

## ELEVENTH INFANTRY.

Surgeon Owen N. Long, rank Sept. 25, '61, resigned April 1, '64.

## FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.

This regiment was first called into State service under the "Ten Regiment Bill," for thirty days. It rendezvoused at Jacksonville, Ill., and was mustered into the service of the State for thirty days, on May 4, 1861. On the 25th it was mustered into the United States service for three years, by Capt. Pitcher, U. S. A.

The regiment remained at Camp Duncan, Jacksonville, until the latter part of June, for instruction; then proceeded to Quincy, Ill., and from thence to Missouri, July 5th, where, in connection with the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, it did good service in keeping down the spirit of rebellion. The force under Martin E. Green was dispersed, and James Green, U. S. Senator, a fomentor of secession, was captured and paroled. Regiment left Rolla, Mo., for Jefferson City, accompanying Gen. Fremont on his memorable campaign to Springfield, Mo., after Gen. Price; then returned and went into winter quarters at Ottaville.

In the month of Feb., 1862, the regiment was ordered to Fort Donelson, where it arrived the day subsequent to its surrender; was brigaded with the Fifteenth and Forty-Sixth Illinois, and Twenty-Fifth Indiana, and assigned to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, under Brigadier General Stephen A. Hurlburt. In the mean time, Col. Palmer had been promoted, and Major Hall, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, originally captain of one of the companies, had been promoted colonel.

From Fort Donelson the regiment proceeded to Fort Henry, where it embarked on transports and proceeded up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing.

In the sanguinary engagements of the 6th and 7th of April, when the regiment first smelt powder from the enemy, the loss in killed and wounded was fully one-half the command engaged. The colors which came out of this bloody conflict with forty-two bullet holes through them, fully attest the gallantry of the command in that memorable struggle. In the grand charge on the enemy of the 7th, the consummation of that splendid victory over the hosts of the rebellion, the Fourteenth Illinois was in the advance, and led by Col. Hall. In the official report of Gen. Veach, commander of the brigade to which the Fourteenth was attached, the following



language was employed. "Colonel Hall, of the Fourteenth Illinois, led with his regiment that gallant charge on Monday evening, which drove the enemy beyond our lines and closed the struggle of that memorable day."

The regiment took an active part in the siege of Corinth. After the evacuation, it proceeded to Memphis, and thence to Bolivar, Tenn.

Oct. 4th, the Fourth Division, under Gen. Harburt, was ordered to proceed to Corinth as a forlorn hope, to relieve the beleaguered garrison of that place; but the gallant Rosecrans, before Corinth was reached, had already severely punished the enemy, and the "forlorn hope" met the retreating rebels at the village of Metamora, on Hatchie River. In the glorious victory that followed eight hours' hard fighting, the Fourteenth Illinois well sustained its reputation earned at Shiloh. The regiment constituted a part of the right wing of Grant's army. In the march into Northern Mississippi, through Holly Springs to Yacona Patafa, under the immediate command of the lamented McPherson, Van Dorn had captured Holly Springs, and Gen. Sherman being unable to effect a dislodgement of the rebels from Vicksburg, Grant's army was obliged to retreat, and on Jan. 18, 1863, the Fourteenth Illinois went into winter quarters at Lafayette, Tenn.

Early in the spring, the command was ordered to Vicksburg, where it took part in the siege of that stronghold until its final fall, July 4, 1863. Also, accompanied the expedition to Jackson, Miss., taking part in the siege until its evacuation. In August, proceeded to Natchez, and formed part of the force which marched across the swamps of North-eastern Louisiana to Harrisonburg, on the Wacita River, and captured Fort Beauregard, where, the spring before, the ram Queen of the West had been sunk, and then accompanied Gen. Sherman on his Meridian raid. After the return, a large portion re-enlisted as veterans, though its time would have expired in a few months. Returning from the North, where it had been on a veteran furlough, it formed a part of the army in the advance on Atlanta. Here the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Illinois, ever together since the Fall of 1862, sharers of each other's sorrows and joys, weary marches, and honorably-earned laurels, were consolidated into the "Fourteenth and Fifteenth Illinois Veteran Battalion." The battalion was detailed to guard railroad communications at and near Ackworth, Ga., a most important and dangerous duty, as it was the only route by which Gen. Sherman could supply his immense army with subsistence, etc.

In the month of October, 1864, when the rebel Gen. Hood made his demonstration against Gen. Sherman's rear, a large number of the battalion were killed, and the major part taken prisoners and sent to Andersonville prison. Those who escaped capture were mounted, and, in the grand march to the sea, acted as scouts, and were continually in the advance, being the first to drive the rebel pickets into Savannah, Ga. During the long and weary march through North and South Carolina, the battalion was on duty day and night, being constantly in the presence of the enemy, earning notoriety as skirmishers. The battalion was the first to enter Cheraw, S. C., Fayetteville, N. C., and also took part in the battle of Bentonville.

At Goldsboro, N. C., in the Spring of 1865, the battalion organization was discontinued, a sufficient number of organized companies of recruits having arrived by way of New York and Morehead City, N. C., to fill up the two regiments. Col. Hall again being assigned to the command of the Fourteenth. After the capitulation of Johnson, the regiment marched to Washington, D. C., where, on the 24th of May, it took part in the grand review of Sherman's army. It afterward proceeded by rail and river to Louisville, Ky., thence by river to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; thence marched to Fort Kearney, N. T., and back to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 16, 1865, arriving at Springfield, Ill. Sept. 22d, where it received final payment and discharge. The aggregate number of men who have belonged to this organization was 1,980, and the aggregate mustered out at Fort Leavenworth was 480.

During its four years and four months of arduous service, the regiment marched 4,490 miles, traveled by rail 2,330, and by river, 4,490 miles—making an aggregate of 11,670 miles.

Chaplain Wm. J. Rutledge, rank May 25, '61, term ex. June 18, '64.

#### NON COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Sergt. Major, Francis W. Fox. e. '61

#### COMPANY A.

##### PRIVATE.

Alves John, e. May 21, '65, pro. Corp.

#### COMPANY C.

##### PRIVATE.

McCafferty Harrison, e. June 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.

#### COMPANY D.

##### PRIVATE.

Duckworth John T. e. May 25, '61, disch. April 27, '62 disab.

##### RECRUITS.

Duckworth Wm. W. e. Aug. 29, '61, disch. April 7, '62, disab.  
White James. e. April 22, '64

#### COMPANY F.

##### PRIVATES.

Higgins John, e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Hilly Geo. W. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Hilly Francis M. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

##### VETERAN.

Higgins John, e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. D. Vet. battalion

#### COMPANY G.

Sergt. Charles Meyer. e. May 25, '61, died Oct. 21, '62, shot by Prov. Guard  
Corp. Richard Gaynard, e. May 25, '61, kld. by accident July 30, '62  
Corp. Wm. Ultert, e. May 25, '61, disch. Feb. 12, '62

##### PRIVATES.

Gardner Jacob, e. May 25, '61, died April 14, '62, wounds

Klein Michael, e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Rieberg Henry, e. May 25, '61

Vickery W. H. e. May 25, '61, m. o. May 25, '64

##### VETERAN.

Klein Michael, e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. D. Vet. Battalion

##### RECRUITS.

Adler Charles, e. June 24, '61  
Cope Carl F. e. June 15, '61  
Jacob Fred Wm. e. May 25, '61  
Mosier Michael, e. May 25, '61, kld. at Matamora, Oct. 5, '62

#### COMPANY H.

##### PRIVATES.

Cloud Milton, e. May 25, '61, disch. Nov. 4, '63, disab.

Conley Wm. e. May 25, '61, died Oct. 17, '62, wounds

Jay David, R. e. May 25, '61

Jewett Felix, e. May 25, '61

Kelly F. M. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Kelso James, e. May 25, '61, disch. Sept. 22, '62, disab.

##### VETERAN.

Kelly F. M. e. Dec. 12, '63

#### COMPANY I.

Capt. John W. Meacham, rank May 3, '61, pro.

Capt. Erasmus D. Ward, rank Nov. 11, '62, m.o. at consolidation

First Lieut. John W. Meacham, rank May 3, '61, pro.

First Lieut. Erasmus D. Ward, rank May 24, '61, pro.

Second Lieut. Erasmus D. Ward, rank May 3, '61, pro.

Second Lieut. Lauren W. Coe, rank May 24, '64, m.o. at consolidation

First Sergt. Isaac N. Merwin, e. May 25, '61, disch. Oct. 21, '62, disab.

Sergt. Gilbert G. Morehouse, e. May 25, '61, died Nov. 2, '62, wounds

Sergt. Henry Lybarger, e. May 25, '61, disch. Apr. 12, '62, disab.

Corp. John W. Luttrell, e. May 25, '61

Corp. Martin V. Wyatt, e. May 25, '61

Corp. James S. Cloud, e. May 25, '61, disch. Jan. 11, '62, disab.

Corp. James W. Kennedy, e. May 25, '61

Corp. John L. Harris, e. May 25, '61

Musician Joseph M. Nilson, e. May 25, '61

Musician Benj. F. Church, e. May 25, '61

Wagoner Wm. W. Standage, e. May 25, '61, disch. Oct. 27, '62, wounds

##### PRIVATES.

Barker Geo. H. e. May 25, '61, kld. at Shiloh, Apr. 6, '62

Burnett Micajah, e. May 25, '61

Burnett Moses, e. May 25, '61, disch. Apr. 12, '62

Burch Benj. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Barlow Wm. P. e. May 25, '61

Iacon Alvan, e. May 25, '61

Breekan John W. e. May 25, '61

Chapin John O. e. May 25, '61, died May 11, '62, wounds

Coffel Jesse, e. May 25, '61, disch. Aug. 27, '62, wounds

Cunningham Thos. P., e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Cunningham Albert F. e. May 25, '61

Crisswell Wm. N. e. May 25, '61  
 Dix Charl s. e. May 25, '61  
 Dalton James W. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Dodd James, e. May 25, '61, disch. Aug. 27, '62, disab.  
 Erwin Alex S. e. May 25, '61, disch. Feb. 1, '62, disab.  
 Fox Francis W. e. May 25, '61  
 Goldsmith Geo. H. e. May 25, '61  
 Gold Henry M. e. May 25, '61  
 Green Wm. C. e. May 25, '61  
 Hazzard Dennis e. May 25, '61  
 Harper Wm. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hughes Blare M. e. May 25, '61  
 Howel Charles S. e. May 25, '61  
 Heftin Martin, e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Holliday Walter C. e. May 25, '61  
 Harming Geo. O. e. May 25, '61  
 Hanley Thos. L. e. May 25, '61  
 Jones Curtis, e. May 25, '61  
 Keplinger Henry S. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Kinsler Wm. P. e. May 25, '61  
 Kay Wm. H. e. May 25, '61  
 Lauckon John D. e. May 25, '61  
 Lillian Jacob, e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Lyon Chas. C. e. May 25, '61  
 Lustic Wm. e. May 25, '61  
 Meacham Milton M. e. May 25, '61  
 Morgan John A. e. May 25, '61  
 Murray Wm. e. May 25, '61, d. sch. Oct. 20, '62, disab.  
 Meacham Jonathan, e. May 25, '61  
 Morgan George W. e. May 25, '61  
 Maddox Saml. F. e. May 25, '61  
 Newman Richd. C. e. May 25, '61, kld. at Memphis, Nov. 21, '62  
 Neal Wm. A. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Nail James H. e. May 25, '61  
 Roberts Obediah L. e. May 25, '61  
 Runkle Francis M. e. May 25, '61  
 Sears Wm. e. May 25, '61  
 Stratton Wm. e. May 25, '61, disch. Oct. 7, '63  
 Sims Fel x M. e. May 25, '61  
 Sperry Edward, e. May 25, '61  
 Sweet Andrew A. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Slagle Martin V. B. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Stratton Joseph C. e. May 25, '61  
 Scott Wm. H. e. May 25, '61  
 Scott Robert, e. May 25, '61, kld. at Shiloh, Apr. 6, '62  
 Scott George, e. May 25, '61, disch. Oct. 19, '62, wounds  
 Tenyck Hamilton, e. May 25, '62, disch. Jan. 29, '62, disab.  
 Turner David, e. May 25, '61  
 Talkington John, e. May 25, '61  
 Thomas Isaac L. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Thomas John W. e. May 25, '61  
 Tindall David, e. May 25, '61, transf. to Inv. corps, m.o. May 25, '64  
 Veavrid Augustin, e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Van Cleave Philip, e. May 25, '61  
 Walsh Thos. V. e. May 25, '61  
 Wintlock Alex. e. May 25, '61  
 Wyatt John H. e. May 25, '61  
 Wyatt Edward W. e. May 25, '61  
 Wilson Alex H. e. May 25, '61, disch. Aug. 27, '62, disab.

## VETERANS.

Barker Chas. S. e. Mar. 1, '64. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Burch Benj. H. e. Jan. 1, '64. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Cunningham Thos. P. e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Dalton James W. e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Good Patrick, e. Jan. 1, '64. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Harper Wm. e. Jan. 1, '64. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Keplinger Henry S. e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. D. Vet. Battalion  
 Lill an Jacob, e. Dec. 7, '63  
 Sweet Andrew A. e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Slagle Martin V. B. e. Jan. 5, '64. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Taylor Wm. e. Jan. 1, '64. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Thomas Isaac L. e. Jan. 5, '64  
 Vleirs Augustine, e. Jan. 1, '64. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion

## RECRUITS.

Barker Charles S. e. Aug. 28, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Burch John S. e. Sep. 1, '61, disch. Nov. 22, '62, disab.  
 Burnett Joseph, disch. Apr. 12, '62, disab.  
 Cole John L. e. Sept. 7, '61. See Co. B. Vet. Battalion  
 Drake I. P. H. e. June 6, '61, died April 20, '62 wounds  
 Drake Wm. S. e. Sept. 15, '61. See Co. B. Vet. Battalion  
 Durant Alex. F. e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. B. Vet. Battalion

Erhart John, e. Aug. 10, '61. See Co. B. Vet. Battalion  
 Farmer Benj. L. e. May 27, '61  
 Good Patrick H. e. June 10, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Gunn John W. e. June 6, '61  
 Gunn Wm. e. Oct. 7, '62. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Holmes W. e. Sept. 7, '61. See Co. H. Vet. Battalion  
 Hynes Patrick, e. March 1, '62. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Kehoe Patrick, e. Sept. 23, '61. See Co. B. Vet. Battalion  
 Kay W. H. e. Jan. 5, '64. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Lashmet Wm. E. e. June 10, '61  
 Maloney Maurice, e. Aug. 30, '61. See Co. B. Vet. Battalion  
 Meacham Joseph W. e. Sept. 1, '61, transf. to N. Com. S. as hospital steward  
 Nicholas James M. e. Jan. 1, '62, disch. Dec. 24, '62, disabled  
 Talkington John W. e. Sept. 15, '61, disch. Jan. 29, '63, disabled  
 Talkington Danl. B. e. Sept. 15, '61. See Co. B. Vet. Battalion  
 Talkington Jacob B. e. Sept. 15, '61. See Co. B. Vet. Battalion  
 Willett Henry C. e. Sept. 7, '61. See Co. B. Vet. Battalion  
 Taylor Wm. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

COMPANY K.  
RECRUITS.

Abraham Hardin F. e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Coulter Wilson S. e. Dec. 23, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Dusenbury Isalah, e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Dix Wm. H. H. e. Dec. 22, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Harper Charles F. e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Lindsey Samuel, e. Dec. 14, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Maule Theo. F. e. Dec. 23, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Payne Robert C. e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Smith Wm. B. e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Sellers Joseph B. e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. F. Vet. Battalion  
 Cosgrove Wm. e. March 24, '64  
 Dennis Newton, e. Feb. 12, '64, disch. April 8, '64  
 Daniel Joseph G. Jan. 28, '63  
 Reilly George, e. May 10, '64

VETERAN BATTALION FOURTEENTH  
AND FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.COMPANY B.  
PRIVATES.

Cole John L. e. Sept. 7, '61. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Drake Wm. O. e. Sept. 15, '61. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Erhardt John, e. Aug. 10, '61. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Holmes Wm. e. Sept. 7, '61. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Kehoe Patrick, e. Sept. 23, '61. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Maloney Maurice, e. Aug. 30, '61. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Talkington Danl. B. e. Sept. 15, '61. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Talkington Jacob B. e. Sept. 15th, '61. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Willatt Henry, e. Sept. 7, '61. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived

COMPANY D.  
PRIVATES.

Higgins John, e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Klein Michael, e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 Keplinger E. S. e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived  
 White James, e. April 27, '64. See Co. B. 15th Illinois, as revived

## COMPANY F.

Corpl. Thomas P. Cunningham, e. Dec. 7, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Corpl. Charles S. Barker, e. March 1, '64. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Musician Patrick Hines, e. March 1, '62. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived



## PRIVATEES.

Abrams Hardin T. e. Dec. 20, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Coulter Wilson S. e. Dec. 23, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Dix Wm. H. e. Dec. 20, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Durant Francis, e. Dec. 2, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Gunn Wm. A. e. Oct. 7, '62. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Harper Wm. e. Jan. 1, '64. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Harper Charles F. e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Kay Wm. H. e. Jan. 5th, '64. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Lindsey Saml. e. Dec. 14th, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Manley Theo. F. e. Dec. 23, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 McGowan Jacob S. e. Jan. 29, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Sellers Joseph B. e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Smith Wm. B. e. Dec. 21, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Sweet Anderson A. e. Dec. 7th, '63. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Taylor Wm. e. Jan. 1, '64. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived  
 Vieira Augustine e. Jan. 1, '64. See Co. F. 14th Illinois, as revived

## FOURTEENTH (Re-organized) INFANTRY.

## COMPANY D.

## PRIVATEES.

Higgins John e. Dec. 7, '63. Vet. m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Klein Michael, e. Dec. 7, '63. Vet. supposed m. o.  
 White James, e. April 27, '64, m. o. May 30, '65

## COMPANY F.

Mustelan Patrick Hines, e. March 1, '62, m. o. May 30, '65

## PRIVATEES.

Coulter Wm. S. e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Craft George, e. Feb. 3, '64, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Dalton James W. e. Dec. 7, '63, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Dix Wm. H. e. Dec. 22, '63, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Dusenbury Isaiah, e. Dec. '63, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Durant Francis, e. Dec. 21, '63, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Gunn Wm. A. e. Oct. 7, '62, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Good Patrick, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 29, '65  
 Harper Wm. e. Jan. 1, '64, vet. m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Harper Chas. F. e. Dec. 21, '63, m. o. July 25, '65  
 Kay Wm. H. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Lindsey Samuel, e. Dec. 14, '63, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Manley Theo. F. e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. May 30, '65  
 McGowan Jacob S. e. Jan. 29, '63, recruit, des. June 26, '65  
 Payne Charles K. e. Dec. 21, '63, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Sellers Joseph B. e. Dec. 21, '63, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Smith Wm. B. e. Dec. 21, '63, m. o. May 30, '65  
 Sweet Anderson A. e. Dec. 7, '63, vet. m. o. July 18, '65  
 Taylor Wm. e. Jan. 1, '64, vet. paroled pris.  
 Vieira Augustine, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. June 7, '65

## FIFTEENTH (Re-organized) INFANTRY.

## COMPANY A.

Corpl. Harvey M. Sidner, e. Feb. 24, '65, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Corpl. James E. Wannamanghen, e. Feb. 24, '65, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Corpl. Richard Wallis, e. Feb. 24, '65, m. o. July 4, '65

## COMPANY B.

## PRIVATEES.

Cole John L. e. Sept. 7, '61, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Cooke Wm. O. Sept. 15, '61, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Holmes Wm. e. Sept. 7, '61, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Kelsoe Patrick, e. Sept. 23, '61, m. o. Sept. 23, '65  
 Maloney Maurice, e. Sept. 30, '61, m. o. Sept. 8, '64  
 Willatt Henry, e. Sept. 7, '61, m. o. Sept. 8, '64

## COMPANY D.

## PRIVATEES.

Croak Dennis, e. Feb. 21, '65, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Hill Horace F. e. Feb. 21, '65, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

## SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY C.

## RECRUITS.

Burbank Jesse W. e. Feb. 22, '64, transf. from 129th Illinois, m. o. July 8, '65

Batley Clayton, e. Feb. 22, '64, transf. from 129th Illinois, m. o. July 8, '65  
 Pentinger Washington, e. March 21, '65, transf. from 129th Illinois, m. o. July 8, '65

## COMPANY D.

## PRIVATE.

Copeland Alex. e. May 24, '61

## COMPANY G.

## RECRUIT.

Bechold George, e. Jan. 27, '65, transf. from 101st Illinois, m. o. July 8, '65

## COMPANY I.

## RECRUIT.

Tipp James B. e. Jan. 5, '64, transf. from 101st Illinois, m. o. July 8, '65

## COMPANY K.

## RECRUIT.

Claywell Joel D. e. Jan. 17, '65, transf. from 129th Illinois, m. o. July 8, '65

## EIGHTEENTH (Re-organized) INFANTRY.

## COMPANY B.

## RECRUITS.

Dunning Wm L. e. Feb. 1, '65, m. o. Sept. 6, '65  
 Hargis Joseph D. e. Feb. 1, '65, m. o. Sept. 6, '65

## COMPANY E.

## PRIVATE.

Angelow Wm. H. e. Feb. 20, '65, deserted March, '65

## COMPANY G.

Corp. Charles A. Sergeant, e. Mar. 2, '65, m. o. Dec. 16, '65

## PRIVATE.

Hopper John W. e. Mar. 2, '65, m. o. Dec. 16, '65

## NINETEENTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY F.

## RECRUIT.

Vaughan Columbus, transf. to headquarters Fourteenth A. C.

## TWENTIETH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY B.

## DRAFTED AND SUB. RECRUIT.

Malone John M. e. Oct. 24, '64, m. o. July 16, '65

## COMPANY C.

## DRAFTED AND SUB. RECRUIT.

King Thomas, e. Jan. 12, '65, never reported to company

## COMPANY K.

## RECRUIT.

Smith Patrick, e. Jan. 23, '65, substitute, never reported to company

## TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.

## COMPANY A.

## RECRUIT.

Chapman Thomas D. e. Aug. 14, '62, transf. from 115th Ill. m. o. Dec. 16, '65

## COMPANY F.

## RECRUITS.

Fahnestock Henry F. e. July 9, '61, kld. at Chickamauga, Sept. 19, '63  
 Graves James B. e. July 9, '61, m. o. April 20, '65

## COMPANY G.

## RECRUIT.

Edingsfield Charles, e. July 9, '61, re-enl. as vet.

## COMPANY H.

## RECRUIT.

Powell Martin E. e. July 8, '61, died at Danville, Va., Dec. 26, '63

## TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

## COMPANY C.

## RECRUIT.

Taylor William, e. Mar. 12, '62, des. Oct. 19, '62, insane

### COMPANY E. RECRUIT.

Coope Henry, e. — transf. to Inv. corps Aug. 1, '63

## TWENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

### COMPANY D.

#### VETERANS.

Grant Horatio W. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 20, '65,

musician

Selig Franz, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 20, '65

#### RECRUITS.

Harris Thomas J. e. Feb. 19, '64, m. o. July 20, '65

Jones Wm. M. e. Feb. 11, '65, never joined company

Reed Andrew J. e. Mar. 3, '65, m. o. July 20, '65

Ray Felix G. e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. July 20, '65

## TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

The Twenty-seventh Infantry Illinois Volunteers was organized with only seven companies, at Camp Butler, Ill., Aug. 10, 1861, and ordered to Jacksonville, as part of Brig. Gen. John A. McClernand's Brigade. Sept. 1, 1861, ordered to Cairo, where the three remaining companies joined.

Under Gen. McClernand it was engaged in the battle of Belmont, Nov. 7, 1861, where it bore quite a prominent part, and lost severely. On the evacuation of Columbus, Ky., the regiment was sent to that point. On March 14, 1862, in company with the Forty-second Illinois, Eighteenth Wisconsin, and part of the Second Illinois Light Artillery, and Second Illinois Cavalry, it formed the "Mississippi Flotilla," and started down the Mississippi River, and remained during the siege of Island No. 10. The Twenty-seventh was the first to land on the island.

After crossing the river, moved to Fort Pillow, but was recalled and ordered to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. Was engaged in the siege of Corinth, and battle of Farmington, May 9, 1862. Was in pursuit of the enemy to Booneville. Returning to Corinth, remained some time.

In July, 1862, ordered to Iuka, and soon afterward was distributed along the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, where it remained until the early part of September, when it crossed the Tennessee River at Decatur, Ala., under command of Major Gen. Palmer, and made a rapid march for Nashville, arriving Sept. 12th. Remained in that city during the time it was cut off from communication with the North. It was with the advance from Nashville, and engaged in the battle of Stone River, where it distinguished itself. June 24, 1863, moved with the army against Shelbyville and Tullahoma; thence to Bridgeport, Ala.

Sept. 2, 1863, the corps crossed the Tennessee and moved down toward Rome, Georgia, below Chattanooga, and returned in time to take part in the battle of Chickamauga, where the Twenty-seventh suffered severely. Was in Chattanooga during its investment, and was engaged in storming of Mission Ridge, where it was noticed for its good conduct. From Mission Ridge, it went, upon a forced march, to the relief of Knoxville, then closely pressed by Longstreet's corps. By the time it reached there the enemy had been repulsed. It returned to London, Tenn., Jan. 25, 1864, and remained till April 18th, when it was ordered to Cleveland, Tenn. From the latter place it moved with the Army of the Cumberland, on the Atlanta campaign.

Was engaged at Rock Face Ridge, May 9th; at Resaca, May 14th; near Calhoun, May 16th; Adairsville, May 17th; near Dallas, from May 26th to June 4th; near Pine Top Mountain, from June 10th to 14th; battle of Mud Creek, June 18th; in assault on Kennesaw Mountain, June 27th; skirmished about the vicinity of Chattahoochee River; was in the battle of Peach Tree Creek, July 20th, and in the skirmishes around Atlanta.

The regiment was relieved from duty at the front Aug. 25, 1864, and ordered to Springfield, Ill., for muster out. Was detained two days at Nashville, on account of apprehensions of an attack by Wheeler.

During its term of service the regiment has had the following casualties: Killed or died of wounds, 102; died by disease, 80; number of wounded, 328; discharged and resigned, 209; transferred 37; veterans and recruits consolidated with Ninth Illinois Infantry Volunteers.

### COMPANY B.

First Lieut. Geo. A. Dunlap, rank Aug. 12, '61, res. Nov. 16, '61

First Lieut. Henry H. White, rank Oct. 21, '62, term ex. Sept. 20, '64

Corp. Thompson Cummings, e. Aug. 12, '61, pro. Sergt. wounded at Kenesaw Mt. in hos. at Nashville, Tenn.

Corp. Duncan McCormick, e. Aug. 12, '61, pro. Second Lieut.

Corp. James D. Barlow, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Feb. 14, '62, worthlessness

Corp. Henry A. White, e. Aug. 12, '61, pro. First Lieut.

#### PRIVATES.

Abrams Charles, e. Aug. 12, '61, wounded m. o. Sept. 20, '64, Corp.

Abrams John, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, Corp.

Aldridge Harrison, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug. 22, '64

Aldridge Witham, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Baker Alex. e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Feb. 14, '62, disab.

Barlow William, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Feb. 1, '62

Burke James, e. Aug. 28, '61, disch. Dec. 1, '62, to 4th U. S. C.

Cannon Wm. B. e. Aug. 12, '61, wounded at Belmont, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Cannon Samuel B. e. Aug. 12, '61, wounded, in hos. at m. o. of Regt.

Crestman Washington, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Oct. 19, '62, disab.

Campbell Joseph, e. Aug. 12, '61, died Phillip's Land's Mo., April 5, '63

Crawford Henry, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Dec. 3, '63, wounds

Coppage Joseph, e. Aug. 12, '61, des. Aug. 27, '61

Eldridge Christ. e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Fitzpatrick Patrick, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at St. Louis, Aug. 6, '62

Garrison Wm. e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug. 18, '64

Greggs Joseph, e. Aug. 12, '61, died at Keokuk, Iowa, July 27, '62

Galvin John, e. Aug. 12, '61, dis. Dec. 2, '62, to enl. in 4th U. S. C.

Hudleston Wm. e. Aug. 12, '61, Sergt. absent, sick at m. o. of Regt.

Hodges Wm. H. e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as Sergt.

Hutchinson James, e. Aug. 12, '61, dishon. disch. Oct. 31, '62, sen. G. C. M.

Hoffman Daniel, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as Corp.

Hoffman John, e. Aug. 12, '61, trans. to Inv. C. Sept. 16, '63

Henry John, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as Corp.

Mattison Abraham, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Nov. 4, '62, disab.

Pullin Andy, e. Aug. 12, '61, wounded at Belmont, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Ruark Ratcliff, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Reeder Andy, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Reeder Hiram, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Simmons John F. e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Simmons Alfred, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Shoemaker Obediah, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Tankley Marcus, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

Thale Joseph, e. Aug. 12, '61, m. o. Aug. 22, '64

Worth Anthony, e. Aug. 12, '61, disch. Sept. 7, '62, wounds

Worrell Joseph, e. Aug. 28, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

#### VETERANS.

Rader Hiram, e. Jan. 1, '64, trans. to Co. G. 9th Ill. as consul. m. o. July 13, '65

Richards David, e. Feb. 19, '64, trans. to Co. G. 9th Ill. as consul. m. o. July 13, '65

#### RECRUITS.

Angelo, Benj. e. Aug. 7, '61, absent in hosp. at m. o. of Regt.

Hart Thomas, absent, detached as m. o. of Regt.

Mitchell Marion I. e. Feb. 18, '62, re-enl. as vol.

Thompson James A. e. Feb. 18, '62, absent in hosp. at m. o. of Regt.

### COMPANY C.

#### PRIVATE.

Sitzman John, disch. Feb. 26, '63, disab.

#### RECRUIT.

Morris Martin V. e. Aug. 29, '61, des. Nov. 1, '61

### COMPANY D.

Capt. Horace Chapin, rank Nov. 28, '61, term ex. Sept. 20, '64

### COMPANY E.

#### RECRUIT.

Ring James M. e. Sept. 28, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

### COMPANY K.

Capt. Abraham T. Bozarth, rank Aug. 22, '61, res. June 27, '64

Capt. Lewis Hanback, rank June 27, '64, term ex. Sept. 20, '64



First Lieut. Horace Chapin, rank Aug. 22, '61, pro. to Co. D.  
 First Lieut. Erastus S. Jones, rank Nov. 28, '61, res. June 4, '63  
 First Lieut. Lewis Hanbeck, rank June 4, '63, pro.  
 First Lieut. Isaac Nash, rank June 27, '64, term ex. Sept. 20, '64  
 Second Lieut. Erastus S. Jones, rank Aug. 22, '61, pro.  
 Second Lieut. Lewis Hanbeck, rank Nov. 28, '61, pro.  
 Second Lieut. Isaac Nash, rank June 24, '63, pro.  
 First Sgt. Lewis Hanbeck, e. Aug. 20, '61, pro. First Lieut.  
 Sergt. Geo. C. Smith, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Nov. 10, '62, disabled  
 Sergt. E. Warren T. knor, e. Aug. 20, '64, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as First Sergt.  
 Sergt. Wm. H. Ebey, e. Aug. 20, '61, kid. at Belmont Nov. 7, '61  
 Sergt. Wm. Morris, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. July 16, '62, disabled  
 Corp. Wm. Lazenby, e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded at Belmont and Chickamauga, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as Sergt.  
 Corp. John Fomer, e. Aug. 20, '61, died at Henderson, Ky. June 8, '62  
 Corp. Freegrace L. Sexton, e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 26, '64, as Sergt.  
 Corp. Horace T. knor, e. Aug. 20, '61, kid. at Mud Creek, June 18, '64  
 Corp. Isaac Nash, e. Aug. 20, '61, pro. Sergt. then Second Lieut.  
 Corp. Michael Valentine, e. Aug. 20, '61, died at Mt. Vernon, Ind. June 19, '64  
 Corp. John A. Morgan, e. Sept. 2, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as Sergt.  
 Corp. Nelson R. Speakman, e. Sept. 2, '61, died Sept. 25, '63, wounds  
 Musician John M. Post, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Nov. 26, '62, re-enl. in U. S. A.  
 Musician Henry Ticknor, e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 20, '64

## PRIVATES.

Allen Fletcher A. e. Sept. 2, '61, disch. July 18, '62  
 Ratty George, e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded, at Stone River and Chickamauga, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Benjamin John W. e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Bozarth Wm. L. e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. July 18, '62, disabled  
 Butchell Jacob, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Bridger Wm. e. Aug. 20, '61, des. Nov. 10, '61  
 Barber Edward, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Boyer Wm. e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded and captured at Chickamauga, m. o. June 18, '65, as Corp.  
 Bossie Jacob, e. Aug. 20, '61, died at Farmington, Miss. May 28, '62  
 Bowen Charles, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. March 9, '62, disab.  
 Burd Willis, e. Sept. 2, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Burditt John A. e. Sept. 2, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Caldwell Green W. e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded, in hosp. at m. o. of Sept.  
 Cole Edgar J. e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded and pris. m. o. April 24, '65  
 Cowdin James, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Feb. 20, '62, disab.  
 Cash John, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Delaney Michael, e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Dolany Charles, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Sept. 12, '62, disab.  
 Dickerson Wilmer, e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Davidson Robert, e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Davidson Thomas, e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as Corp.  
 Ellis Thomas, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Foster Casual, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as Corp.  
 Ford Miles A. e. Aug. 20, '61, killed at Mission Ridge Nov. 25, '63  
 Frasure Thomas, e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Grossman Edward, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Nov. 15, '62, disab.  
 Gillis Neal, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Gilbert Frederick, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Gilbert David, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 3, '65  
 Girmann John, e. Aug. 20, '61, died at Annapolis, Md. July 27, '64  
 Hobson Riley, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. July 14, '62, disab.  
 Holmes Henry, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Heitz Joseph, e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Heitz Sophia, e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hays Hugh, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. March 22, '64, disab.  
 Homes Marcus, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Jan. 1, '62, disab.  
 Haskel Charles, e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded, pris. of war  
 Hobson Archibald, e. Aug. 20, '61, died at Nashville, Tenn. Oct. 23, '62

Huff Samuel, e. Aug. 20, '61, died at Cairo Aug. 5, '62  
 Hobsam Elam, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Harvey Wm. e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Feb. '62, disab.  
 Jeffries John, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Sept. 15, '62, disab.  
 Jones John, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Kimball Francis, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Kennett John, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Lathrop Myron, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 McCormick James, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Mawson, Robert, e. Sept. 2, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Miller Joseph, e. Sept. 2, '61, died at Cairo. March 5, '62  
 Meggison Richardson, Sept. 2, '61, died at Cairo. Oct. 19, '61  
 Post Wm. e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Oct. 22, disab.  
 Pratt Wm. e. Aug. 20, '61, wounded and captured at Chickamauga  
 Russell Wm. e. Aug. 20, '61, died at Louisville, Dec. 1, '63  
 Ransom John, e. Sept. 2, '61, disch. Feb. 20, disab.  
 Ransom Wm. H. e. Sept. 2, '61, wounded at Bennington and Chickamauga, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as Corp.  
 Ross Francis A. e. Sept. 2, '61, disch. March 28, '63, disab.  
 Steere John, e. Sept. 2, '61, wounded at Chickamauga and Resaca, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, as Corp.  
 Simpkins George, e. Sept. 2, '61, wounded, m. o. Sept. 20, '64  
 Sargeant James, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Dec. 10, '61, disab.  
 Sargeant James M. e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Thompson Sylvester, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 20, '64, was pris.  
 Wilder Newton, e. Aug. 20, '61, died of wounds rec. at Mission Ridge.

## VETERANS.

Benjamin John W. e. Jan. 1, '64, transf. to Co. G, 9th Ill. as consolidated  
 Burditt John H. e. Jan. 1, '64, transf. to Co. G, 9th Ill. as consolidated  
 Burd Willis W. e. Jan. 1, '64, transf. to Co. E, 9th Ill. as consolidated  
 Delaney Michael, e. Jan. 1, '64, died wounds July 9, '64  
 Frazur Thos. J. e. Jan. 1, '64, killed in action May 26, '64  
 Hietz Sophia, e. Jan. 1, '64, transf. to Co. G, 9th Ill. as consolidated  
 Sargeant James M. e. Feb. 9, '61, transf. to Co. G, 9th Ill. as consolidated

## RECRUITS.

Benjamin George T. e. March 18, '64  
 Hanback Charles, e. Sept. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Holmes Philip, e. Feb. 5, '62  
 Hall Joseph, e. Dec. 29, '63, died at Vining Station. G. Aug. 20, '64  
 Isom John B. e. Sept. 20, '61, m. o. June 16, '65  
 McGraw Roger, e. Feb. 5, '62, disch. April 19, '63, disab.  
 O'Reilly Thomas, e. Feb. 5, '62, re-enl. as vet.  
 Pasley Charles, e. Oct. 18, '61, disch. July 16, '62, disab.  
 Senseman David, e. Sept. 26, '61, transf. to non-com. staff  
 Simpkins Geo. (2d) e. Sept. 26, '61, disch. July 20, '63, disab.  
 Sargeant Henry, e. Nov. 28, '61, m. o. Dec. 2, '64  
 Sears G. o. W. re-enl. as vet.  
 Williams Robt. e. June 1, '62, wounded at Mission Ridge, transf. to V. R. C. m. o. June 18, '65  
 Watt Wm. e. April 11, '64, transf. to Co. G, 9th Ill. as consolidated  
 Wheeler John A. e. Oct. 10, '61, transf. to Co. G, 9th Ill. as consolidated

## UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

Brannum Nap. J. e. Feb. 20, '65, m. o. June 3, '65  
 Hanson Robt. e. Sept. 2, '61, died at Cairo, Oct. 18, '61  
 Higginson B. e. Sept. 2, '61  
 Yandall Sam. M. e. Feb. 20, '65

## TWENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY C.

## PRIVATE.

James Isaac, e. Aug. 21, '61, died Fort Holt, Ky., Nov. 15, '61

## TWENTY-EIGHTH (Consolidated) INFANTRY.

## COMPANY C.

## RECRUIT.

Tighe Thomas, e. Apr. 3, '64, m. o. March 16, '66

**COMPANY E.  
PRIVATE.**

Hite John, e. Oct. 25, '64, m. o. Oct. 24, '65

**COMPANY K.**Reed James W. e. Mar. 22, '65, dishon. disch. Oct. 29, '65, sen. G. C. M.  
Smith Charles M. e. Mar. 20, '65, m. o. Mar. 16, '66**TWENTY-NINTH INFANTRY.**

Lient. Col. James E. Dunlap, rank, Aug. 27, '61, res. Mar. 14, '62

**COMPANY B.**

Corp. Robt. Delany, e. Sept. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet. VETERAN.

Delany Robt. e. Jan. 4, '64, absent, sick, at m. o. of regt.

**THIRTIETH INFANTRY.****COMPANY G.****DRAFTED AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUITS.**Brandon Thomas F. e. Oct. 5, '64, m. o. July 17, '65  
Gibbs David M. e. Oct. 5, '64, m. o. July 17, '65**THIRTY-FIRST INFANTRY.****COMPANY K.****PRIVATE.**

Bistole Michael, e. Aug. 22, '61, killed Fort Don. Feb. 15, '62

**THIRTY-SECOND INFANTRY.**Lient. Col. John W. Ross, rank Aug. 16, '61, died Apr. 11, '62, wounds rec. at Shiloh, Apr. 6, '62  
Adj. Alex. Vanwinkle, rank Aug. 22, '61, res. Aug. 26, '64  
Surgeon Wm. S. Edgar, rank Sept. 26, '61, hon. disch. Aug. 2, '65  
Surgeon Wm. H. H. King, rank Sept. 2, '65, m. o. (as asst. sergt.) Sept. 16, '65  
Second Asst. Surgeon Wm. H. H. King, rank Feb. 3, '65, pro.**NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.**Sergt. Maj. Alex. Vanwinkle, pro. adjutant.  
Com'y Sergt. Geo. W. Ross, disch. Sept. 4, '62, dish.  
Hospital Steward Chas. A. Edgar, disch. Oct. 18, '63, dish.  
Hospital Steward Wm. H. H. King, disch. Sept. 14, '64, dish.**COMPANY A.**Second Lient. Lewis W. Keplinger, rank Jan. 1, '65, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
Sergt. Alex. Vanwinkle, e. Aug. 27, '61, pro. Sergt. Major  
Corp. Francis M. Burch, e. Aug. 27, '61, m. o. Sept. — '64, term ex.  
Wagoner B. Sturgis, e. Aug. 27, '61, died at home, Nov. 6, '61**PRIVATES.**Anderton Benj. e. Aug. 27, '61, transf. to Co. H.  
Agard John G. e. Nov. 18, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Berry Richard, e. Aug. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Carter Geo. A. e. Aug. 27, '61, died Oct. 2, '63  
Keplinger Louis W. e. Aug. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Rossen James, e. Aug. 27, '61, m. o. Sept. 12, '64, term ex.  
Ross Geo. W. e. Aug. 27, '61, pro. com. Sergt.  
Strand Wm. e. Aug. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Vanwinkle Atherton, e. Aug. 27, '61, dish. Sept. 24, '63, dish.  
White John H. e. Aug. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Yates John, e. Aug. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.**VETERANS.**Agard John G. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65, as corp.  
Berry Richard, e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
Keplinger Louis W. e. Jan. 2, '64, pro. Second Lient. from First Sergt.  
Palmer John R. e. Jan. 2, '64, pro. First Lient. Co. H  
White John H. e. Jan. 2, '64, dish. May 31, '65, dish.

Yates John, e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

**RECRUIT.**

Agard Norman, e. Mar. 28, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

**COMPANY C.****PRIVATES.**

Dewert Wm. e. Aug. 24, '61, des. Oct. 15, '61

Fury James, e. Oct. 22, '61, transf. to Co. H  
Goynes Micagor C. e. Aug. 24, '61, transf. to Co. H  
DRAFTED AND SUB. RECRUIT.

Mills Wesley, e. Oct. 26, '64, des. July 10, '65

**COMPANY D.****PRIVATE.**

Schuchner Frank, e. Aug. 29, '61, transf. to Second Ill. Art.

**VETERAN.**

Sanells Wm. T. e. Jan. 2, '61, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

**COMPANY E.**

Second Lient. Wm. H. Edgar, rank Dec. 31, '61, res. Apr. 22, '62

**VETERAN.**

Reaughr Anderson, e. Jan. 2, '64, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.

**RECRUIT.**

King Wm. H. H. e. Jan. 15, '62, pro. Hosp. Steward

**COMPANY H.**

Capt. John B. Duncan, rank Dec. 31, '61, died July 18, '64

Capt. Alex. M. Wright, rank Apr. 25, '65, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

First Lient. Henry C. Wright, rank, Dec. 31, '61, res. Sept. 8, '62

Second Lient. Alex. M. Wright, rank Apr. 7, '62, pro. Sergt. Josephus Deatherage, e. Sept. 14, '61, dish. Dec. 17, '62, dish.

Corp. John C. Dougherty, e. Sept. 18, '61, m. o. Sept. 7, '64, term ex.

Corp. Albert Teel, e. Nov. 1, '61, dish. Mar. 12, '63, dish.

Corp. Nicholas Leonard, e. Oct. 26, '61, killed at Shiloh, Tenn., Apr. 6, '62

Musician Thomas McDermott, e. Oct. 14, '61, dish. Oct. 18, '62, dish.

Wagoner John Meagle, e. Oct. 8, '61, re-enl. as vet. PRIVATES.

Anderton Geo. N. e. Nov. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Anderton Benj. A. e. Aug. 27, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Brady Bernhart S. e. Nov. 1, '61, dish. Mar. 25, '65, dish.

Brown Richard, e. Nov. 1, '61, died Oct. 5, '62, wounds

Bonds Francis M. e. Sept. 14, '61, died at Boliver, Tenn., Oct. 6, '62

Burk James W. e. Sept. 14, '61, m. o. Sept. 1, '64, term ex.

Burk John J. e. Sept. 14, '61, died at Camp Butler, Nov. 1, '61

Cutler Cyrus B. e. Sept. 10, '61, killed at Shiloh, Apr. 6, '62

Conley James, e. Nov. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Cutler James M. e. Nov. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Dougherty James R. e. Sept. 18, '61, dish. Aug. — '64, dish.

Doolittle Geo. H. e. Sept. 24, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Devolt Enos, e. Oct. 5, '61, re-enl. as vet.Dunham Hiram C. e. Sept. 19, '61, des. — '62  
Dory Wm. E. K. e. Oct. 5, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Dolan Wm. H. e. Nov. 1, '61, dish. Sept. 20, '63, dish.

Elliott James, e. Oct. 26, '61, m. o. Oct. — '64, term ex.

Edmondson Sandsman, e. Nov. 1, '61, m. o. Nov. — '64, term ex.

Earls Booker, e. Nov. 1, '61, des. '61  
Flood John, e. Oct. 5, '61, re-enl. as vet.Fletcher John, e. Oct. 8, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Gollop John H. e. Sept. 14, '61, re-enl. as vet.Hudman Wm. H. e. Sept. 14, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Harney James P. e. Sept. 14, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Hamilton Benj. F. e. Sept. 24, '61, died at Naples, Ill. May 10, '62

Johnson Wm. e. Nov. 1, '61, dish. Oct. 10, '62, dish.

Jarvis James M. e. Sept. 10, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Keaton Dennis, e. Nov. 1, '61, m. o. Nov. — '64, term ex.Mezell Aaron, e. Oct. 5, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
McCaun Michael, e. Oct. 26, '61, dish. Dec. 25, '62, dish.

Moran John H. e. Nov. 1, '61, dish. Jan. 10, '62, dish.

Ridenour Edw. H. e. Nov. 1, '61, m. o. Nov. '64, term ex.

Richardson Alex. e. Sept. 7, '61, died at Stephenson, Ala.

Reed Oliver P. e. Sept. 18, '61, dishon. dish. Oct. '63, stealing

Strlen Geo. F. e. Sept. 20, '61, died at Young's Point, June 20, '63

Wright Alex. e. Sept. 7, '61, dish. for pro. to Second Lient.

Winningham C. F. C. e. Sept. 7, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
White Wm. R. e. Oct. 8, '61, dish. Sept. 20, '63, dish.

White John Q. e. Oct. 8, '61, dish. July 14, '64, dish.



## RECRUITS.

Bowles John W. e. Apr. 26, '64, m. o. July 13, '65  
 Cogshall Milton M. re-enl. as vet.  
 Effinger Samuel, e. Mar. 31, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Huffman Moses, e. Nov. 1, '62, died at Balt. Apr. 3, '63  
 Leighton Wm. disch. Oct. 1, '62, wounds  
 Donald Francis, e. Dec. 21, '63, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

## VETERANS.

Anderton Geo. N. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Anderton Benj. A. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Cutler James M. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Conley James, e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Cogshall Milton M. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Crawford John, e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Doty Wm. R. K. e. Jan. 2, '64, kld. in skirmish at Nickajack, Ga.  
 Doolittle Geo. H. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. July 20, '65  
 Devolt Knos, e. Jan. 2, '64, d. s. July 15, '65  
 Fury James K. e. Jan. 2, '62, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Fletcher John, e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Flood John, e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65 as Corp.  
 Gollop John, e. Jan. 2, '64, des. July 25, '65  
 Harney James P. e. Jan. 2, '64, transf. to Co. K  
 Huffman John H. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Jarvis James M. e. Jan. 2, '64, des. June 26, '65  
 Menzel John H. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Nov. 20, '65  
 Menzel Aaron A. e. Jan. 2, '64, captured Sept. 8, '65  
 Meeker Squire H. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Sullers Washington, e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Winingham Curtis F. C. e. Jan. 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

## DRAFTED AND SUB. RECRUIT.

Lynch Martin O. e. Oct. 1, '65, m. o. Sept. 16, '65

## COMPANY I.

Corp. Torrence Evans, e. Oct. 20, '61, disch. Apr. 18, '62, wounds

## PRIVATES.

Hamblin Isaacs, e. Nov. 5, '61, des. Nov. 20, '62  
 Kelly Wm. e. Oct. 14, 61, m. o. Dec. 31, '64, term ex

## UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

Roberts Wm. R. e. Feb. 13, '61, disch. May 6, '64  
 Williams John, e. Dec. 21, '63

## THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

## COMPANY A.

## RECRUIT.

Reynolds Levi W. e. Aug. 21, '61, disch. Dec. 3, '62, disab.

## COMPANY D.

## RECRUIT.

Crane Oscar M. e. Mar. 29, '64, m. o. Nov. 14, '65

## COMPANY F.

First Sergt. Geo. H. Anderson, e. Aug. 1, '61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64

Sergt. Wm. Tuke, e. Aug. 1, '61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64  
 Corp Robert Batt, e. Aug. 1, 61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64 as private  
 Musician Percy Dickerson, e. Aug. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.

## PRIVATES.

Batty John, e. Aug. 1, '61, disch. Feb. 17, '64, disab.  
 Davis John, e. Aug. 1, '61, disch. March 23, '63, disab.  
 Eccleffeld John, e. Aug. 1, '61, disch. July 5, '64, disab.

Gill Charles, e. Aug. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Potter Joseph, e. Aug. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Stephenson George, e. Aug. 1, '61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64  
 Sharp Martin H. e. Aug. 1, '61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64  
 Sperry Socrates, e. Aug. 1, '61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64  
 Townling Charles, e. Aug. 1, '61, died at New Orleans, Nov. 17, '63  
 Willbee James, e. Aug. 1, '61  
 Wilson James, e. Aug. 1, '61, transf. to Inv. corps Aug. 1, '63  
 Willbee Skelton, e. Aug. 1, '61, disch. Dec. 25, '62, disab.

## VETERANS.

Percy Dickerson, e. Jan. 1, '64, pro. prin. musician  
 Gill Charles, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Hutchinson James, e. Jan. 1, '64, disch. June 16, '65, disab.  
 Potter Joseph, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Sorrells Peter, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65

## RECRUITS.

Ayers Thomas, e. Feb. 15, '65, drowned Mar. 2, '65  
 Brennan Matthew, e. Mar. 29, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Byrle Wm. e. Feb. 15, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Dickinson Hartas, e. Mar. 29, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65, as Corp.

Dickinson Francis, e. Feb. 26, '64, died June 7, '65  
 Descellar Wm. e. Feb. 15, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65, as Corp.  
 Dickinson Samuel, e. Feb. 15, '64, drowned March 2, '65  
 Davis Thomas, e. March 29, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Lang John F. e. Feb. 15, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Potter Ralph, e. Feb. 15, '64, drowned Mar. 2, '65

## COMPANY I.

## PRIVATE.

Rinck Gottfried, e. Aug. 18, '61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64

## COMPANY K.

Capt. Edward H. Twining, rank July 1, '62, pro. A. D. C. Sept. 28, '64  
 Capt. Franklin Adams, rank Sept. 28, '64, pro. by President Nov. 16, '64  
 First Lieut. Franklin Adams, rank Mar. 1, '62, pro. Sergt. Wm. H. Edgar, e. Aug. 21, '61, disch. Dec. 7, '61, disabed  
 Corp. Henry Lightfoot, e. Aug. 21, '61, disch. Feb. 20, '62, disabed  
 Musician John J. Robertson, e. Aug. 21, '61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64

## PRIVATES.

Moulton John H. e. Aug. 21, '61, m. o. Oct. 11, '64, as Sergt.  
 Stephenson Joseph B. e. Aug. 21, '61, disch. Dec. 4, '64, disabed  
 Teft Willis, e. Aug. 21, '61, transf. to Co. I.  
 Twining Edward H. e. Aug. 21, '61, pro. Capt.

## VETERANS.

Huffaker Warren S. e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Mentree Leonard, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65

## RECRUITS.

Creed Colby, e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Farmer Wm. H. e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Fortney John F. M. e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Gard John, e. April 11, '64, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Hawkenberry Joseph A. e. Feb. 11, '65, absent without leave Sept. 11, '65

Kelton John W. e. Feb. 11, '65, drowned Mar. 2, '65  
 Lyon Lucius D. e. Feb. 11, '65, disch. Oct. 11, '65, disabed  
 Lucas John D. e. Feb. 11, '65, died at Salem, Ala. June 1, '65

Miller David, e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. Nov. 24, '65  
 Spencer Joseph M. e. Sept. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Worth Clark, e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. Nov. 24, '65

## UNASSIGNED RECRUIT.

Long John F. e. Feb. 15, '65

## THIRTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

Quartermaster David H. Talbott, rank Mar. 21, '63, term ex. Nov. 6, '64  
 Commissary Sergt. David H. Talbott, e. Sept. 24, '61, pro. Regt. Quartermaster

## COMPANY C.

## VETERANS.

Allen Alexander, e. Dec. 23, '63, pro. Second Lieut. from Sergt.  
 Black J. Lindsey, e. Dec. 23, '63, pro. First Lieut. from Sergt.  
 Brown Thomas W. e. Dec. 23, '63, disch. April 28, '65, disabed  
 Burgoy Jacob, e. Dec. 23, '63, wounded, m. o. July 12, '65  
 Emmert Jacob B. e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. July 12, '65  
 Griffith Wm. H. e. Dec. 23, '63, transf. to U. S. E. C. July 25, '64  
 Griffith Cyrus, e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corp.  
 Hoffmaster Henry, e. Dec. 23, '63, died at Franklin Grove, Mar. 17, '64  
 Johnson Morris, e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. July 12, '65  
 Lyle John H. e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corp.  
 Laccerte Joseph, e. Dec. 23, '63, kld. at Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, '64  
 Morrissy James, e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. July 12, '65  
 O'Neal Edward, e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. July 12, '65, as First Sergt.  
 Wilroy James T. e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. July 12, '65  
 Wortley Samuel S. e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. July 12, '65  
 Witman Chas. F. e. Dec. 23, '63, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corp.  
 Wingert David, e. Dec. 23, '63, pro. First Lieut. from Sergt.

## RECRUIT.

Hays Thomas, e. Oct. 19, '62, m. o. July 12, '65, as Corp.

## COMPANY D.

First Lieut. Henry A. Jeffs, rank May 5, '65, m. o. July 12, '65

## RECRUITS.

Bollis Danl. W. e. Feb. 22, '64, vet. rect. wounded, m. o. July 12, '65,  
Crumb Columbus W. e. Feb. 22, '64, vet. rect. m. o. July 12, '65

## COMPANY E.

Corp. Geo. F. Gheshiro, e. Sept. 18, '61  
Musician Geo. S. Wade, e. Sept. 24, '61

## PRIVATES.

Dunlavy John W. e. Sept. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Hore Wm. e. Sept. 18, '61, died at Corinth, Miss.  
Jenness Geo. B. e. Sept. 24, '61, m. o. Sept. 12, '64  
Laphom Avery, e. Sept. 18, '61, m. o. Sept. 17, '64  
Miner Charles E. e. Sept. 12, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Newgent Wm. e. Sept. 24, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Tyers Thomas, e. Sept. 7, '61, m. o. Sept. 12, '64  
Tyers Frederick, e. Sept. 18, '61

## RECRUITS.

Lawrence John, e. Oct. 9, '61, disch. Oct. 8, '64, term ex.  
Piper Edward T. e. Oct. 9, '61, disch. Sept. 4, '62

## DRAFTED AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUITS.

O'Brien Wm. e. March 27, '65, substitute  
Vail John, e. March 27, '65, substitute  
Willis Edward, March 27, '65, substitute

## COMPANY F.

## DRAFTED AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUIT.

Denan John, e. March 17, '65, sub. never reported to Co.

## COMPANY G.

Capt. Mabey G. Greenwood, rank Sept. 4, '62, killed at Murphysboro, Dec. 31, '62  
Capt. James M. Perkins, rank June 14, '65, m. o. July 12, '65

First Lieut. Thos. J. Carney, rank June 19, '63, dishon. dism. April 27, '65  
First Lieut. James M. Perkins, rank June 8, '65, pro. Second Lieut. Saml. E. Cavender, rank Sept. 4, '61, res. March 16, '62

Second Lieut. Spencer C. Rawlings, rank March 16, '62, res. Nov. 16, '62  
Second Lieut. Thomas J. Carney, rank Jan. 1, '63, pro.

Sergt. Spencer C. Rawlings, e. Aug. 10, '61  
Corp. Thomas J. Carney, e. Aug. 10, '61, pro. to Second Lieut. from Sergt.  
Corp. James M. Perkins, e. Aug. 10, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Corp. Wm. A. Nell, e. Aug. 10, '61, disch. May 9, '62, disab.  
Corp. Isaac A. Mick, e. Aug. 10, '61, re-enl. as vet.

## PRIVATES.

Cavender John P. e. Aug. 10, '61, died at Louisville, Nov. 6, '61

Mick Peter, Sr. e. Aug. 10, '61, died at Louisville, Jan. 16, '62

Monroe Jesse, e. Aug. 10, '61, disch. Sept. 16, '62, disab.

Mick Peter, e. Aug. 10, '61, re-enl. as vet.

## VETERAN.

Mick Isaac, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 12, '65, as Sergt.

## RECRUIT.

Guthrie Milton, e. Feb. 23, '64, m. o. July 31, '65

## DRAFTED AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUITS.

Ellis Wm. e. March 23, '65, Sub. des. June 25, '65  
Stanton Charles, e. March 30, '65, Sub. never reported to Co.

## COMPANY I.

## PRIVATES.

Cain J. Andrew, e. Sept. 7, '61, disch. at Clin.  
Hill Robert, e. March 8, '65, m. o. Sept. 21, '65

## THIRTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY G.

## DRAFTED AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUIT.

McGill Francis, e. Oct. 3, '64, Sub. m. o. Oct. 8, '65.

## THIRTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY F.

## PRIVATE.

Dustin Holmes, e. Aug. 16, '61, transf. to Co. A. Aug. 3, '62

## COMPANY G.

Corp. Saml. T. Cox, e. Aug. 26, '61, disch. May 30, '62

## THIRTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY B.

## PRIVATE.

Cook Levi, died at Washington, D. C. Oct. 27, '62

## COMPANY D.

## VETERANS.

Gottlieb Horn, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. Dec. 6, '65, as musician  
Dresser Lewis, e. Jan. 1, '64, killed at Deep Run, Va. Aug. 16, '64

## FORTY-FIRST INFANTRY.

## COMPANY A.

## VETERAN.

White John R. e. Dec. 18, '63, transf. to Co. A Vet. Bat.

## FORTY-THIRD (Consolidated) INFANTRY.

## COMPANY D.

## RECRUITS.

Montgomery Robt. e. Feb. 27, '65, des. Sept. 24, '65  
Sherrell Robt. H. e. Feb. 27, '65, des. Oct. 4, '65

## COMPANY E.

## RECRUITS.

Seaney James P. e. Feb. 27, '65, m. o. Nov. 30, '65  
Westner James, e. Feb. 27, '65, m. o. Nov. 30, '65

## COMPANY K.

## PRIVATES.

Holman Alfred A. e. Apr. 5, '65, died at Camp Butler, Ill. May 9, '65  
Nelson Louis, e. Mar. 29, '65, des. Apr. 25, '65  
Patterson James, e. Apr. 5, '65, des. Apr. 16, '65  
Wivil Levi, e. Apr. 7, '65, m. o. Nov. 30, '65

## FORTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY E.

## PRIVATE.

Schaffner John, e. Aug. 1, '61, des. Oct. 24, '62

## COMPANY G.

Corp. Wm. H. Miner, e. Aug. 1, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Musician Amos C. Delaney, e. Aug. 1, '61, des. at Annapolis, Md.

## PRIVATE.

Dobson Charles, e. Aug. 1, '61, disch. June 11, '62

## FORTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.

Col. Chas. H. Adams, rank Sept. 9, '61, not mustered res. to Governor

## COMPANY F.

Corp. Chas. A. Hall, e. Oct. 29, '61, died at St. Louis, Sept. 26, '63

## PRIVATE.

Foss Charles E. e. Dec. 9, '61, disch. Apr. 24, '62, disab.

## FIFTIETH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY A.

Corp. Thomas B. Anderson, e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Sept. 27, '64, as Sergt.

## COMPANY B.

Sergt. John Dunlap, e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Corp. Edmund O. Yeldell, e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Musician Elias Orton, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 27, '64

## PRIVATES.

Anderson C. S. e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 27, '64  
Bathrum J. W. e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. Aug. 26, '62, disab.  
Cassell Gabriel, e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Clark John L. e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Cain Joseph, e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Dunlap T. H. e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Davis Hezekiah, e. Aug. 20, '61, died at Hamburg  
Davis Abraham, e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 27, '64  
Fowler J. H. e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Hicks L. J. e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
Huddelson Wm. e. Aug. 20, '61, disch. June 20, '63, disab.



Johnson D. M. e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 27, '65  
 Kemp John. e. Aug. 20, '61, died at Clayton, Ill.,  
 May 18, '62  
 Martin Wm. e. Aug. 20, '61  
 Orton Warren, e. Aug. 20, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Tingey Wm. e. Aug. 20, '61, m. o. Sept. 27, '65.

## VETERANS.

Clark J. L. e. Dec. 28, '63, m. o. July 13, '65, fur-  
 lough  
 Cain Joseph, e. Dec. 28, '63, m. o. July 13, '65  
 Dunlap John, e. Dec. 28, '63, pro. First Sergt. then  
 First Lieut.  
 Dunlap Thos. H. e. Dec. 28, '63, m. o. July 13, '65,  
 furlough  
 Fowler J. H. e. Dec. 28, '63, m. o. July 13, '65  
 Hicks L. J. e. Dec. 28, '63, m. o. July 13, '65, Corp.  
 Orton Warren, e. Dec. 28, '63, m. o. July 13, '65,  
 Sergt.  
 Yeldell E. O. e. Dec. 28, '63, m. o. July 13, '65, Sergt.

## RECRUITS.

Bennett Wm. J. e. Feb. 5, '64, m. o. July 13, '65  
 Casse A. N. e. Feb. 5, '64, m. o. July 13, '65  
 Dodd John H. e. Jan. 1, '63, m. o. July 13, '65  
 Hamilton Wm. e. Oct. 24, '64, m. o. July 13, '65  
 Nookes A. B. e. Feb. 24, '64, m. o. July 15, '65, was  
 pris.  
 Norton Wm. H. e. Feb. 5, '64, m. o. July 13, '65  
 Reaugh John T. e. Feb. 4, '64, m. o. July 13, '65  
 Yeldell R. C. e. Feb. 24, '64, m. o. July 13, '65

## COMPANY E.

## PRIVATE.

Mayer Geo. D. e. Oct. 8, '61, disch. June 16, '62,  
 disabled

## FIFTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

## COMPANY D.

## DRAFTED AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUIT.

Core Henry e. March 31, '65, sub. m. o. July 22, '65

## UNASSIGNED AND DRAFTED RECRUITS.

Potter Elijah, e. March 28, '65, m. o. May 8, '65  
 Straff Edward, e. March 28, '65, sub. m. o. May 8,  
 '65  
 Walters J. W. e. March 30, '65, m. o. May 8, '65  
 Wilson Lewis, e. April 11, '65, m. o. May 8, '65

## FIFTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY K.

## RECRUIT.

Carner Wm. e. Feb. 9, '65, m. o. Oct. 15, '65

## DRAFTED AND UNASSIGNED RECRUIT.

Pheips W. S. e. Jan. 27, '65, rejected by board

## FIFTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY I.

First Sergt. Isaac Pisters, e. Dec. 16, '61. Transf.  
 to Co. E. Nov. 1, '62  
 Sergt. Elisia Dillon, e. Dec. 16, '61. Transf. to Co.  
 E. Nov. 1, '62  
 Sergt. Valentine Rich, e. Dec. 16, '61, disch. Sept.  
 22, '62  
 Sergt. John J. Mays, e. Dec. 16, '61. Transf. to Co.  
 E. Nov. 1, '62

## FIFTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

## RECRUIT.

Oliverson T. R. e. Feb. 26, '64, m. o. July 7, '65

## COMPANY K.

## PRIVATES.

Brook Thos. e. Sept. 7, '61  
 Hazelden Saml. e. Oct. 21, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hornby Geo. C. e. Sept. 15, '61, disch. June 18, '62,  
 disabled  
 Oakes Lafayette, e. Sept. 22, '61, died at Quincy,  
 May 17, '62  
 Page I. D. e. Oct. 25, '61  
 Simpson John, e. Sept. 25, '61  
 Wilkinson H. e. Sept. 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Zink Wm. A. e. Sept. 17, '61, killed at Shiloh, April  
 6, '62

## FIFTY-EIGHTH (Consolidated) INFANTRY.

Corpl. Ezekiel Brown, e. March 21, '65, m. o. March  
 6, '66

## PRIVATES.

Harris Wm. e. March 6, '65, m. o. March 8, '66  
 Hinnis J. H. e. March 7, '65, m. o. March 23, '66  
 Mc Falls B. D. e. March 7, '65, m. o. March 23, '66  
 McNab David, e. March 6, '65, m. o. March 5, '66  
 Vancil G. H. e. March 6, '65, absent, sick, at m. o. of  
 Regt.

## COMPANY I.

First Sergeant. C. S. Back, e. March 1, '65, m. o.  
 March 1, '66  
 Corp. S. D. Moore, e. March 24, '65, m. o. March 24,  
 '66, as Sergt.

## FIFTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY D.

## PRIVATE.

Greene Joshua, e. July 30, '61, re-enl. as vet.

## SIXTY-FIRST INFANTRY.

Chaplain Edward Rutledge, rank May 16, '62, res  
 Sept. 8, '62

## COMPANY A.

## PRIVATE.

Johnson J. D. e. Nov. 29, '61, disch. June 10, '62  
 disabled

## RECRUITS.

Dempsey John, e. Dec. 31, '63, m. o. Sept. 28, '65  
 Engle (or England) J. e. Dec. 25, '63, absent in con-  
 finement, G. C. M.

## COMPANY B.

## RECRUIT.

Vix Yancy, e. Jan. 31, '65, des. April 15, '65

## COMPANY F.

## VETERANS.

Birdsell Wm. e. March 25, '64, died at Franklin, Tenn.  
 May 5, '65  
 Osborn A. L. e. Feb. 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 8, '65

## RECRUITS.

Dowley Peter, e. Jan. 28, '64, m. o. May 11, '65, never  
 joined company  
 Miner J. M. e. Jan. 28, '64, m. o. Sept. 8, '65, as Corp.  
 Ryan Andrew, e. Nov. 26, '63, m. o. Sept. 8, '65

## UNASSIGNED RECRUIT.

Smith Riley, e. Jan. 4, '64

## SIXTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

## DRAFTED AND SUBSTITUTE RECRUIT.

Gills Henry, e. Feb. 18, '65, sub. trans. to Co. B. as  
 consolidated

## SIXTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY A.

## PRIVATE.

Holderby John, e. Oct. 18, '61, des. Aug. 18, '62

## SIXTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY A.

## PRIVATE.

Fox S. S. e. June 2, '61

## SIXTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY.

Adj. John S. Bishop, rank June 20, '62, m. o. Sept.  
 26, '62  
 Capt. John M. King, rank June 23, '62, m. o. Sept.  
 23, '62  
 First Lieut. Wm. B. Harrison, rank June 23, '62, m.  
 o. Sept. 26, '62

## COMPANY A.

First Sergt. Geo. R. Bibb, e. May 27, '62  
 Sergt. Henry F. Lightfoot, e. May 27, '62  
 Sergt. John S. Bishop, e. May 27, '62  
 Sergt. James M. Goodrich, e. May 27, '62  
 Sergt. David King, Jr. e. May 27, '62  
 Corp. Wm. T. Reid, e. May 27, '62  
 Corp. Wm. E. Capps, e. May 27, '62  
 Corp. W. S. Conner, e. May 27, '62  
 Corp. C. H. Ayers, e. May 27, '62

Corp. H. B. Shirley, e. May 27, '62  
Corp. F. C. Garbott, e. May 27, '62  
Corp. I. N. Hicks, e. May 27, '62  
Musician Wm. H. Conchman, e. May 27, '62  
Musician J. R. Smith, e. May 27, '62

## PRIVATEES.

Acorn Thos. R. e. May 27, '62  
Anthony D. S. e. May 27, '62  
Bater Michael, e. June 15, '62  
Brown James A. e. May 27, '62  
Busey J. B. e. May 27, '62, trans. to 70th Ill. Inf.  
Busey S. M. e. May 27, '62, trans. to 70th Ill. Inf.  
Buck Michael, e. May 27, '62  
Costa J. H. e. May 27, '62  
Coleman W. e. May 27, '62  
Condin G. P. e. May 27, '62  
Dickenson F. W. e. May 27, '62  
Dinwiddle Samuel, e. May 27, '62, trans. to 70th Ill. Inf.  
Ducker Albert, e. May 27, '62  
Edwards J. J. e. May 27, '62  
Fish-r J. H. e. May 27, '62  
Flanders Gilmore, e. May 27, '62  
Gallaher J. A. e. May 27, '62  
Gapin Edward H. e. May 27, '62  
Gibbins Wm. T. e. May 27, '62, trans. to 70th Ill. Inf.  
Gladhill John, e. May 27, '62  
Graves C. H. e. May 27, '62  
Gray S. B. e. May 27, '62  
Green J. R. e. May 27, '62  
Grimsley E. G. e. May 27, '62  
Hamilton Joseph, e. May 27, '62  
Henderson Madison, e. May 27, '62  
Hocking Alfred, e. May 27, '62  
Hunter I. T. e. May 27, '62  
Hurst J. S. e. May 27, '62  
Kerr Robt. e. May 27, '62  
Linville James, e. May 27, '62  
Litton J. D. e. May 27, '62  
Loar B. F. e. May 27, '62, transf. to 70th Ill. Inf.  
Marshall J. G. e. May 27, '62  
Masters Wm. e. May 27, '62  
Metcalfe Geo. e. May 27, '62  
McColain Donald, e. May 27, '62  
McClung John S. e. May 27, '62  
McCormick Thos. e. May 27, '62  
McEvers Byron, e. May 27, '62  
McKavitt Arthur, e. May 27, '62  
McMurray Wm. H. e. May 27, '62  
Moss J. L. e. May 27, '62  
Moss W. D. e. May 27, '62  
Ornellas A. D. e. May 27, '62  
O'Sullivan Patrick, e. May 27, '62  
Patrick C. H. e. May 27, '62  
Pitcher W. H. e. May 27, '62  
Quanton Robt. e. May 27, '62  
Rand C. H. e. May 27, '62  
Reavick J. D. e. May 27, '62  
Riley Thomas I. e. May 27, '62  
Ross John H. e. May 27, '62  
Roley Wm. e. May 27, '62, transf. to 70th Ill. Inf.  
Rason Geo. W. e. May 27, '62  
Rauark J. N. e. May 27, '62  
Sargeant C. A. e. May 27, '62  
Sargeant Wm. S. e. May 27, '62  
Smith J. L. e. May 27, '62  
Smith Geo. W. e. May 27, '62  
Spainboward Daniel, e. May 27, '62  
Stagg J. M. e. May 27, '62  
Thoddyke J. L. e. June 10, '62  
Turner C. A. e. May 27, '62  
Ungerhart Geo. e. May 27, '62  
Walker J. H. e. May 27, '62  
Willoughby Richard, e. May 27, '62  
Willoughby Skelton e. May 27, '62  
Wily Taylor E. e. May 27, '62, transf. to 70th Ill. Inf.  
Winfield Morris, e. May 27, '62

## COMPANY B.

## PRIVATE.

Eagle Thomas, e. June 23, '62

## RECRUIT

Dyne J. L. e. May 27, '62

## SEVENTY-FIRST (Three Months) INFANTRY.

## COMPANY G.

## PRIVATEES.

Miller David, e. July 11, '62  
Withers Thornton, e. July 11, '62

## SEVENTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

First Asst. Surgeon, Robt. E. Stephenson, rank Aug. 21, '62, res. Nov. 30, '63.

First Asst. Surgeon Henry C. McPherson, rank April 13, '64, m. o. June 12, '65  
Chaplain John S. Barger, rank, Aug. 21, '62, res. April 3, '63  
Musician Robt. N. S. Barger, e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 12, '65

## SEVENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY G.

Capt. Wm. R. Hoadley, rank June 27, '64, m. o. to date, June 10, '65  
First Lieut. Wm. R. Hoadley, rank Sept. 4, '62, pro. Sergt. Wm. R. Douglass, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Aug. 10, '63, to accept pro. as First Lieut. U. S. C. T.  
Corp. N. C. Burroughs, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 10, '65, Sergt.  
Musician Prescott Talbott, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 10, '65

## PRIVATEES.

Campbell J. N. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 10, '65, Corp.  
Francis James, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 10, '65  
Gifford J. B. e. Aug. 12, '62, Corp. died Knoxville, Tenn. Feb. 6, '64  
Moore J. D. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 10, '65  
Wiley J. F. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 10, '65

## SEVENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY A.

## PRIVATEES.

Burgess Jacob, e. July 24, '62, disch. July 8, '63, disab.  
Eastburn H. H. e. July 24, '62, m. o. July 22, '65  
Eastburn D. C. e. July 24, '62, m. o. July 22, '65  
Eastburn W. G. e. July 24, '62, m. o. July 22, '65  
Jacobs D. G. e. July 24, '62, died at Memphis, Feb. 12, '63  
Karr J. H. e. July 24, '62, m. o. July 22, '65  
O'Brien J. H. e. July 24, '62, died at Vicksburg, Dec. 26, '63  
Strickler Henry, e. July 24, '62, m. o. May 23, '65

## COMPANY E.

Capt. Abram Irvin, rank Aug. 22, '62, disch. Dec. 10, '64  
First Lieut. Jas. H. Eastburn, rank Dec. 10, '64, m. o. July 22, '65  
Sergt. J. H. Eastburn, e. Aug. 7, '62, pro. First Sergt. then First Lieut.  
Sergt. T. J. Donovan, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 22, '65, private  
Corp. Francis Williamson, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 22, '65, Sergt.  
Corp. Sylvester Hall, e. Aug. 1, '62, died July 29, '64, wounds  
Corp. Samuel Nosker, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. July 22, '65, private  
Musician S. P. Mitchell, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. May 31, '65  
Wagoner Joseph Eastburn, e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Sheldon, Ill., Dec. 9, '64

## PRIVATEES.

Ash Nelson, e. Aug. 4, '62, disch. May 21, '65, disab.  
Bennett Joseph, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. July 22, '65  
Clemens Samuel, e. Aug. 4, '62, died at Moscow, Tenn. Feb. 2, '63  
Friel Wm. M. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. July 22, '65, Corp.  
Fraser Geo. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 22, '65  
Fry Martin, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
Gilbert Singleton, e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. July 22, '65  
Haughn J. T. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Feb. 3, '64, disab.  
Hogland Eli, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. March 25, '63, disab.  
Mantel F. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Cairo, Nov. 15, '63  
Markley A. W. e. Aug. 4, '62, killed near Jackson, Miss. July 7, '64  
Pierce Saml. e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 22, '65  
Potter Henry, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 22, '65, as Corp.  
Swope Geo. J. e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. July 22, '65  
Wood Wm. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 22, '65, as Corp.

## RECRUIT.

Caldwell Saml. died at Memphis, May 4, '63

## EIGHTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY C.

## RECRUITS.

Goodman Albert, e. March 14, '65, transf. to Co. I, 18th Ill. Inf.  
Stephens Geo. e. March 14, '65, transf. to Co. I, 18th Ill. Inf.  
Weiss James, e. March 14, '65, died at Helena, Ark. April 19, '65



**NINETY-FIRST INFANTRY.****COMPANY K.**

Capt. Benj. Newman, rank Sept. 8, '62, res. May 11, '64

**COMPANY G.****PRIVATE.**

Alfred Jessor, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. July 12, '65  
Marline Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. April 8, '65, disab.

**RECRUITS.**

Bozarth Wm. L. e. Jan. 5, '64, transf. to Co. K, 28th Ill. Inf.  
Sargeant Thos. J. e. Jan. 4, '64, transf. to Co. K, 28th Ill. Inf.

**NINETY-SECOND INFANTRY.****COMPANY A.****RECRUIT.**

Knott Wm. e. Oct. 6, '64, transf. to Co. I, 65th Ill. Inf.

**COMPANY K.**

Musician D. G. Clark, e. Aug. 12, '62, died at Franklin, Tenn. March 15, '63

**NINETY-FOURTH INFANTRY.****COMPANY F.****PRIVATE.**

Colster James, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 17, '65 as First Sergt.  
Powell Swanson, e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Brownsville, Tex. March 26, '64  
Patterson James, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. July 17, '65

**COMPANY K.**

Musician Robt. A. McClure, e. July 20, '62, m. o. July 17, '65

**PRIVATE.**

Burch H. C. e. Aug. 21, '63, m. o. July 17, '65, as Corp.  
Burch T. C. e. July 20, '62, m. o. July 17, '65, as Corp.  
Howell Charles, e. Aug. 15, '62, detached at m. o. of Regt.  
Sayles Andrew, e. Aug. 20, '62, m. o. July 17, '65

**NINETY-FIFTH INFANTRY.**

Col. Thos. W. Humphrey, rank Sept. 4, '62, res. Jan. 24, '63

Lieut. Col. Thos. W. Humphrey, rank: Sept. 4, '62, pro.

**COMPANY G.****PRIVATE.**

Garland W. H. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. May 27, '65  
Gibbs P. T. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. May 27, '65  
Morrison John, e. July 28, '62, m. o. July 15, '65, was pris.  
Randall M. A. e. July 26, '62, disch. March 24, '63, disab.  
Ward J. H. e. Aug. 5, '62, des. Sept. 18, '62

**NINETY-NINTH INFANTRY.****UNASSIGNED RECRUIT.**

Erskue Isaac, e. March 28, '65, m. o. Aug. 8, '65

**ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST INFANTRY.**

The One Hundred and First Infantry Regiment Illinois Volunteers was organized at Camp Duncan, Jacksonville, Illinois, during the latter part of the month of August, 1862, and on September 2d were formally mustered into the United States service, by Capt. Charles Ewing, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry.

For about a month after muster-in, the regiment remained at Camp Duncan engaged in drilling and equipping for the field. At last on the 6th of October, marching orders came, and, embarking on the cars, the regiment on the evening of the 7th reached Cairo at sunset. There the regiment remained for over a month, doing garrison duty. The interim was devoted to drill, in which the regiment became so proficient as to win a very fair name. In consequence of the rainy weather, there was a great deal of sickness while at Cairo, and a good many of the men were discharged or died from disease. Nov. 26th, the regiment left Cairo, and proceeded down the river to Columbus, Ky., and thence by rail to Davis' Mills, Mississippi, where it was assigned to

Loomis' Brigade of Ross' Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Nov. 28th, it started on its first march, and, on the 30th, reached Lumpkin's Mills, six miles south of Holly Springs, where the regiment first heard the clash of contending arms, "from the Tallahatchie River, six miles beyond." The regiment remained at Lumpkin's Mills three days, when it received orders to return to Holly Springs, Mississippi, for provost and garrison duty.

Dec. 13th, Co. A, Capt. John B. Lesage, was sent to Cairo with rebel prisoners. Dec. 20th, Holly Springs was captured, and Companies B, C, E, F, I, and the sick men of Co. A, who had been left behind, were taken prisoners and paroled. Soon after, they were sent to Memphis, thence to Benton Barracks, Mo., where they remained until exchanged in June, 1863.

At the Holly Springs disaster, the men of this regiment on duty did all they could under the circumstances. Another regiment was doing the picket duty, while the One Hundred and First was in the town doing provost duty, and divided about the town in squads, too small to make resistance to the overpowering numbers that surrounded them. Wherever the blame of this disaster shall rest, it surely should not attach itself to the One Hundred and First Illinois. When the town was captured, Companies D, G, H, and K, which were stationed along the railroad, fell back to Cold Water, where they fell in with the Nineteenth Illinois (Irish Legion), and assisted greatly in repelling Van Dorn's attack on that place. Afterward these four companies were formed into a battalion and temporarily assigned to the Fourteenth Illinois Volunteers, and did a great deal of scouting service over Tennessee, finally bringing up at Memphis, Tenn., in February, 1863. Here they were joined by Co. A, Capt. Lesage, who took the command of the battalion. On leaving Holly Springs, Co. A proceeded to Cairo, and thence to Vicksburg, but was sent back up the river with prisoners. About the first of January, the prisoners were turned over at Alton, Ill., but not till the company had been fearfully decreased by sickness incurred while on that duty. Often Capt. Lesage could not muster half a dozen men for duty, and this, too, when he had over a thousand prisoners under his charge. Early in March, the battalion was ordered down to Vicksburg, where it was broken up, and the companies assigned to various independent duties. Co. K was assigned to provost duty at Gen. Grant's headquarters; Co. A to the "Gen. Bragg"; Co. G to the "Switzerland"; Co. B to the "Kattler" and the "Crockett," and Co. H to the "Lafayette." From this until the final reunion of the regiment, each company had its separate history of scouts, skirmishes, and expeditions up and down the Mississippi and its tributary streams. Co. G had the honor of running the blockade of Vicksburg, for which service, after its fall, Gen. Grant furloughed the whole company.

On the 7th of June, the other part of the company was exchanged, and sent down to New Madrid, Mo. On July 11th, they were sent to Columbus, Ky., whence they were started out in a series of scouts and expeditions, which terminated about the 23d of August by their bringing up at Union City, Tenn. Here they remained about a month, during which time Companies A, D, G, H, and K rejoined them, and completed the reunion of the regiment, which remained a unit thenceforth.

Sept. 24, 1863, the regiment received orders transferring it to the Department of the Cumberland, and started at once for Louisville, Ky., via Cairo and Sandoval, Ill., and Mitchell and New Albany, Ind., arriving in Louisville Sept. 27th. On the 30th, it left Louisville via Nashville, and arrived at Bridgeport, Ala., Oct. 2d, and remained there until the 27th. This period of service is always referred to as a hard time, owing to the severe rains and destitution of tents. In fact, most of the regiment was tentless until the 1st of January following.

Oct. 27th, the regiment was temporarily assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, Eleventh Army Corps, and started on the march to the front, arriving next day at Lookout Valley, where, on the night of its arrival, it participated in the night battle of Wauhatchie, where by singular good fortune not a man was hurt. For nearly a month following, the regiment lay encamped in the valley, exposed to a daily shelling from Lookout Mountain, which, during that time, killed one man and wounded another.

Nov. 4th the Regiment received marching orders, and proceeded to Chattanooga, where it participated in the battle of Chatanooga, losing one man, killed. Immediately after the battle, it was ordered to the relief of Knoxville, and participated in that severe march; and, finally returned to Lookout Valley, Dec. 17th. Many of the men were barefooted, and in that condition, had marched many a weary mile, over the frozen ground, and sharp

rocks, even as their forefathers had done in revolutionary times, leaving their blood to mark their sites.

Recruiting its strength in the valley for a few days, the regiment was then set to work building corduroy roads; after which, on the 1st of June, 1864, they were sent to Kelley's ferry, to relieve the Sixteenth Illinois, then about to return home on veteran furlough. Here the regiment remained until the last of January, when upon the completion of the railroad to Chattanooga, they were ordered to Bridgeport, where they went into camp, and quietly remained there until the 2d of May, when they started for the front. The Eleventh and Twelfth Corps had been consolidated into the Twentieth Army Corps, and the old brigade, to which the One Hundred and First had been attached in the Eleventh Corps, had been transferred to the First division of the new corps, and became the Third Brigade of that division. This brigade was commanded by Col. (afterwards Brig. Gen.) Robinson, of the Eighty-Second Ohio. Leaving Bridgeport, on May 2d, on the 6th, reached Taylor's Ridge, crossed it the next day, and encamped at Anderson Post-office. Remained there until midnight of May 10th, when it marched for Snake Creek Gap, reached it the next day, and held it two days. On the 13th, having marched through the gap, the troops were ready for action, near Resaca, but were held in reserve all day. On the 14th, were again held in reserve until three p. m., when they started on the double-quick for the left, which was reached just in time for the brigade to render important service in the action then progressing. During this engagement, it is said the One Hundred and First was ordered to take a hill, in front of it, which it did in so gallant a style as to win the admiration of Gen. Hooker, who happened to be standing near, and who cheered the troops with the encouraging shout of "Go in, my Illinois boys." The next day afternoon it was ordered forward, and at four o'clock, while in column, was charged by a rebel force. Both officers and men of the regiment, conducted themselves gallantly and rendered valuable services, losing one man killed, six mortally wounded, and forty wounded; pressing the rebels, it again came upon them at Cassville, Ga., on the 19th, but did not get into a fight as the rebels left. Again followed on the 23d, and on the 25th, got into a hot and heavy fight at the New Hope church. Among the wounded at this place, were Adj. Paygett, Lieut. Harden, and Lieut. (afterward Capt.) Belt, who subsequently died of wounds.

After this the regiment bore an honorable part in the various maneuvers around Kennesaw, and Pine mountains, losing one killed and five or six wounded. During the battle at Culp's farm, June 22d, it supported the battery I. First New York, which did signal execution during the fight. June 27th, lost Lieut. Dimm, who was killed on the skirmish line. After the rebels evacuated Kennesaw, was engaged in the pursuit, and on the 6th of July, took possession on Chattahoochee Heights, where the regiment remained eleven days.

July 17th, crossed the river, and on the 20th, just as it was crossing Peach Tree Creek, the rebels assailed the corps with a terrible force. Forming line under fire, the enemy was held at bay, and their charges repelled, until 8 p. m., when he abandoned the attack, and returned to his fortifications. In this engagement five were killed, and forty-five wounded. Among the killed was Capt. Thos. B. Wood. The morning report, next morning, showed only one hundred and twenty effective men for duty, having left Bridgeport with 400 men, and lost sixty-five men. July 22d, took possession in front of Atlanta, the regiment support d Battery I. First New York, in which position it remained until the 25th of Aug., when it was ordered back to Chattahoochee bridge, which the corps was to guard, while the rest of army swung into the rear of Atlanta. Sept. 2d, the regiment was sent out on a reconnaissance together with the Thirteenth New Jersey and One Hundred and Seventy New York, and claims the honor of having been the first regiment that entered Atlanta, Ga., after its fall, which occurred on the second anniversary of its muster into service. It remained in Atlanta, until the destruction of the place—most of the time having charge of the fire department.

Nov. 15th, started on the "grand march," and participated in all its glories, its trials, and its triumphs; and whether, as an advance guard, driving rebel cavalry before it, or as rear guard, pulling wagons out of the mud, or corduroying roads, or unfathomable mud-holes, the One Hundred and First Illinois always did its duty so well as to win high commendations from its brigade and division commanders. The story of that march is about the same for all regiments, and need hardly be repeated. The regiment reached Savannah, and entered the place, Dec. 22d, 1864.

Jan. 17th, 1865, crossed over into South Carolina, and went through the great campaign of the Carolinas, participating in the battles of Ayersboro, and Bentonville, losing only one man wounded. March 24th, entered Goldsboro, and on the 13th of April, entered Raleigh, where the regiment remained until the final surrender of the rebel army, after which, on the 30th, it started over-land for Richmond, Va., which was reached May 8th; there it remained until the 11th, when it marched through Richmond, and took up the line of march for Alexandria, where it arrived on the 19th.

May 24th, participated in the "grand review," and then went into camp at Bladensburg, where on the 7th of June, it was mustered out, and started for Springfield, where, on the 21st of June, it was paid off and disbanded.

Col. Charles H. Fox, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. May 1, '64  
Col. John B. Lesage, rank May 1, '64, m. o. June 7, '65, Lieut. Col.

Lieut. Col. Wm. J. Wyatt, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. April 9, '63

Lieut. Col. Jesse T. Newman, rank April 9, '63, res.

Jan. 3, '64

Lieut. Col. John B. Lesage, rank Jan. 3, '64, pro.

Major Jesse T. Newman, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.

Major John B. Lesage, rank April 9, '63, pro.

Major N. B. Brown, rank Jan. 3, '64, res. Jan. 17, '65

Major S. L. Moore, rank Jan. 12, '65, m. o. June 7, '65

Quartermaster J. M. Snyder, rank Sept. 2, '62, m. o.

June 1, '63, for pro.

Surgeon A. L. Kimber, rank April 14, '64, res. Nov.

9, '64

First Asst. Surgeon James Miner, rank Sept. 22, '62,

res. Jan. 4, '63

First Asst. Surgeon A. L. Kimber, rank Jan. 4, '63,

pro.

Second Asst. Surgeon A. L. Kimber, rank Oct. 1, '62,

pro.

#### NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergt. Major Melvin G. Lane, red. and ret. to Co. G.

Sergt. Major Philip Lee, pro. First Lieut. Co. D.

Sergt. Major J. G. Morrison, m. o. June 7, '65,

Q. M. Sergt. J. C. Mitchell, m. o. June 7, '65

Com. Sergt. L. B. Folsom, red. and ret. to Co. A.

Com. Sergt. P. A. Shulair, m. o. June 7, '65

Hos. Steward S. H. Gaston, disch. Nov. 6, disab.

Hos. Steward A. C. Hatfield, m. o. June 7, '65

Prin. Musician Wm. T. Humphrey, absent, sick, at

m. o. of Regt.

Prin. Musician F. M. Bristow, m. o. June 7, '65

#### COMPANY A.

Capt. John B. Lesage, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro. Major

Capt. L. B. Folsom, rank April 9, '63, hon. disch.

April 17, '65

Capt. J. W. Brown, rank April 11, '65, m. o. June 7,

'65

First Lieut. Charles Heinz, rank Sept. 2, '62, res.

April 11, '63

First Lieut. T. J. Moore, rank April 11, '63, res.

Sept. 20, '64

First Lieut. J. W. Brown, rank Sept. 20, '64, pro.

First Lieut. J. C. Wilderger, rank April 11, '65, m.

o. June 7, '65, Sergt.

Second Lieut. N. B. McPherson, rank Sept. 2, '62,

res. April 2, '64

First Sergt. Edward L. Bell, e. Aug. 6, '62, died at

Kelley's Ferry, Tenn. Jan. 24, '64

Sergt. Thomas Moore, e. Aug. 12, '62, pro. 1st Lieut.

Sergt. J. H. Edmunson, e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to V.

R. C.

Sergt. J. W. Brown, e. Aug. 6, '62, pro. 1st Lieut.

Sergt. John Royle, e. Aug. 6, '62, des. Jan. 7, '63

Corp. E. C. Hatfield, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. March 17,

'64, disab.

Corp. Alex. C. Fee, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65,

Sergt.

Corp. G. W. Stokes, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. disab.

Corp. John Wildberger, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7,

'65, Sergt.

Corp. Francis Chapman, e. Aug. 6, '62, absent,

wounded, at m. o. of Regt.

Corp. Harrison Lake, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7,

'65, Corp.

Corp. Thomas Black, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June

7, '65, Sergt.

Corp. Geo. Thompson, e. Aug. 12, '62, died at

Bridgeport, Ala. May 1, '64

Musician Gerd. B. Eller, e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o.

June 7, '65

Wagoner James S. Kesler, e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o.

June 7, '65

#### PRIVATE.

Albin Wm. M. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 7, '65

Anderson Thos. A. e. Aug. 12, '62, died at Jackson,

Tenn. Dec. 7, '64

Breler Ernst, e. Aug. 6, '62, des. Jan. 10, '63

Bradburn Joseph, e. Aug. 6, '62, des. at Mound City,

Ill.

Buckner S. B. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65



Brown James R. e. Aug. 6, '62, Corp. absent. wounded, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Bolejack James, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. May 22, '65, disab.  
 Bushnell Orville, e. Aug. 11, '62, died at Chattanooga, June 15, '64, wounds  
 Barrett James, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65,  
 Bridenstine T. A. e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. disab.  
 Bridenstine F. T. e. Aug. 12, '62, died at Cairo, Ill. Feb. 7, '63  
 Cody Patrick, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Davis Milton, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Evans J. W. e. Aug. 10, '62, died Jeffersonville, Ind. Jan. 27, '64, wounds  
 Folsom L. E. e. Aug. 6, '62, pro. Capt.  
 Frickie Henry, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Hatfield A. C. e. Aug. 12, '62, pro. Hos. Steward  
 Hatfield Rinaldo, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Harmel Edward, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Hurdleson John, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Hill Preston, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Jackson Wm. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Jones J. E. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Keller Eli, e. Aug. 6, '62, died Lookout Valley, Tenn. Nov. 21, '63  
 Kinneson Wm. e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. disab.  
 Krebs Antonio, e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Kaashan Wm. e. Aug. 15, '62, transf. to V. R. C.  
 Lake John L. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Lewis John F. e. Aug. 6, '62, des. Oct. 12, '62  
 Liston James P. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Mansfield Edw. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 McPherson J. L. e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Mound City, Ill. Dec. 5, '64  
 Measles Thos. W. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Miller James, e. Aug. 12, '62, died, Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 17, '62  
 Miller Henry, e. Aug. 6, '62, des. Nov. 15, '62  
 Mitchels N. cholas, e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to V. R. C.  
 Myers Hiram, e. Aug. 6, '62, des. at Mound City, Ill.  
 Nicholas A. W. e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to Marine Brig.  
 Nagle John F. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Nunn John, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. for disab.  
 Nunn Ingraham, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Pennybaker Wm. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Preston James, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Sept. 12, '64, wounds  
 Prickett Wm. J. e. Aug. 6, '62, died, Was. Co., Ind. Sept. 1, '63  
 Rly Leroy, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Sins Addison, e. Aug. 6, '62, des. Jan. 12, '63  
 Sharp A. F. e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to V. R. C.  
 Smith Samuel, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Smith David, e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to V. R. C. April 10, '64  
 Smith G. W. e. Aug. 6, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Smith Edward, e. Aug. 12, '62, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Steele Thos. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Stokes John, e. Aug. 6, '62, des. Oct. 4, '62  
 Thomas Jeremiah, e. Aug. 6, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Tolen Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Louisville, Ky. June 6, '64  
 Wheeler Hiram, e. Aug. 12, '62, abs. it, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Weeks Wm. H. H. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Stephenson, Ala., Nov. 3, '62  
 Watson Edward, e. Aug. 6, '62, died, Meredosia, Ill. S. pt. 24, '63  
 Walters Isaac, e. Aug. 6, '62, des. Oct. 12, '62  
 Wade Robt. e. Aug. 10, '62, died, Berlin, Ill., Feb. 12, '63  
 Yack Lewis, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 York John F. e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. disab.

## COMPANY B.

Capt. N. B. Brown, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro. Major  
 Capt. Thos. B. Woolf, rank Jan. 3, '64, killed, battle, July 20, '64  
 Capt. Wm. J. Patterson, rank July 20, '64, m. o. June 7, '65  
 First Lieut. Thos. J. Moss, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. April 13, '62  
 First Lieut. Thos. B. Woolf, rank April 13, '62, pro. First Lieut. Wm. J. Patterson, rank Jan. 3, '64, pro. First Lieut. J. B. Lewis, rank July 20, '64, hon. dis. May 15, '65  
 Second Lieut. Thos. B. Woolf, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro. Second Lieut. Nelson Morgan, rank April 13, '63, res. Jan. 13, '64  
 First Sergt. Nelson Morgan, e. Aug. 21, '62, pro. Second Lieut.  
 Sergt. Wm. J. Patterson, e. Aug. 13, '62, pro. First Sergt. then First Lieut.  
 Sergt. Charles Tanvey, e. Aug. 13, '62, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Sergt. Fred. K. Wise, e. Aug. 21, '62, disch. Nov. 22, '64, disab.

Sergt. Joseph Lewis, e. Aug. 12, '62, pro. First Sergt. then First Lieut.  
 Corp. Charles J. Sanders, e. Aug. 21, '62, m. o. June 7, Sergt.  
 Corp. Benj. F. Moss, e. Aug. 21, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Corp. Jacob Rabart, e. Aug. 22, '62, disch. Feb. 25, '64, disab.  
 Corp. Cyrus J. Pond, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. Aug. 6, '64, disab.  
 Corp. J. W. Wharton, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. Oct. 13, '64, wounds  
 Corp. H. C. Wroe, e. Aug. 13, '62, died, Union City, Tenn., Jan. 23, '63  
 Corp. J. S. Burbank, e. Aug. 22, '62, in. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Musician B. T. J. Thomas, e. Aug. 21, '62, m. o. June 7, '65

## PRIVATEs.

Ansemus John B. e. Aug. 21, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Aler John J. e. Aug. 21, '62, disch. Jan. 6, '63, disab.  
 Aman James, e. Aug. 21, '62  
 Bridgeman Isaac, e. Aug. 21, '62, disch. Jan. 6, '63, disab.  
 Bridgeman James, e. Aug. 22, '62, died, Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 8, '63  
 Banner Wm. D. e. Aug. 21, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Brown Jethro, e. Aug. 11, '62, transf. to Co. H.  
 Cawood J. D. e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Campbell J. H. e. Aug. 13, '62, died, Milliken's Bend, April 1, '63  
 Carey Geo. e. Aug. 14, '62, transf. to Co. H.  
 Deaton Thomas, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. June 16, '63, disab.  
 Deaton James M. e. Aug. 13, '62, died, Dallas, Ga., May 26, '64, wounds  
 Davis John R. e. Aug. 21, '62, died, Resaca, Ga., May 18, '64, wounds  
 Dyer Isaac, e. Aug. 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Dyer Wesley, e. Aug. 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Dyer James, e. Aug. 22, '62, died, Jackson, Tenn., Jan. 1, '63  
 Dann Wm. O. e. Aug. 22, '62, disch. April 11, '63, disab.  
 Dikes John, e. Aug. 22, '62  
 Fley Washington, e. Aug. 13, '62, died Holly Springs, Miss., Dec. 25, '62  
 Fley F. M. e. Aug. 21, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Fuller John, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Gerbery John F. e. Aug. 13, '62  
 Ginder F. W. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Green Wm. J. e. Aug. 13, '62, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Ham Milton, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Ham John M. e. Aug. 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Ham John W. e. Aug. 22, '62, missing in action since Dec. 22, '62  
 Hatfield Wm. M. e. Aug. 15, '62, disch. April 5, '63, disab.  
 Johnson Thos. e. Aug. 13, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Long Jacob, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. April 10, '63, disab.  
 Long John, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Longhary John, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 McCarty John, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 McCarty Westby, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Miller James W. e. Aug. 21, '62, disch. March 5, '64  
 Murphy Thos. e. Aug. 21, '62, des. Jan. 5, '63  
 Merrill Sp. fford, e. Aug. 21, '62, disch. March 17, '63, disab.  
 Nash John, e. Aug. 21, '62, died at Memphis, Jan. 7, '63  
 Post John Q. e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. April 1, '63, disab.  
 Peters Ira, e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Peters Wm. W. e. Aug. 15, '62, disch. Feb. 26, '63, disab.  
 Piper John, e. Aug. 21, '62, des. Oct. 6, '62  
 Ribellin John M. e. Aug. 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Stricklin J. e. Aug. 13, '62, Corp. absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Shrewsbury Wm. P. e. Aug. 21, '62, died at Jackson, Tenn. Jan. 7, '63  
 Stewart John B. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Thore John, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. Jan. 17, '63, disab.  
 Taylor Edw. P. e. Aug. 21, '62, disch. Jan. 18, '63, disab.  
 Wharton Geo. e. Aug. 13, '62, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 White Westbrook, e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, as Sergt.  
 Wroe Samuel M. e. Aug. 21, '62, m. o. June 24, '65, was pris.

## COMPANY C.

Capt. Horace E. May, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. April 28, '63  
 Capt. C. A. Catlin, rank April 28, '63, res. April 16, '64  
 Capt. Joseph H. Belt, rank April 16, '64, died of wounds June 29, '64  
 Capt. Jacob Yable, rank June 29, '64, m. o. June 7, '65

First Lieut. C. A. Catlin, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 First Lieut. J. H. Belt, rank April 28, '63, pro.  
 First Lieut. Geo. A. Taylor, rank April 16, '64, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Second Lieut. J. H. Belt, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 Second Lieut. J. C. White, rank April 28, '63, res. March 21, '64  
 First Sergt. John C. White, e. July 19, '62, pro 2d Lieut.  
 Sergt. James Hunt, e. Aug. 6, '62, des. Nov. 12, '62  
 Sergt. Geo. A. Taylor, e. July 19, '62, pro. 1st Sergt. then 1st Lieut.  
 Sergt. Capt. Yaple, e. July 19, '62, pro. 1st Sergt. then Capt.  
 Sergt. F. N. De Veranas, e. July 24, '62, disch. disab.  
 Corp. G. M. Bartlett, e. July 26, '62, disch. Sept. 8, '64, as Sergt. disabled  
 Corp. John F. Cline, e. July 25, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, as Sergt.  
 Corp. John W. Whitlock, e. July 21, '62, disch. Feb. 8, '63  
 Corp. Jacob Casper, e. July 21, '62, des. Jan. 5, '63  
 Corp. Edward Thompson, e. July 20, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, as private  
 Corp. James McBride, e. July 21, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, as Sergt.  
 Corp. Joseph De Frates, e. July 21, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, as private  
 Corp. Wm. Carney, e. July 25, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, as private

## PRIVATES.

Berry Benj. e. July 25, '62, disch. disabled  
 Barbour Isaac, e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. disabed  
 Cavender Samuel, e. July 27, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Cole Burgis, e. Aug. 5, '62, Corp. absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Cannagan John, e. July 21, '62, died at Atlanta, Ga. Nov. 14, '64  
 Casper Amos A. e. Aug. 1, '62, des. Dec. 21, '62  
 Casper John, e. July 25, '65, des. Dec. 21, '62  
 Carpenter James E. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Oct. 2, '64  
 Carper Alex. e. Aug. 8, '62, des. Dec. 21, '62  
 Carper Alfred, e. July 21, '62, des. Dec. 21, '62  
 Dikes John, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Delaney James, e. Aug. 1, '62, died May 25, '64, of wounds  
 De Frates Albert, e. July 19, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 De Onnell John, e. Aug. 3, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 De Frates Gregory, e. Aug. 7, '62, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 De Frates Antonio, e. Aug. 7, '62, died Jan. 9, '63  
 Dwyer Michael, e. Aug. 7, '62, trans. to Co. A. 16th Ill. Inf.  
 Deanes Emanuel, e. Aug. 1, '62, disch. March 15, '65, disabled  
 Dawson Michael, e. July 25, '62, des. Aug. 9, '62  
 Dulan Owen, e. July 21, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Dikes Wm. e. Aug. 17, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Eaman James, e. July 26, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Everetts Wm. S. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Jan. 30, '63, disabled  
 Freniera John, disch. May 25, '63  
 Face Henry, e. July 24, '62, des. July 5, '63  
 Henderson J. M. e. July 24, '62, died at Dallas, Ga. May 25, '64  
 Henderson S. G. e. Aug. 21, '62, Corp. died at Resaca, Ga. May 17, '64  
 Hines Joseph, e. Aug. 21, '62, died at Resaca, Ga. May 17, '64  
 Herald Adam E. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. May 5, '63  
 Hurley Michael, e. July 21, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Johnson John, e. Aug. 7, '62, des. Jan. 1, '63  
 Kimbse Thomas, e. July 21, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Koehne Miles, e. July 20, '62, trans. to Co. A. 16th Ill. Inf.  
 Kelly Charles, e. Aug. 1, '62, des. Jan. 1, '63  
 Martin Edw. e. July 19, '62, des. Dec. 21, '62  
 Martin Wm. e. July 19, '62, des. Dec. 21, '62  
 Morrison Wm. e. July 25, '62, died at Mound City, Ill. Feb. 9, '63  
 Martin Jackson, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 McQuillen Edw. B. e. Aug. 1, '62, disch. March 29, '65, disabled  
 Moore F. M. e. Aug. 12, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Moore Wm. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Moltra Geo. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Masters R. S. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Morrison J. H. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Nunnus Patrick, e. July 25, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 O'Donnell Patrick, e. July 19, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Pires Joseph, e. July 24, '62, died at Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 13, '62  
 Peters John, e. Aug. '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Rodgues Emanuel, e. July 24, '62, disch. Feb. 27, '63  
 Reynolds John, e. July 25, '62, disch. April 6, '63  
 Rankin Thomas, e. Aug. 11, '62, des. Jan. 15, '63  
 Roach John, e. July 15, '62, des. April 12, '63  
 Rodgues A. e. July 24, '62, died at Louisville, Ky. Aug. 2, '64

Shaw Chester W. e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 First Sergt.  
 Smith John, e. July 20, '62, died at Dallas, Ga. May 31, '64  
 Shaw Michael, e. July 21, '62, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Feb. 7, '64  
 Sewalace G. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, pris. war, as Corp.  
 Vasconsellus J. C. e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Vasconsellus J. e. Aug. 1, '62, died at Cairo, Ill. Nov. 29, '62  
 Vlerena J. J. e. July 25, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Vlerena J. e. July 24, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Vearla G. J. e. July 24, '62, disch. Jan. 12, '65, disab.  
 Walker A. e. Aug. 25, '62, died near Atlanta, Ga. July 20, '64  
 Zuck James, e. Aug. 4, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.

## COMPANY D.

Capt. Henry C. Coffman rank Sept. 2, '62, res. Sept. 28, '63  
 Capt. J. N. Gillman, rank Dec. 28, '63, res. July 28, '64  
 Capt. Philip Lee, rank July 28, '64, m. o. June 7, '64  
 First Lieut. J. N. Gillman, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 First Lieut. F. A. Dinum, rank Dec. 28, '63, kld. June 27, '64  
 First Lieut. Philip Lee, rank June 27, '64, pro.  
 First Lieut. M. C. Collier, rank July 28, '64, hon. disch. May 15, '65  
 Second Lieut. Robert C. Bruce, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. Dec. 28, '63  
 First Sergt. Philip Lee, e. Aug. 4, '62, pro.  
 Sergt. M. C. Collier, e. Aug. 5, '62, pro.  
 Sergt. J. H. Carter, e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Columbus, Ky. Aug. 20, '63  
 Sergt. J. W. Redcliff, e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Memphis June 12, '63  
 Sergt. Caleb Letton, e. Aug. 4, '62, disch. Sept. 12, '64, disab.  
 Corp. A. B. Cone, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, First Sergt.  
 Corp. J. O. Hamilton, e. Aug. 4, '62, transf. to 'V. R. C. Jan. 18, '65  
 Corp. Henry Wilson, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. A. J. Peterfish, e. Aug. 4, '62, died at Chattanooga, Nov. 3, '63, wounds  
 Corp. Barnard Cam, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Corp. James Deaton, e. Aug. 6, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Corp. J. G. Morrison, e. Aug. 5, '62, pro. Sergt. then Sergt. Major  
 Corp. Alex. Armstrong, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. Francis M. Bristow, e. Aug. 6, '62, pro. Drum Major  
 Corp. Wm. F. Humphrey, e. Aug. 16, '62, pro. Fife Major  
 Wagoner R. A. Radcliff, e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to V. R. C. April 10, '64

## PRIVATES.

Beymer A. F. e. Aug. 4, '62, kld. Peach Tree Creek, July 20, '64  
 Buckingham J. W. e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Beavers Moses, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Jan. 6, '63, disab.  
 Bickford Geo. M. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Berry James, e. Aug. 29, '62, died at St. Louis, April 22, '63  
 Cullen J. L. D. e. Aug. 22, '62, disch. March 31, '65, disab.  
 Deaton Wm. L. e. Aug. 8, '62, died at Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 24, '62  
 Devore C. H. Aug. 15, '62, des. July 30, '63  
 Ewls James M. e. Aug. 4, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Fry John D. e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Furgeson C. e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to V. R. C. April 16, '64  
 Furgeson A. e. Aug. 22, '62, disch. April 5, '64, disab.  
 Furgeson F. M. e. Aug. 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Fisher James e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. April 1, '63, disab.  
 Fisher John, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. Feb. 20, '65, wounds  
 Finchpugh David, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Goodwin J. L. e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Gray John B. e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Henderson Amos, e. Aug. 4, '62, disch. June 3, '63, disab.  
 Hairgrove Columbus, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Hairgrove Wm. J. e. Aug. 6, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Hedington David, e. Aug. 4, '62, died at Ackworth, Ga. Jan. 14, '62  
 Hanes Lander, e. Aug. 11, '62, died at Cairo, Ill. Nov. 12, '62  
 Hamilton Charles, e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. April 13, '63, disab.  
 Henderson A. P. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65



Horn J. H. e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to Miss. Mar. Brig. Feb. —, '63.  
 Hamington Thos. e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Ackworth, Ga. June 9, '64.  
 Hevey Wm. M. e. Aug. 14, '62, absent, sick, at m. o. Juniper Saml. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Juniper John, e. Aug. 8, '62, died at Keokuk, Iowa. Feb. 2, '63.  
 K'dd Wm. e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Long Geo. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 McCleint Thos. e. Aug. 4, '62, disch. March 1, '63, disab.  
 Mitchell Jas. C. e. Aug. 15, '62, pro. Q. M. Sergt.  
 Matthews R. T. e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Mitchel Levi C. e. Aug. 6, '62, des. in Aug. '62 before muster in.  
 McCurry Alex. e. Aug. 13, '62, des. May 23, '63.  
 Nicholas Jeremiah, e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Corp.  
 Norris Archibald, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Pilcher A. M. e. Aug. 4, '62, transf. to Co. H.  
 Pilcher Shadrick, e. Aug. 15, '62, died at Springfield Jan. 9, '64.  
 Patterson Lycurgus, e. Aug. 4, '62, transf. to Co. I.  
 Patterson Wm. M. J. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Ragsdell Geo. e. Aug. 15, '62, transf. to V. R. C. April 10, '64.  
 Ratark John, e. Aug. 4, '62, disch. Feb. 26, '63, disab.  
 Ratcliff R. T. e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. Oct. 20, '64, disab.  
 Sarvees M. M. e. Aug. 4, '62, transf. to V. R. C. Feb. 29, '64.  
 Shepherd M. R. e. Aug. 6, '63, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Sanders James e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Stout Jacob, e. Aug. 11, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Strong P. A. e. Aug. 25, '62, disch. Jan. 15, '63, disab.  
 Slevan Michael, e. Aug. 8, '62, disch. Jan. 17, '65, disab.  
 Taylor F. M. e. Aug. 4, '62, disch. Nov. 6, '63, disab.  
 Timmons Daniel, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Taylor Isaac N. e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Thompson J. M. e. Aug. 14, '62, died at LaGrange, Tenn. Jan. 16, '63.  
 Tenny Sylvester, e. Aug. 15, '62, died at Memphis, March 3, '63.  
 Thorndyke J. L. e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Thompson M. e. Aug. 14, '62, died at Jackson, Tenn. Dec. 10, '62.  
 Viles C. C. e. Aug. 8, '62, died at Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 27, '62.  
 Wilderman Saml. e. Aug. 15, '62, disch. Feb. 26, '63, disab.

## COMPANY E.

Capt. Charles Sample, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. Dec. 25, '62.  
 Capt. M. H. Lamb, rank Dec. 25, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 First Lieut. M. H. Lamb, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 First Lieut. Liberty Courtney, rank Dec. 25, '62, res. Jan. 13, '64.  
 First Lieut. Wm. L. English, rank Jan. 13, '64, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Second Lieut. Liberty Courtney, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 Second Lieut. Wm. L. English, rank Dec. 25, '62, pro.  
 First Sergt. Wm. L. English, e. Aug. 5, '62, pro. Second Lieut.  
 Sergt. Wm. R. Mosby, e. Aug. 2, '62, disch. Feb. 12, '63, disab.  
 Sergt. John Priest, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. March 30, '63, disab.  
 Sergt. Edw. T. King, e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. Dec. 28, '63, disab. Sergt.  
 Sergt. John Hill, e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, First Sergt.  
 Corp. Geo. Coffin, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. Oct. 29, '64, Sergt. disab.  
 Corp. A. W. Petefish, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Oct. 29, '64, Sergt. disab.  
 Corp. Wm. H. Larrimore, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. Charles S. Weaver, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 24, '65, was pris.  
 Corp. Henry B. Sweetheart, e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. Hassel Hopper, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. C. B. Matney, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Corp. L. A. Mansfield, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, private.  
 Muscigan G. D. Abbott, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Wagoner Thos. M. Gay, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.

## PRIVATES.

Abney F. M. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Abney Needham, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Allen John, e. Aug. 11, '62, missing in action near Atlanta, Ga. July 22, '64.  
 Anderson Wm. M. e. Aug. 2, '62, kid. Peach Tree Creek, July 20, '64.

Arnold Richard, e. Aug. 15, '62, transf. to Co. K.  
 Biggs Thos. e. Aug. 15, '62, transf. to Co. K.  
 Buchanan Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Bacum Jas. B. e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Bascum, C. T. J. e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, musician.  
 Bonnell Emanuel, e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Collins J. H. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Clark David, e. Aug. 23, '62, disch. Feb. 9, '63, disab.  
 Daulton Patrick, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 English Samuel H. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. Jan. 19, '64, Corp.  
 Fanning Henry L. e. Aug. 15, '62, died, Mound City, Ill. Jan. 23, '63.  
 Gold Myron S. e. Aug. 14, '62, transf. to Co. G.  
 Gilbert Wm. e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Gahnes Wm. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Gerling Gustav, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Gaston S. H. e. Aug. 11, '62, pro. Hospital Steward.  
 Gibson Alex. e. Aug. 15, '62, transf. to Co. H.  
 Henderson Jas. B. e. Aug. 9, '62, Corp. died Chattanooga, June 3, '64, wounds.  
 Hickman Elijah, e. Aug. 9, '62, died near New Hope Church, Ga. May 26, '64, wounds.  
 Huddleson D. C. e. Aug. 12, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Hamilton Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Hendrickson A. R. e. Aug. 11, '62, died, Chattanooga, June 2, '64.  
 Hoag Richard, e. Aug. 15, '62, transf. to Co. K.  
 Kile Geo. e. Aug. 8, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Knoles P. J. e. Aug. 2, '62, des. Jan. 5, '63.  
 Ledbetter David, e. Aug. 2, '62, died, Cairo, Ill. Nov. 6, '62.  
 Ledbetter I. S. e. Aug. 2, '62, des. July 5, '63.  
 Liter Geo. B. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Oct. 27, '64, disab.  
 Liter Henry C. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Feb. 11, '63, disab.  
 Liter John H. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Liter Andrew, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Feb. 11, '63, disab.  
 Lenard S. J. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Moulton Edw. P. e. Aug. 14, '62, transf. to Co. G.  
 Miller Henry, e. Aug. 4, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Mick Geo. A. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Aug. 3, '64, disab.  
 McLaughlin T. D. e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 McCasland, e. Aug. 8, '62, transf. to Co. H.  
 Mills James, e. Aug. 9, '62, transf. to Co. H.  
 Nottingham R. L. e. Aug. 15, '62, died, Cairo, Nov. 24, '62.  
 Pasley H. C. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Potter Lyman, e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Pruitt John D. e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. June 3, '63, disab.  
 Ray J. K. M. e. Aug. 22, '62, Corp. died May 17, '64, wounds.  
 Rogers Jacob, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Rundell James, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Shaffley John T. e. Aug. 2, '62, died Kingston, Ga. May 31, '64, wounds.  
 Smith A. J. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Smith John, e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 24, '65, was pris.  
 Smith John H. e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Shaver John W. e. Aug. 18, '62, died Chattanooga, July 28, '64, wounds.  
 Tiptt Wm. L. e. Aug. 12, '62, died Mound City, May 11, '63.  
 Tracle S. S. e. Aug. 15, '62, disch. June 27, '64, disab.  
 Wallace Robt. B. e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Wallace Richard, e. Aug. 5, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Walker Wm. J. e. Aug. 11, '62, died Cairo, Nov. 22, '62.  
 Wilson J. M. e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. Oct. 24, '64, disab.  
 Wright Wm. C. e. Aug. 12, '62, transf. to Co. H.  
 Whitlock Alex. e. Aug. 14, '62, transf. to Co. G.  
 Wood E. B. e. Aug. 14, '62, transf. to Co. G.  
 Wilson J. P. e. Aug. 15, '62, transf. to Co. H.

## RECRUITS.

Achille Edw. disch. March 13, '63, disab.  
 Bascue J. M. disch. Oct. 25, '64, disab.  
 Chaffan Joseph, transf. to Co. A, 16th Illinois Inf.  
 Fox Hugh, e. Feb. 6, '64, transf. to Co. A, 16th Illinois Inf.  
 Fox John H. disch. March 31, '63.  
 Hoagland John H. m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Kluss John M. des. June 15, '63.  
 McGentley John, disch. disab.  
 Smith James, died Dallas, Ga. May 27, '64, wounds.

## COMPANY F.

Capt. George W. Fanning, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. April 13, '63.  
 Capt. James L. Wyatt, rank April 13, '63, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 First Lieut. James L. Wyatt, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 First Lieut. John W. Shelton, rank April 13, '63, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Second Lieut. John W. Shelton, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 Second Lieut. R. T. Seaver, rank April 13, '63, resigned Jan. 26, '64.

First Sergt. R. T. Seaver, e. Aug. 6, '62, pro. Second Lieut.  
 Sergt. E. R. Henry, e. Aug. 7, '62, First Sergt. absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Sergt. Robert D. Harney, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Sergt. Wm. A. Whitlock, e. Aug. 13, '62, des. Jan. 7, '63  
 Sergt. G. L. Ash, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. March 22, '63, disabled  
 Corp. Charles McEvers, e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. May 22, '63, disabled  
 Corp. James T. Walker, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Corp. David Carligill, e. Aug. 8, '62, des. Jan. 7, '63  
 Corp. Robert L. Wyatt, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. Lafayette Fanning, e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Mound City, Ill.  
 Corp. Wm. D. Henry, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. N. J. James, e. Aug. 14, '62, transf. to Inv. Corps  
 Musician S. G. Slaughter, e. Aug. 13, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Wagoner Geo. W. Fanning, e. Aug. 17, '62, m. o. June 7, '65

## PRIVATEs.

Angelo John, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Ash James W. e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to Inv. Corps Jan. 29, '63  
 Brown Henry O. e. Aug. 7, '62, died Nashville Tenn., Aug. 29, '63  
 Boruff John, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Barton John, e. Aug. 19, '62, disch. March 25, '65, disabled  
 Carman Nelson, e. Aug. 15, '62, disch. May 22, '63  
 Cornwell Henry, e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Cook Wm. W. e. July 28, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Dicus John, e. July 28, '62, des. Jan. 7, '63  
 Devault J. H. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. April 9, '63, disabled  
 Devault James, e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. Jan. 10, '63, disabled  
 Davenport J. A. e. Aug. 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, musician  
 Edwards A. T. e. Aug. 18, '62, disch. March 22, '63, disabled  
 Fanning James, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 24, '65 was pris.  
 Fanning J. W. e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to Co. H  
 Fanning Jacob, e. Aug. 22, '62, disch. Jan. 6, '64, disabled  
 Gray Silas S. e. Aug. 10, '62, disch. May 22, '63, disabled  
 Henry James D. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Henry Hugh, e. Aug. 7, '62, died Columbus, Ky., Sept. 2, '63  
 Heywood Wm. e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Hopper S. D. e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Hull S. C. e. Aug. 10, '62, des. April 17, '63  
 Hughs R. R. e. Aug. 28, '62, disch. March 22, '63, Corp. disabled  
 Henry John, e. Aug. 28, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Ives Jerome, e. Aug. 18, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Kluster Louis, e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to Inv. Corps July 29, '63  
 Kenster Peter, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Kenedy Geo. E. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 McEvers Edwin, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Middleton H. M. e. Aug. 10, '62, des. Jan. 7, '63  
 Maass Joseph, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. Feb. 26, '63, disabled  
 McKean Samuel, e. Aug. 7, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 McLaughlin Henry, e. Aug. 17, '62, died Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 20, '64, wounds  
 Myers Wm. H. e. Aug. 9, '62, died Holly Springs, Miss., Dec. 28, '63  
 Patten W. T. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Page J. F. e. Aug. 18, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Page Thos. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Pruitt F. M. e. Aug. 10, '62, disch. Jan. 21, '63, disab.  
 Rule Randolph, e. Aug. 10, '62, died Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 30, '64, wounds  
 Roberts Thomas, e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to Co. H  
 Rannels Samuel, e. Aug. 1, '63, disch. March 21, '63, disabled  
 Rose W. C. e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. March 21, '63, disabled  
 Rimary Wm. E. e. Aug. 28, '62, transf. to Co. I  
 Shelton S. G. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. Jan. 8, '64, disab.  
 Shelton John H. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Smith John F. e. Aug. 7, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Smith Wm. F. e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to Co. H  
 Shoumaker Samuel, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Shoumaker H. F. e. Aug. 15, '62, disch. Jan. 8, '64, disabled

Shounts Henry, e. Aug. 10, '62, died Holly Springs, Miss., Dec. 10, '62  
 Spencer Samuel, e. Aug. 13, '62, des. March 7, '63  
 Traubarger A. J. e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to Inv. Corps July 29, '63  
 Walker Thomas, e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to Co. I  
 Wyatt F. M. e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Wyatt Wm. J. e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. June 19, '63, disabled  
 Wyatt J. L. Jr. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Walker Wm. J. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 White Edward, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. Dec. 19, '62, disabled  
 White Thos. e. Aug. 22, '62, des. Jan. 12, '63  
 White James, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Wade Abraham, e. Aug. 21, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Wilson J. B. e. Aug. 19, '62, kid. near Dalton, Ga., May 15, '64  
 Walker T. J. e. July 25, '62, transf. to Co. H  
 Wilson I. H. e. July 30, '62, m. o. June 24, '65, was pris.  
 Wade I. R. e. Aug. 7, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Youtier Jacob, e. Aug. 15, '62, disch. Nov. 14, '62, disabled

## RECRUITS.

Donald P. e. Feb. 27, '64, transf. to Co. E, Sixteenth Illinois Inf.  
 Davenport Manson, e. Feb. 7, '65, transf. to Co. E, Sixteenth Illinois Inf.  
 Story M. P. e. Jan. 20, '64, died Nashville, Tenn., July 26, '64

## COMPANY G.

Capt. Robert McKee, rank Sept. 2, '62, resigned Jan. 2, '63  
 Capt. Willis Meacham, rank Jan. 2, '63, resigned Feb. 1, '65  
 Capt. John W. Carroll, rank April 11, '65, m. o. June 7, '65  
 First Lieut. Willis Meacham, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 First Lieut. John Hardin, rank Jan. 2, '63, hon. disch. Oct. 13, '64  
 First Lieut. James G. Glenn, rank Oct. 13, '64, disch. (First Sergt.) Jan. 28, '65  
 Second Lieut. John Hardin, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 Sergt. J. M. Hutchinson, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. June 20, '63, disabled  
 Sergt. Edw. W. Deatheridge, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. May 3, '63, acc'd wounds  
 Sergt. John W. Carroll, e. Aug. 12, '62, pro.  
 Sergt. Edwin T. Metcalf, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. March 1, '63, disabled  
 Corp. James J. Glen, e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. Jan. 28, '65, Sergt. disabled  
 Corp. Wm. Dwyer, e. Aug. 9, '62, des. Feb. 15, '63  
 Corp. Ira D. Ward, e. Aug. 9, '62, Sergt. absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Corp. Edw. B. Roach, e. Aug. 12, '62, Sergt. absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Wagoner John Vaughn, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65

## PRIVATEs.

Archer S. H. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Lagrange, Tenn., April 8, '63  
 Agard S. S. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Dec. 31, '63, Sergt. disab.  
 Allis R. T. e. Aug. 11, '62, died Alexandria, La. May 13, '63  
 Addison H. C. e. Aug. 24, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Beson H. T. e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. Nov. 16, '62, disab.  
 Clark David, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Nov. 14, '62, disab.  
 Coe Alfred e. Aug. 11, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Cowan Marshall, e. Aug. 13, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Coard Frank M. e. Aug. 9, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Creek John M. e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Deatherage M. C. e. Aug. 9, '62, died. Hos. boat, D. A. Jan.  
 Draper Henry, e. Aug. 13, '62, died Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 15, '62  
 Dennis Wm. R. e. Aug. 13, '62, died La Fayette, Ind. Feb. 28, '63  
 Deatherage J. S. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Dennison S. J. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Dennis J. L. e. Aug. 13, '62, died, Chattanooga, Dec. 18, '62, wounds  
 Godfrey H. C. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Grossman C. C. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Graham C. M. e. Aug. 9, '62, died, Miliken's Bend, April 5, '63  
 Humphrey F. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, died, Vicksburg, June 7, '63, wounds  
 Harris J. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Hansbury John, e. Aug. 9, '62, des. Feb. 15, '63  
 Hurt Charles, e. Aug. 13, '63, disch. Feb. 28, '64, wounds  
 Jones Wm. R. e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Jones Reuben, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Jones Elah, e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Keplinger John E. e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Loving Orville e. Aug. 9, '62, Corp. absent, sick, at m. o.



Loving Geo. e. Aug. 6, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Lane M. G. e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Oct. 19, '63, disab.  
 Moulton O. B. e. Aug. 12, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 McLane S. H. e. Aug. 14, '62, died, Chattanooga, Tenn. Dec. 31, '63  
 Murray Geo. e. Aug. 12, '62, transf. to Co. G. 16th Ill. Inf.  
 Mitchell Joel, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. Dec. 7, '63  
 Norcross Wm. e. Aug. 14, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Nair Henry, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. May 19, '65, disab.  
 Rosson J. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. July 25, '63, disab.  
 Rohrer W. G. e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. Feb. 20, '63, disab.  
 Riley Marlew, e. Aug. 12, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Rynders Wm. e. Aug. 24, '62, m.o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Slattery John, e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. Jan. 18, '63, disab.  
 Sweeney Patrick, e. Aug. 14, '62, absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Tunnell D. O. e. Aug. 9, '62, died, Milliken's Bend, June 1, '63  
 Turn r H. B. e. Aug. 4, '62, des. Feb. 15, '63  
 Turner J. H. e. Aug. 4, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Vanhise E. T. e. Aug. 9, '62, died, Dair's Island, May 3, '65  
 Wood Wm. W. e. Aug. 9, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Wood J. M. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Oct. 20, '64, disab.  
 Wearherbee Benj. e. Aug. 24, '62, disch. May 25, '63, disab.  
 Wood H. C. e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. Dec. 31, '63  
 Young D. D. e. Aug. 9, '62, m.o. June 7, '65

## RECRUITS.

Adams John W. e. Jan. 27, '65, transf. to Co. G. 16th Ill. Inf.  
 Beckhold Geo. e. Jan. 27, '65, transf. to Co. G. 16th Ill. Inf.  
 Burnett Isham, disch. Jan. 10, '63, disab.  
 Cox Michael, e. Sept. 14, '62, m.o. June 7, '65, wounded  
 Deweese Wm. H. disch.  
 Deweese Wm. M. disch. Sept. 12, '64, disab.  
 Gold M. S. disch. Jan. 10, '63, disab.  
 Large Adam, e. Jan. 27, '65, transf. to Co. G. 16th Ill. Inf.  
 Miller Geo. H. e. Feb. 25, '64, transf. to Co. G. 16th Ill. Inf.  
 McKellup Geo. e. Feb. 28, '65, transf. to Co. G. 16th Ill. Inf.  
 Sperry J. M. e. Jan. 27, '65, transf. to Co. G. 16th Ill. Inf.  
 Whitlock Alex. disch. Oct. 30, '63, disab.  
 Word E. B. died Jackson, Tenn. Dec. 14, '62

## COMPANY H.

Capt. Joab B. Fanning, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. Feb. 27, '63  
 Capt. Wm. R. Seymour, rank Feb. 27, '63, hon. disch. May 15, '65  
 First Lieut. Wm. S. Wright, rank Sept. 2, '62, died Oct. 6, '62, at Franklin, Ill.  
 First Lieut. Wm. R. Seymour, e. Oct. 6, '62, pro.  
 First Lieut. Wm. F. Luttrell, rank Feb. 27, '63, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Second Lieut. Wm. R. Seymour, rank Sept. 2, '62, pro.  
 Second Lieut. Wm. F. Luttrell rank Oct. 6, '62, pro.  
 First Sergt. John H. Reed, e. Aug. 9, '62, m.o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Sergt. Geo. W. Seymour, e. Aug. 9, '62, m.o. June 7, '65, First Sergt.  
 Sergt. Wm. Austin, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. July 23, '63, disab.  
 Sergt. Jas. A. Roberts, e. Aug. 9, '62, m.o. June 7, '65, private  
 Sergt. James H. Grimsley, e. Aug. 15, '62, des. Feb. 16, '63  
 Corp. S. P. Roberts, e. Aug. 9, '62, Sergt. kld. Dallas, Ga. May 25, '64  
 Corp. Wm. F. Luttrell, e. Aug. 9, '62, pro.  
 Corp. J. P. Seymour, e. Aug. 9, '63, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Corp. Wm. L. Dauton, e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. March 25, '63, disab.  
 Corp. Wm. E. Walker, e. Aug. 16, '62, died, Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 18, '62  
 Corp. A. G. Brassell, e. Aug. 6, '62, Sergt. absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Corp. A. M. Newman, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. March 28, '63  
 Corp. Wm. F. Anderton, e. Aug. 8, '62, m.o. June 7, '65, private  
 Musician Lewis Mines, e. Aug. 8, '62, died, Mound City, Dec. 7, '63  
 Wagoner John T. Reed, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. Feb. 28, '64, Sergt. disab.

## PRIVATES.

Anderton J. R. e. Aug. 9, '62, died July 2, '63  
 Anstin Eli, e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Abrell J. M. e. Aug. 15, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Anderson John, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Memphis, Feb. 13, '63  
 Boon J. J. e. Aug. 6, '62, died, Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 31, '62

Bull J. H. e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. Oct. 29, '64, disab.  
 Bower J. E. e. Aug. 9, '62, killed at Dallas, Ga. May 25, '64  
 Bond J. F. e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 16, '62  
 Blevins Geo. W. e. Aug. 11, '62, died at Kingstown, Ga. Sept. 10, '64, wounds  
 Bresidine P. S. e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Covey Wm. e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Canale J. W. e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. Feb. 26, '63, disab.  
 Collins B. F. e. Aug. 8, '62, Corp. died at Union City, Aug. 22, '63  
 Cross Cyrus, e. Aug. 8, '61, disch. May 14, '63, disab.  
 Cook James, e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Jan. 24, '65, disab.  
 Campbell Wm. e. Aug. 6, '62, absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Covey J. T. e. Aug. 15, '62, awaiting trial for des.  
 Darr Joseph, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. May 3, '65, Corp. disab.  
 Doss H. J. e. Aug. 15, '62, Corp. killed at Resaca, May 15, '64  
 Dugger Hardin, e. Aug. 15, '62, died at Nashville, Tenn. March 23, '64  
 Dunham S. H. e. Aug. 14, '62, died at Memphis  
 Duncan M. M. e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 24, '65, was pro.  
 Evans Joseph, e. Aug. 11, '62, died at Holly Springs, Jan. 6, '63  
 Frimmon Joseph, e. Aug. 9, '62, died at Cold Water, Miss. Jan. 7, '63  
 Fanning T. J. e. Aug. 9, '62, disch. Sept. 30, '64  
 Fanning John, e. Aug. 15, '62, died at Holly Springs, Dec. 17, '63  
 Fanning Cyrus, e. Aug. 15, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Gustine — e. Aug. 9, '62, d's. Feb. 1, '63  
 Grimsley J. B. e. Aug. 6, '62, Corp. absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Givens Wm. T. e. Aug. 8, '62, absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Godell J. C. e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Hart Nathan, jr. e. Aug. 11, '62, Corp. killed at Dallas, Ga. May 25, '64  
 Hood John, e. Aug. 9, '65, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Hopper Thos. B. e. Aug. 11, '62, killed near Dallas, Ga. May 25, '64  
 Hays, J. A. e. Aug. 9, '62, detached at m.o.  
 Haynes Wm. e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Harland Lewis, e. Aug. 8, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Hubbard Allen, e. Aug. 15, '62, disch. May 27, '64, disab.  
 Hayes J. S. e. Aug. 15, '62, m.o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 McKeen John, e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Lookout Valley, Jan. 8, '64  
 Marshall J. W. e. Aug. 11, '62, des. Feb. 16, '63  
 McCasland C. D. e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Marshall J. M. e. Aug. 11, '62, des. Feb. 18, '63  
 McCasland J. M. e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Mann Henry, e. Aug. 6, '62, det. at m.o.  
 McFall Daniel, e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Pepperdine Thos. e. Aug. 11, '62, died at Union City, Tenn. Sept. 8, '62  
 Pepperdine Wm. S. e. Aug. 11, '62, died at Keokuk, Ia. Feb. 14, '63  
 Palmer Benj. R. e. Aug. 8, '62, died at Holly Springs, Dec. 22, '62  
 Reed R. J. e. Aug. 6, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Reeser Kyle, e. Aug. 15, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Skelton Thomas, e. Aug. 15, '62  
 Seymour John, e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Seymour Rich. e. Aug. 11, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Stewart Brice, e. Aug. 11, '62, disch. Jan. 10, '63, disab.  
 Todd Wiley, e. Aug. 14, '62, m.o. June 8, '65, Corp.  
 Turner Geo. W. e. Aug. 15, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Turner J. R. S. e. Aug. 15, '62, absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Turner L. N. e. Aug. 15, '62, absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Van Winckle B. C. e. Aug. 11, '62, died at Mound City, Dec. 21, '62  
 VanCill A. J. e. Aug. 14, '62, m.o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Wright J. W. e. Aug. 6, '62, killed at Peach Tree Creek, July 20, '64  
 Wright J. B. e. Aug. 15, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Wood J. W. e. Aug. 15, '62, m.o. June 7, '65

## RECRUITS.

Brice James, disch. June 20, '63, disab.  
 Browder John, died at Mound City, Dec. 16, '63  
 Carey Geo. killed near Dallas, Ga. May 25, '64  
 Fanning J. W. des. Feb. 16, '63  
 Fanning Newton, des. May 14, '63  
 Gibson Alex. died at Memphis, April 1, '63  
 Miles James, m.o. June 7, '65  
 McCasland J. T. disch. Oct. 7, '64, disab.  
 Pincen A. M. disch. March 7, '63, disab. 1st Sergt.  
 Roberts Thomas, disch. March 20, '63, disab.  
 Seymour J. R. e. Sept. 15, '62, disch. Dec. 10, '64, Corp.  
 Smith Wm. F. absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Skelton Thos. e. Sept. 15, '62, m.o. June 7, '65  
 Walker Wm. F. m.o. June 7, '65  
 Wilson J. P. absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Wright Wm. C. disch. Oct. 29, '64, Sergt. disab.  
 Weatherford Jonah, e. Sept. 10, '62, disch. Oct. 25, '64, disab.

## COMPANY I.

Capt. John A. Lightfoot, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. April 28, '64.  
 Capt. Frank Hillgass, rank April 28, '64, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 First Lieut. Fred E. Shafer, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. Jan. 16, '64.  
 First Lieut. Frank Hillgass, rank Jan. 16, '64, pro.  
 First Lieut. Theop. Ayers, rank April 28, '64, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Second Lieut. Thos. M. Guy, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. July 15, '63.  
 First Sergt. Frank Hillgass, e. July 22, '62, pro.  
 Sergt. Isaiah W. Strawn, e. July 22, '62, died at Benton Barracks, June 24, '63.  
 Sergt. Theop. Blinaby, e. July 28, '62, d. sch. Oct. 29, '64, disab.  
 Sergt. Theop. Ayers, e. July 24, '62, pro.  
 Sergt. John Butcher, e. July 30, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. Bartholomew Bradley, e. July 28, '62, disch. June 9, '63, Sergt. disab.  
 Corp. John L. Douglass, e. July 23, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. James Creese, e. July 26, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. H. H. Massey, e. July 26, '62, disch. June 17, '63, disab.  
 Corp. Ira M. Angels, e. July 23, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. J. A. Hargrove, e. July 26, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, disab.  
 Corp. Geo. W. Podgitt, e. Aug. 1, '62, pro.  
 Corp. S. H. Craven, e. July 28, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Musician John Benn, e. July 28, '62, died at Benton Barracks, March 17, '63.  
 Musician John Hargraves, e. July 28, '62, disch. March 26, '63, disab.

## PRIVATES.

Alford John W. e. July 26, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Allison John M. e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 26, '62.  
 Berry Julius, e. July 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Burdiss John, e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Burdiss James, e. Aug. 2, '62, disch. Jan. 14, '63, disab.  
 Bradley James, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Cole Wm. e. July 28, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Crouse Morgan, e. July 28, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Cowell John, e. Aug. 1, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Cornau Henry, e. July 29, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Cook Wm. e. July 28, '62.  
 Crouse Alex, e. Aug. 4, '62, kld. New Hope church, May 25, '64.  
 Carter Joshua, e. Aug. 4, '63, disch. Nov. 6, '63, disab.  
 Dikes John, e. July 28, '62.  
 Edwards A. T. e. Aug. 18, '62.  
 Freshner Henry, e. July 23, '62, died. Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 18, '62.  
 Fox Elisha T. e. Aug. 7, '62, absent, wounded at m. o.  
 Groves S. C. e. July 27, '62, missing since Jan. 1, '63, supposed drowned at Memphis.  
 Ginter H. D. e. Aug. 5, '63, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Goodrich Charles, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. Feb. 9, '63, disab.  
 Goodrich Elijah, e. Aug. 6, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Gunn Geo. M. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Hickox Albert, e. July 22, '62, disch. March 14, '63, disab.  
 Hulet Henry D. e. July 28, '62, disch. March 14, '63, disab.  
 Hurt Thos. M. e. Aug. 1, '62, disch. Nov. 10, '64, disab.  
 Hubble David, e. July 28, '62, died, Holly Springs, Miss. Dec. 26, '62.  
 Hughes Robert, e. July 28, '62.  
 Hickman Edw. e. Aug. 5, '62, died, Resaca, Ga., June 19, '64, wounds.  
 Herron John, e. Aug. 6, '62, died of wounds received in action.  
 Johnson L. L. e. July 28, '62, disch. May 13, '64, disab.  
 Lazenby Charles, e. Aug. 2, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Marshall Henry, e. July 29, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Maxwell W. H. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. April 8, '63, disab.  
 McCain Henry, e. July 24, '62, disch. Dec. 20, '62, disab.  
 Metcalf M. L. e. Aug. 5, '62, disch. Jan. 23, '65, disab.  
 Martin Hiram, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Paisal H. K. e. July 26, '62, disch. Feb. 18, '65, disab.  
 Pae Thos. B. e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Patter John, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Pecker Robt. e. July 24, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Kapp Wm. B. e. July 24, '62, disch. April 11, '65, disab.  
 Reynolds Samuel, e. Aug. 1, '62.  
 Ramey Wm. E. e. July 28, '61, absent, sick, at m. o.

Rose W. C. e. Aug. 11, '62.

Rusk Wm. e. Aug. 2, '62, disch. March 14, '63, disab.  
 Sinclair Peter A. e. Aug. 1, '62, pro. Commissary Sergt.

Scott James H. e. July 31, '62, transf. to Co. G.  
 Shields Peter B. e. Aug. 2, '62, des. Jan. 6, '63.  
 Segar James W. e. July 26, '62, disch. Oct. 26, '64.  
 Story Jackson, e. July 29, '62, transf. to Inv. Corps.  
 Spencer James, e. July 28, '62, disch. July 26, '64, disab.  
 Schofield James, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. March 31, '63, disab.  
 Spencer Benj. F. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. June 23, '63, / disab.  
 Sinclair H. C. e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Urdahart Hilton, e. Aug. 4, '62, disch. Jan. 12, '63.  
 Williams James A. e. July 28, '62, m. o. July 7, '65.  
 Watterson John W. e. July 28, '62, m. o. July 7, '65, musician.  
 Wilson Thos. H. e. July 30, '62.  
 Wallace A. B. e. July 28, '62, disch. Jan. 8, '64, disab.  
 Wood Wm. H. e. July 28, '62, died, Nashville, July 13, '64.  
 Walker Thos. J. e. Aug. 6, '62, died, Holly Springs, Dec. 21, '62.  
 Williams e. Aug. 7, '62, died, Jacksonville, Illinois, Jan. 31, '63.  
 Wade Isaac R. e. Aug. 7, '62.  
 Young Wm. A. e. Aug. 5, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 \*Young Wm. C. e. July 26, '62, Corp. died at Kingston, Ga., Aug. 1, '64, wounds.

## RECRUITS.

Ham Geo. e. Dec. 10, '63, transf. to Co. I. 16th Illinois Inf.  
 Lindsey Wm. D. e. July 29, '62, absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 McDonald John, died, Morgan County, Illinois, April 8, '63.  
 Patterson L. A. absent, wounded, at m. o.  
 Phillips U. H. e. Dec. 10, '62, transf. to Co. I. 16th Illinois Inf.  
 Saunders Burr. e. Oct. 28, '63, transf. to Co. I. 16th Illinois Inf.  
 Spencer M. W. e. Dec. 29, '63, transf. to Co. I. 16th Illinois Inf.

## COMPANY K.

Capt. Sylvester A. Moore, rank Sept. 3, '62, pro. Maj.  
 Capt. Wm. D. Clark, rank April 11, '65, hon. disch. May 15, '65.  
 First Lieut. Thos. B. O'Rear, rank Sept. 2, '62, resigned April 3, '64.  
 First Lieut. Wm. D. Clark, rank April 3, '64, pro.  
 First Lieut. Granville Howe, rank April 11, '65, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Second Lieut. David B. Henderson, rank Sept. 2, '62, resigned Jan. 17, '63.  
 First Sergt. Wm. D. Clark, e. Aug. 7, '62, pro. First Lieut.  
 Sergt. G. L. Howe, e. Aug. 7, '62, pro.  
 Sergt. H. M. Anderson, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, First Sergt.  
 Sergt. Nicholas R. Holiday, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, First Sergt.  
 Sergt. Geo. Howe, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, First Sergt.  
 Corp. Edw. F. Coker, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. James Shue, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Sergt.  
 Corp. Wm. Wagoner, e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. June 23, '63, disab.  
 Corp. Henry D. Moore, e. Aug. 7, '62, died Feb. 28, '63.  
 Corp. Henry M. Toomey, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Corp. David Dinwiddle, e. Aug. 7, '65, disch. Oct. 21, '63, disab.  
 Corp. R. M. Shepherd, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.

## PRIVATES.

Arthur Samuel, e. Aug. 7, '62, died June 24, '63.  
 Allis Richard T. e. Aug. 11, '62, transf. to Co. G.  
 Burnett Asham, e. Aug. 9, '62, transf. to Co. G.  
 Boring Wm. L. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Boring Lafayette, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Biggs Wm. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. July 5, '64, disab.  
 Biggs Thos. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Bradway James, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Boyer Jas. T. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. Feb. 6, '63, disab.  
 Buck Albert, e. Aug. 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Cully O. H. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.  
 Cully J. M. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. May 28, '64, disab.  
 Clark E. M. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65.  
 Collins Jesse, e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Memphis, March 27, '63.  
 Clancy James, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, Corp.



Cox Augustus, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Church Thos. E. e. Aug. 7, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Coker Thos. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. May, '63, disab.  
 Coker Rich. e. Aug. 7, '62, absent, sick, at m. o.  
 Coker J. W. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Cassin Timothy, e. Aug. 7, '62, absent, wounded, at  
 m. o.  
 Dailey Israel, e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. Feb. 8, '63, dis-  
 abled  
 Daniels John W. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Dauling Anderson, e. Aug. 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Devesee Wm. H. e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to Co. G.  
 Devesee Wm. M. e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to Co. G.  
 Evans Wm. e. Aug. 7, '62, died Chickasaw Landing,  
 Miss., July 4, '63  
 Evans John, e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to V. R. C. Aug.  
 12, '64  
 Fozzart J. B. e. Aug. 7, '62, died, Bridgeport, Ala.,  
 May 3, '64  
 Filson Younger, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Filson John, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Greene Marshal, e. Aug. 22, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Hoag R. M. e. Aug. 7, '62, accidentally killed, Oct.  
 31, '64  
 Heddenberg Edw. e. Aug. 7, '62, absent, sick, at m.  
 o. of Regt.  
 Hardin Mordecai, e. Aug. 7, '62, des. Oct. 24, '62  
 Hickman John T. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Jackson Silas, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 24, '65, was  
 pro.  
 Jewsbury E. C. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Knonse Wm. e. Aug. 7, '62, died, Vicksburg, July  
 17, '63  
 Knonse Theo. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Kearney Franklin, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Lamb Lafayette, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Ludwig John, e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. Nov. 12, '63, disab-  
 led  
 Moore C. A. e. Aug. 22, '62, disch. June 8, '64, disab.  
 Pierce Wm. T. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 24, '65, was  
 pro.  
 Robinson J. L. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. June 16, '63,  
 disab.  
 Robinson H. B. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. April 15, '63,  
 disab.  
 Randsall John P. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. Nov. 20, '63,  
 disab.  
 Shepherd J. W. e. Aug. 7, '62, died, Memphis, May  
 4, '63  
 Shuff Ervin, e. Aug. 7, '62, died, Vicksburg, July 18,  
 '63  
 Smedley Henry, e. Aug. 7, '62, killed near Dallas, Ga.  
 May 25, '64  
 Sparks Royal, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Smith James W. e. Aug. 22, '62, died, Holly Springs,  
 Dec. 21, '62  
 Thomas T. J. e. Aug. 7, '62, died, Memphis, Feb. 9,  
 '63  
 Thompson Henry, e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to V. R. C.  
 June 18, '63  
 Tiff Wm. J. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Tindall Robt. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Waters James, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65

## RECRUIT.

Tiff James R. e. Jan. 5, '64, transf. to Co. I, 16th Ill.  
 Inf.

## UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

Jackson Jahue, e. Mar. 10, '65, died, Camp Butler,  
 Ills.  
 Stoney M. P.

## ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY C.

First Sergt. John W. Barst, e. Aug. 7, '62 pro.

## COMPANY G.

Capt. John B. Nash, rank, Sept. 22, '62, res. July 17,  
 '64  
 Second Lieut. Hiram S. Harrington, rank Dec. 24,  
 '62, res. Aug. 2, '63  
 First Sergt. H. S. Harrington, e. Aug. 8, '62, pro.  
 Sergt. John M. Shoemaker, e. Aug. 8, '62, disch. for  
 pro. as First Lieut. in the U. S. Col. T. June 27,  
 '64  
 Corp. John Fox, e. Aug. 13, '62, disch. March 17, '63,  
 disab.  
 Corp. Barker M. Banks, e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7,  
 '65, Sergt. wounded

## PRIVATES.

Banks B. F. e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. April 10, '65,  
 wounds  
 Bennett Wm. S. e. Aug. 15, '62, died, Gallatin, Tenn.  
 March 24, '63  
 Caspares V. S. e. Aug. 10, '61, died, Nashville, Tenn.  
 June 10, '63  
 Cline Henry, e. Aug. 10, '62, died, Gallatin, Tenn.,  
 Dec. 22, '62  
 Dean Franklin, e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 7, '65

Fritz Christopher, e. Aug. 8, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Foss Wm. L. e. Aug. 12, '62, killed near Atlanta, Ga.,  
 Aug. 16, '64  
 Gorham Dunford, e. Aug. 11, '62, died, Nashville,  
 Jan. 18, '64  
 Jones F. A. e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 7, '65,  
 wounds  
 Lusher Antlice, e. Aug. 12, '62, died, Bowling Green,  
 Ky., Nov. 22, '62  
 Moon C. P. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Mack Franklin, e. Aug. 10, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Straun C. A. e. Aug. 7, '62, m. o. June 7, '65, wounded  
 Southard D. P. e. Aug. 10, '62, des. Oct. 29, '62,  
 since enl. 14th Ill. Cav.  
 Thomas D. E. e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. June 7, '65  
 Wyde Thos. W. e. Aug. 7, '62, disch. March 17, '63,  
 disab.  
 Wyde Herman, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 7, '65

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH IN-  
FANTRY.

## RECRUITS.

Button Watson, e. Feb. 28, '63, disch. Feb. 8, '65,  
 disab.  
 Barrow John F. e. Nov. 20, '63, transf. to 120th Ill.  
 Inf.  
 Newland Samuel, e. Dec. 5, '63, transf. to 120th Ill.  
 Inf.  
 Mull-lw Wm. e. Dec. 28, '63, died, Andersonville  
 Prison, 1864  
 Jackson Milton, e. Aug. 18, '64, m. o. June 20, '65  
 O'Hara James, e. Dec. 21, '63, des. June 8, '64  
 Shepherd Moses, e. Nov. 24, '63, transf. to 120th Ill.  
 Inf.  
 Shepherd Thomas, e. Nov. 25, '63, transf. to 120th  
 Ill. Inf.

## COMPANY F.

## PRIVATES.

Clements Noble, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. May 20, '63,  
 disab.  
 Hawks Samuel, e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. March 16, '63,  
 disab.  
 Leatherman Abraham, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June  
 20, '65, Corp.  
 Petticord Lewis, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 20, '65,  
 Corp.  
 Pugh Wm. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 20, '65, Corp.  
 Phelps C. H. e. Aug. 12, '62, disch. May 22, '63,  
 disab.  
 Torbett Thaddeus, e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 20, '65  
 Whiteman J. A. e. Aug. 12, '62, died, St. Louis, July  
 7, '63

## RECRUITS.

Fagan Robt. D. or A. e. Jan. 13, '65, transf. to 120th  
 Ill. Inf.  
 Whitten Pleasant, e. Dec. 24, '63, m. o. June 28, '65

## COMPANY I.

## RECRUITS.

Goodsen Wm. S. e. April 1, '65, transf. to 120th Ill. Inf.  
 Morgan B. P. e. April 7, '65, transf. to 120th Ill. Inf.  
 Treadway A. M. e. Jan. 15, '64, transf. to 120th Ill.  
 Inf.

## COMPANY K.

## RECRUITS.

Culver Horatio, e. Oct. 19, '63, died at Mound City,  
 Jan. 5, '65  
 Elliott Thomas, e. Dec. 24, '63, disch. May 25, '65, of  
 wounds  
 Smith Joseph, transf. to 120th Ill. Inf.  
 UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.  
 Bain D. F. M. e. April 1, '65  
 Lanegan Francis, e. Dec. 21, '63, transf. to Co. F, 120th  
 Ill. Inf.  
 Wilson John, e. Dec. 24, '63

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH IN-  
FANTRY.

Lieut. Col. Wm. Kinman, rank Sept. 13, '62, kld. in  
 battle Sept. 20, '63

## NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergt. Major James Coffin, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June  
 11, '65

## COMPANY D.

Musician Jas. M. Huckstep, e. July 21, '62, m. o.  
 May 29, '65, as private

## COMPANY L.

Capt. Simon P. Newman, rank Sept. 13, '62, res. March  
 24, '63  
 Capt. Cyrus L. Kinman, rank March 24, '63, res. Oct.  
 19, '63

Capt. James A. Rutherford, rank Oct. 19, '63, m. o. June 11, '65  
 First Lieut. James S. Samuels, rank Sept. 13, '62, res. March 23, '63  
 First Lieut. John A. Rutherford, rank March 23, '63, pro.  
 First Lieut. Spencer P. Compton, rank Oct. 19, '63, assigned to U. S. V. E. Aug. 4, '64  
 First Lieut. Geo. H. Dunavan, rank Aug. 4, '64, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Second Lieut. Cyrus L. Kinman, rank Sept. 13, '63, pro.  
 Second Lieut. Spencer P. Compton, rank March 24, '63, pro.  
 First Sergt. L. C. Ebey, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch.  
 Sergt. J. A. Rutherford, e. Aug. 9, '62, pro.  
 Sergt. A. A. Braden, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. May 22, '65  
 Sergt. G. H. Dunaven, e. Aug. 12, '62, pro.  
 Corp. John W. Samuels, e. Aug. 14, '62, Sergt. des. Jan. 24, '63  
 Corp. Samuel Maddox, e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, pro.  
 Corp. Thos. D. Chapman, e. Aug. 14, '62, trans to Co. A. 21st Ill. Inf.  
 Corp. Wallace Sawyer, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, as Sergt.  
 Corp. S. P. Compton, e. Aug. 13, '62, pro. 2d Lieut.  
 Corp. J. J. Masterson, e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. Feb. 2, '63, disabled  
 Musician James Coffin, e. Aug. 14, '62, pro. Sergt. Major  
 Musician Samuel Metcalf, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, was pris.  
 Wagoner John Clark, e. Aug. 13, '62, des. Jan. 24, '63

## PRIVATES.

Allen John, e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. Feb. 2, '63, as Corp. disabled  
 Angel David, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, was pris.  
 Boyd James, e. Aug. 14, '62, died Richmond, Ky. Dec. 2, '62  
 Bridgman Henry, e. Aug. 6, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, as Corp.  
 Burrus Wilson, e. Aug. 16, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Burrus G. W. e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. March 19, '63, as Corp. disabled  
 Brown J. R. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, as Corp.  
 Cline Robt. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, Corp.  
 Eads Wm. W. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Emerick L. e. Aug. 12, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Finney B. F. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, Sergt.  
 Gilliland A. B. C. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Gilliland A. J. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Ghorm G. M. e. Aug. 9, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Grady J. H. e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. May 29, '65, disab.  
 Giger Wm. H. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Hillig F. A. e. Aug. 14, '62, wounded at Chickamauga, trans. to V. R. C. April 10, '64  
 Hoagland Cornelius, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Higgs Wm. H. e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Nashville, Tenn. March 21, '64  
 Gordon H. B. e. Aug. 13, '62, died at Nashville, Tenn. March 5, '63  
 Jackson Thos. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Jackson Thomas H. e. Aug. 14, '62, kid, at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, '63  
 Jackson Elijah e. Aug. '62, wounded, missing at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, '63  
 James Geo. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 James G. W. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Klaffey Wm. e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Franklin, Tenn. April 20, '63  
 Lusk M. H. e. Aug. 14, '62, Corp. trans. to Eng. C. Aug. 15, '64  
 Long John, e. Aug. 6, '62, died Franklin, Tenn. May 20, '63  
 Long Milton, e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. April 21, '63, disabled  
 Long T. J. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '63  
 Mays Robt. e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. Sept. 1, '63, disab.  
 Mays Charles, e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. April 5, '63, disab.  
 Mullens Wm. J. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, as Sergt.  
 Morgan H. W. e. Aug. 14, '62, Corp. trans. to V. R. C.  
 Moon Edw. e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. April 4, '63, to enl. Miss. Mar. Brig.  
 Major Samuel, e. Aug. 14, '62, died at Richmond, Ky. Nov. 24, '62  
 Mason Henry, e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Louisville, Ky. Feb. 4, '63  
 Naylor Wm. H. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Pitner L. N. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Parmer Jas. A. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Rhes Wm. e. Aug. 14, '62, died at Danville, Ky. June 24, '63  
 Roberts J. J. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Rahn John, e. Aug. 14, '62, disch. April 5, '63, disab.  
 Samuels T. O. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Sheard T. W. e. Aug. 14, '62, died in rebel prison at Danville, Ky. Dec. 18, '63

Smith C. L. e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Slatten J. T. e. Aug. 12, '62, missing in action at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, '63  
 Stclair Robt. W. e. Aug. 13, '62, absent, sick, at m.o.  
 Vancleve P. L. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Webster Daniel, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Wilday John, e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65  
 Wilday Wm. H. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 11, '65 as Corp.  
 Williamson W. J. e. Aug. 11, '62, m. o. June 11, '65, as Corp.

## RECRUITS

Kinman N. B. e. Aug. 6, '64, died at Huntsville, Ala. Feb. 24, '65  
 Vancleve Geo. e. Aug. 4, '64, m. o. June 11, '65

## ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.

Lindley C. H. e. Aug. 14, '62, died at Memphis, May 5, '64

## ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY D.  
PRIVATE.

Donnan Wm. e. Aug. 15, '62, m. o. Oct. 1, '65.

## ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.  
PRIVATE.

Williamson Richard M. e. Aug. 9, '62, transf. to Co. D.

## ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY.

## COMPANY B.

Corp. David Mansfield, e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. July 15, '65 as Sergt.

## ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH INFANTRY.

## COMPANY D.

Wagoner Saml. W. Horton, e. Aug. 21, '62, absent in confinement by sentence of G. C. M.

## RECRUIT.

Gower Eli, e. Jan. 18, '65, m. o. May 31, '65.

## ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

COMPANY F.  
PRIVATES.

Peak Jacob H. e. Aug. 14, '62, m. o. June 8, '65, as Sergt.  
 Villett Wm. e. Aug. 13, '62, m. o. June 8, '65.

## COMPANY G.

Capt. John B. Nash, rank Sept. 2, '62, res. July 17, '64.  
 Second Lieut. Hiram S. Harrington, rank Sept. 24, '62, res. Aug. 2, '63.

## UNASSIGNED RECRUIT.

Chapm Mahlon B. e. Feb. 11, '64.

## ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH INFANTRY.

COMPANY F.  
PRIVATE.

Wood Geo. G. e. Aug. 7, '62, died at Memphis, Dec. 15, '62.

## ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD INFANTRY.

Major James F. Longley, rank May 31, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.



**COMPANY B.**

Capt. George W. Smith, rank May 31, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 First Lieut. Wm. H. Corcoran, rank May 31, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Second Lieut. Charles H. Ayres, rank May 31, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 First Sergt. C. H. Graves, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Sergt. G. O. Rutledge, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Sergt. C. E. Goodrich, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Sergt. J. Selby, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Sergt. Caleb Duckett, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Corp. James T. Smith, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Corp. David Wilson, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Corp. Denby Scott, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Corp. G. A. Henderson, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Corp. Daniel Spamhoward, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Corp. George Brown, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Corp. George W. Fox, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.

**PRIVATES.**

Anderson Daniel S. e. May 2, '64, died at Rock Island, Sept. 6, '64.  
 Bybe Wm. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Berry Riley, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Cash James, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Coonrod Peter, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Crooks James, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Corral John, e. May 2, '64, des. July 24, '64.  
 Cavanaugh Peter W. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Coyne John, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 DeFratus Antone, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Dickens James T. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Ethel Hiram, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Edds John T. e. May 14, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Fitzgerald Patrick, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Ferguson John, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Gray Stephen, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Grant John, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Gordon Leonard, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Gragon John, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Green Benj. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Harrison Wm. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Henderson Amos, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Howard Alex. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Jones Jesse J. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Johnston Jonathan, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Killman John L. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Kindel Frank, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Lillis Martin, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Lomlend Antone, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Long John F. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Lewis Isaac D. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Lewis George, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Layton Harmon D. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Laughlin Patrick, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Marshal Joseph G. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Mitchell Wm. B. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 McBride John, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Middleton John, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Marks Antone, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 McPherson Pimlad, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 McGoughlin Peter, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Madox Lewis, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 McFadin James, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Masterson Jeremiah, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Newman Jesse, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 O'Keiss Patrick, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Pierce Joseph, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Ryan Thomas, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Ransom George, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Sampold Edward, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Smith Julius e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Salsburg Joseph, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Thompson Chas. J. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Thomas Isaac W. e. May 12, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Temple Marshall A. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Virgunt George, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Vance John, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Varny John, e. May 2, '64, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Wealthless Mitten, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Walcham John, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Warslow Edward B. e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Willoughby Skelton, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Young Willard, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.

**ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD (100 days) INFANTRY.****COMPANY K.****PRIVATES.**

Barrowman Alex. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Longfield Saml. e. May 11, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 McCormick Duncan, e. May 17, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.

Parish William, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.  
 Peacock Gordon, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.

**ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOURTH INFANTRY.****COMPANY D.****PRIVATE.**

Stephens Joseph S. e. May 14, '64, m. o. Oct. 25, '64.

**ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH INFANTRY.****COMPANY B.****PRIVATE.**

Mauzy James B. e. May 8, '64, m. o. Sept. 28, '64.

**ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH (100 Days) INFANTRY.****COMPANY E.**

Sergt. John Davis, e. May 7, '64, m. o. June 30, '65.  
 private, pris. war

**PRIVATE.**

Cannon James G. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 24, '64.

**ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH (100 Days) INFANTRY.****COMPANY E.****PRIVATE.**

Clisbee James N. e. May 16, '64, m. o. Oct. 29, '64.

**ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOURTH (One Year) INFANTRY.****COMPANY K.**

Second Lieut. Malcolm Tunstall, rank May 29, '65.  
 m. o. July 14, '65

**PRIVATES.**

Penn Joseph F. e. Nov. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65.  
 Smith Saml. T. e. Nov. 10, '64, m. o. July 14, '65.  
 Tunstall Malcolm, e. Nov. 10, '64, pro. Sergt. then Second Lieut.

**RECRUIT.**

Abner Andrew, e. Nov. 14, '64, dishon. disch. Sept. 4, '65.

**ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH (100 Days) INFANTRY.**

Lieut. Col. Rufus C. Crampton, rank June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

**NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.**

Sergt. Major James A. Brown, e. June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

**COMPANY C.**

Capt. Geo. R. Bibb, rank June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

First Lieut. John P. Cowdin, rank June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Second Lieut. Martin V. B. Parker, rank June 9, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

First Sergt. William T. Masters, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Sergt. Chas. A. Turner, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Sergt. James A. Brown, e. May 7, '64, pro. Sergt. Major

Sergt. Henry B. Shirley, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Sergt. Wm. H. Pilchen, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Corp. Truman O. Douglass, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Corp. Thos. J. Pitner, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Corp. Wm. Henry, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Corp. Mart N. H. Cassell, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64, as Sergt.

Corp. John T. Smedley, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Corp. Wm. Wetherbee, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64.

Corp. Eli B. Hamilton, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

Corp. Albert Hanback, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

#### PRIVATES.

Arkhuson Wm. H. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Anstiff Geo. D. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Beyer John H. e. May 16, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Bibb Henry O. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Bickford Chas. S. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Broadwell Chas. E. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Brownfield Francis S. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

Carlie Saml. D. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Carter Darlous, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Cole Clark S. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Cook Philip, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Cosgrove Wm. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Crabtree James W. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Craig Thomas P. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Curtis J. cob F. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Cutler Wm. A. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Davis Jonathan, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 DeMotte McKendree, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Dickenson Fred. W. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 13, '64  
 Dix Thomas, e. May 20, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Dyer John C. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Duncan John, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Elliott John, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Gedhill John, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Hedberg Gudnus, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Henry Charles E. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Hillerby George, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Hocknig Fred. G. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Holman Albert A. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Hes Walton S. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Jeffere John, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Jordan Hardin G. e. May 31, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Kennedy Wiley P. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Kerr Geo. e. May 16, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 King David, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Lutteral Isaac N. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Master James D. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 McCormick Wm. D. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 McCafferty Marion, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 McDonald Wm. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 McLaughlin Wm. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Metcalf Hiram B. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Metcalf John H. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Miller David, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Mildon Elijah F. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Murray Wm. S. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Ogle John B. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Osborn John T. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Orvis Clarkson F. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Palge Aaron S. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Read James H. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Scott Ezra C. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Smith Frank M. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Smith John L. e. May 25, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Smith Galder, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Smith Asa W. e. June 1, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Sibert Milton, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Stevenson Joseph B. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Stevenson Henry S. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Tauesley Wm. H. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Tindall Jacob, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Uptdike George W. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Van Clay M. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Watson Nicholas T. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Williams Anderson, e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Williams Edw. H. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Wilson John, e. May 30, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64  
 Wyatt Edw. L. e. May 7, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

#### COMPANY E.

##### PRIVATE.

Henderson Thomas, e. May 2, '64, m. o. Sept. 23, '64

### ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH (One Year) INFANTRY.

#### COMPANY G.

##### PRIVATES.

Daniel Joseph G. e. Sept. 12, '64, m. o. July 8, '65  
 Risk James, e. Sept. 5, '64, m. o. July 8, '65  
 Short Samuel, e. Sept. 12, '64, m. o. July 8, '65, as musician

### ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

Major Moses M. Warner, rank Feb. 11, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66

#### COMPANY G.

Capt. Wm. W. Standgace, rank Feb. 13, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66

#### PRIVATES.

Burke John, e. Jan. 30, '65, des. Feb. 14, '65  
 Bailey John, e. Feb. 8, '65, m. o. Sept. 12, '65  
 Brown Peter, e. Jan. 30, '65, des. Sept. 25, '65, second desertion  
 Cox James P. e. Jan. 30, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Drew Warner, e. Jan. 30, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Fasnacht James, e. Jan. 30, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Groves Charles, e. Feb. 2, '65, des. Feb. 14, '65  
 Hubbs Wm. B. e. Feb. 4, '65, des. Feb. 14, '65  
 Horan Peter, e. Feb. 6, '65, died Chattanooga, Tenn., April 10, '65  
 Hunt Albert, e. Feb. 4, '65, m. o. Aug. 21, '65  
 Igoo Joseph, e. Feb. 2, '65, des. Feb. 14, '65  
 Jackson Atwell, e. Feb. 5, '65, des. March 15, '65  
 Kinson Laramie, e. Feb. 4, '65, des. Aug. 8, '65  
 Murray John, e. Jan. 30, '65, des. Feb. 15, '65  
 Padgett Frank, e. Jan. 31, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66, as Corp.  
 Parker John, e. Feb. 7, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Roberts Wm. e. Jan. 30, '65, des. July 21, '65  
 Rodlinger John, e. Feb. 2, '65, des. Feb. 15, '65  
 Robinson John, e. Jan. 31, '65, des. Feb. 14, '65  
 Scott Charles E. e. Jan. 30, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Sturges John R. e. Jan. 31, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Stall George, e. Feb. 7, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Tackett Charles, e. Feb. 7, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66, as Sergt.  
 Wallace Wm. e. Feb. 7, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Welch Daniel, e. Feb. 2, '65, m. o. June 3, '65, m. o. roll says died at Cleveland, Tenn., March 17, '65  
 Wilson Wm. e. Feb. 2, '65, des. Feb. 14, '65  
 Walsh Wm. e. Feb. 7, '65, des. Feb. 15, '65  
 Whiteman Henry, e. Feb. 7, '65, des. July 21, '65

#### COMPANY I.

Corp. Charles Wertinger, e. Feb. 2, '65, des. Feb. 16, '65  
 Musician Theoclete Foulbourn, e. Feb. 2, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66

##### PRIVATES.

Foreman Larkin, e. Feb. 2, '65, des. Feb. 16, '65  
 Kuncie Lewis or Louis, e. Feb. 2, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Moore John W. e. Feb. 2, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Way Enoch, e. Feb. 3, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66  
 Whalen John, e. Feb. 2, '65, m. o. Jan. 27, '66

### ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH (One Year) INFANTRY.

First Asst. Surgeon James G. Cox, rank Aug. 10, '65, m. o. Jan. 16, '66  
 Second Asst. Surgeon James G. Cox, rank Feb. 14, '65, pro.

### ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD (One Year) INFANTRY.

#### COMPANY A.

##### PRIVATE.

McCarthy Joseph, e. Feb. 10, '65, m. o. Aug. 25, '65

#### COMPANY G.

Corp. Edson E. Moore, e. Feb. 17, '65, m. o. Sept. 21, '65

##### PRIVATES.

Edgington James M. e. Feb. 22, '65, m. o. Sept. 21, '65  
 Masten Fred C. e. Feb. 22, '65, m. o. Sept. 21, '65

#### COMPANY I.

##### PRIVATE.

Buegle Geo. e. Feb. 26, '65, m. o. Sept. 21, '65

### ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOURTH (One Year) INFANTRY.

Col. McLain F. Wood, rank Feb. 22, '65, died at Nashville, Tenn. Aug. 6, '65

#### NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergt. Major Wm. H. Dawson, m. o. Sept. 18, '65

#### COMPANY D.

##### PRIVATES.

Baker Wm. D. e. Feb. 7, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Battey Henry, e. Feb. 10, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Beale Ellis, e. Feb. 17, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Higginson Saml. G. e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Herr David, e. Feb. 14, '66, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Pate Jerry, e. Feb. 14, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65

#### COMPANY H.

##### PRIVATE.

Greenwood Joseph, e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65



**COMPANY K.**

Capt. Wm. W. McAllister, rank Feb. 22, '65, res. March 21, '65  
 Capt. Burton Brown, rank April 25, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 First Lieut. Burton Brown, rank Feb. 22, '65, pro.  
 First Lieut. Chauncey H. Graves, rank April 25, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Second Lieut. Chauncey H. Graves, rank Feb. 22, '65, pro.  
 Second Lieut. Geo. O. Rutledge, rank April 25, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Sergt. W. or Henry C. Lynch, e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. July 8, '65, as private  
 Sergt. Wm. or O. Heidenberg, e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as First Sergt.  
 Sergt. Wm. J. Strawn, e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as Sergt.  
 Corp. Charles W. Roberts, e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as Sergt.  
 Corp. Frank or S. J. Creek, e. Feb. 9, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as private  
 Corp. Perry Anderson, e. Feb. 13, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as private  
 Corp. J. Harkins or Hankins, e. Feb. 14, '65, m. o. Sept. 16, '65  
 Corp. Henry Kistenberg, e. Feb. 9, '65, m. o. Sept. 15, '65, as private  
 Corp. Thomas M. Sanders, e. Feb. 10, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Corp. Charles Litton, e. Feb. 13, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as private  
 Wagoner James Carpenter, e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as private

**PRIVATES.**

Brown Burton, e. Feb. 6, '65, pro. First Lieut.  
 Brown Frederick, e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as Corp.  
 Bennett David or Danl. e. Feb. 13, '65, des. Feb. 22, '65  
 Buckingham John, e. Feb. 13, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Crooks James, e. Feb. 13, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as Corp.  
 Campbell Neill M. e. Feb. 16, '65, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Dawson Wm, e. Feb. 6, '65, pro. Sergt. Major.  
 Doty Tenbrook, e. Feb. 13, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Foote Geo. E. e. Feb. 7, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Griswold Henry, e. Feb. 13, '65, des. Feb. 25, '65  
 Gray Wm. e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Gleason Patrick, e. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Graves Chauncey H. e. Feb. 16, '65, pro. 2nd Lieut.  
 Happy James G. e. Feb. 17, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Heim or Heame Alfred A. e. Feb. 7, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Halpin John, e. Feb. 13, '65, des. Feb. 25, '65  
 Hatcher Ambrose, e. Feb. 12, '65, des. Feb. 22, '65  
 Hary or Harvy Wm. e. Feb. 10, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Hauna Wm. e. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Hays Chas. H. e. Feb. 13, '65, des. Feb. 25, '65. (See Recruits, Co. D.)  
 Howard Alex. e. Feb. 9, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Kauser Thomas, e. Feb. 13, '65, des. Feb. 25, '65  
 Lewis James, e. Feb. 13, '65, died at Nashville, Tenn. March 2, '65  
 Lewis Oscar D. e. Feb. 9, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Lewis Geo. e. Feb. 18, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as Corp.  
 Martin John, e. Feb. 6, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as Corp.  
 Mount Theo. e. Feb. 7, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Maccum Marvell, e. Feb. 9, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65, as Corp.  
 McLaughlin Peter, e. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Markham Wm. J. e. Feb. 9, '65, m. o. May 25, '65  
 McAllister Wm. W. e. Feb. 6, '65, pro. Capt.  
 Oakley Dennis, e. Feb. 13, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Osburn Calvin, e. Feb. 17, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Pro Christian, e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Piper Jeremiah, e. Feb. 11, '65, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Rutledge Geo. O. e. Feb. 9, '65, pro. First Sergt. then Second Lieut.  
 Roberts Francis M. e. Feb. 11, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Roberts Andrew W. e. Feb. 18, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Richardson John, e. Feb. 15, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Simms or Simmons Jos. e. Feb. 17, '65, des. Feb. 22, '65  
 Sparks John W. e. Feb. 16, '65, disch. Aug. 23, '65  
 Scott Thomas, e. Feb. 25, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65  
 Weathers Milton, e. Feb. 6, '65, m. o. Sept. 18, '65

**ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH (One Year) INFANTRY.**

Quartermaster Napoleon B. Walker, rank Feb. 28, '65, res. June 4, '65  
 Quartermaster James A. Lyon, rank June 14, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

**COMPANY B.****PRIVATE.**

Irwin John. e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

**COMPANY E.****PRIVATE.**

Trent Wm. e. Feb. 20, '65, m. o. Sept. 20, '65. See Co. G, 140th Ill. Inf.

**COMPANY F.**

Sergt. John C. Karc, e. Jan. 18, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Sergt. John N. Balch, e. Jan. 20, '65, private, des. March 2, '65  
 Corp. Jacob B. Strickler, e. Jan. 18, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65, as private  
 Corp. Joshua Dean, e. Jan. 18, '65, m. o. July 5, '65, as private  
 Corp. John W. Robinson, e. Feb. 24, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

**PRIVATES.**

Applegate Oscar A. e. Jan. 18, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Armstrong John, e. Jan. 20, '65, m. o. May 24, '65  
 Armstrong James, e. Jan. 18, '65, died at Louisville, Ky. April 18, '65  
 Dornan Danl. E. e. Jan. 18, '65, died at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Aug. 14, '65  
 Furguson John R. e. Feb. 18, '65, m. o. June 19, '65  
 Hutzler David, e. Jan. 20, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65, as First Sergt.  
 Lambert Joshua, e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. May 11, '65  
 McCormick R. F. e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 McCulloch Silas W. e. Jan. 20, '65, des. Aug. 12, '65  
 Markley Thomas, e. Jan. 20, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Morgan Edward, e. Jan. 18, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65, as Corp.  
 McDermot Franklin, e. Jan. 18, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Swalles Geo. W. e. Feb. 24, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Thorp Elijah, e. Feb. 12, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

**COMPANY H.****PRIVATES.**

Bryan Wm. e. Feb. 23, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Batley Lewis, e. Feb. 24, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Cash Fernando C. e. Feb. 13, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Eagle John T. e. Feb. 21, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Hodges John J. e. Feb. 23, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Hart Wallace, e. Feb. 24, '65, m. o. June 24, '65  
 Rodgers Zephaniah, e. Feb. 23, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

**COMPANY I.****PRIVATES.**

Mason Wm. B. e. Feb. 20, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Manly Wm. e. Feb. 20, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65  
 Mason Isaac J. e. Feb. 20, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

**COMPANY K.****PRIVATE.**

Bible Thomas H. e. Feb. 17, '65, m. o. Sept. 4, '65

**SECOND CAVALRY.****COMPANY A.****PRIVATES.**

Gintz John, e. Aug. 8, '61, disch. Aug. 11, '64, term expired  
 Nelson Charles, e. Aug. 8, '61, disch. April 18, '62

**RECRUITS.**

Fargus James A. e. Sept. 24, '64, m. o. June 17, '65  
 Garlock James, e. Jan. 22, '64, died at Baton Rouge, Jan. 25, '64

**THIRD CAVALRY.****COMPANY A.**

Corp. Jefferson Van Nota, e. Aug. 2, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64, as 1st Sergt.  
 Bugler Rufus H. Britell, e. Aug. 27, '61, trans. to Regimental band

**PRIVATES.**

Groasman Wm. M. e. Aug. 10, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64 as Corp.  
 Hendersen Edwin, e. Aug. 2, '61, disch. for disab.  
 Hendersen Joel, e. Aug. 2, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64  
 Hendersen Edw. F. e. Aug. 2, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64  
 Price Finnan, e. Aug. 23, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64, as farrier  
 Ward James H. e. Aug. 10, '61, died at Helena, Ark., Nov. 30, '62

**COMPANY C.****PRIVATES.**

Browning James M. e. Aug. 19, '61, disch. Jan. 7, '62, disab.  
 Blorkins or Bluhm M. H. e. Aug. 19, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64

Barwick Joseph, e. Aug. 19, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Beckman Lewis, e. Aug. 19, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Blumh Wm. e. Aug. 19, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64, as Corp.  
 Bonds Jasper, e. Aug. 19, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64  
 Dohbow Ell, e. Aug. 19, '61, died at St. Louis, Nov. 2, '62  
 Fee Alexander, e. Aug. 19, '61, des. Dec. 23, '61  
 Salton Robt. e. Aug. 19, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Smith Lewis, e. Aug. 19, '61, m. o. Sept. 5, '64  
 Seyers Jacob M. e. Aug. 19, '61, Corp. on sick furlough since May 16, '62  
 Salton Robt. e. March 15, '61, trans. to Co. F, as consolidated

**RECRUIT.**

Bonds John J. H. e. Dec. 29, '63, des. June 4, '64

**COMPANY H.**

Bugler Geo. O. Rutledge, e. Aug. 22, '61

**PRIVATE.**

Burkett John J. e. Aug. 13, '61, disch. March 1, '62, wounds

**THIRD (Consolidated) CAVALRY.****COMPANY F.****RECRUIT.**

Bond John J. H. e. Jan. 27, '65, des. July 26, '65

**COMPANY I.****PRIVATES.**

Belville Wm. E. e. March 4, '65, m. o. Oct. 10, '65  
 Mitchell Wm. E. e. March 4, '65, m. o. Oct. 10, '65

**COMPANY K.****PRIVATE.**

Paul John, e. March 31, '65, des. May 27, '65

**FOURTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY L.****RECRUIT.**

Anderson James A. e. Feb. 5, '64, trans. to Co. B, as consolidated

**FIFTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY I.**

Corp. James C. Peas, e. Sept. 23, '61, died at Vicksburg, Oct. 30, '64

**SIXTH CAVALRY.**

Col. Benj. H. Grierson, rank March 28, '62, pro. Brigadier-General June 3, '63  
 Col. Mathew H. Starr, rank June 3, '63, died of wounds, at Jacksonville, Mo., Oct. 1, '64  
 Lieut. Col. Mathew H. Starr, rank Nov. 2, '63, pro. Maj. Benj. H. Grierson, rank Aug. 28, '61, pro. Col. Maj. Mathew H. Starr, rank Oct. 15, '62, pro. Quartermaster John M. Snyder, rank Sept. 1, '61, m. o. June 1, '62  
 Quartermaster John C. Grierson, rank Oct. 29, '62, pro. by President

**COMPANY C.**

Capt. David P. Foster, rank Nov. 19, '61, disch. Jan. 2, '63  
 First Lieut. Wm. L. Edwards, rank Nov. 19, '61, resigned March 14, '62, re-applied  
 First Lieut. Wm. L. Edwards, rank April 15, '62, died Dec. 31, '62  
 First Lieut. Charles H. Hazzard, rank Dec. 31, '62, hon. disch. July 24, '63  
 Second Lieut. Charles H. Hazzard, rank April 25, '62, pro.  
 Co. Quartermaster Sergt. John Landers, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Sergt. Archie McDonald, e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Sergt. Joseph Hogden, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Corp. Thomas Lawson, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Corp. David W. Ford, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Bugler George Baummel, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Farrier John Barber, e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Blacksmith John J. Snyder, e. Sept. 3, '61, m. o. Dec. 12, '64

**PRIVATES.**

Beck Wm. A. e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Brown George, e. Sept. 3, '61, m. o. Dec. 12, '64  
 Buck James W. e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Boone Thomas R. e. Sept. 3, '61, m. o. Dec. 12, '64  
 Carpenter Charles L. e. Sept. 3, '61, died at Memphis, May 20, '64

Carpenter Edw. M. e. Sept. 3, '61, died at Jacksonville, Ill., June 17, '64  
 Conlin Paul, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Currin James e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Foley Michael, e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Haggard Chas. A. e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Kinney Patrick, e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Lanhaud Pleasant, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Lustick Wm. e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Milsha Silas, e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Murphy Stephen, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Nagle Patrick, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Nagle James, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Poland Peter, e. Sept. 3, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Sinclair John, e. Sept. 3, '61, m. o. Dec. 12, '64  
 Sinclair Thomas, e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Sweeney Paul H. e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Urteka Joseph, e. Sept. 3, '61  
 Waters Patrick, e. Sept. 3, '61

**VETERANS.**

Quartermaster Sergt. Robt. Bradley, e. March 1, '61, pro. Capt.  
 Sergt. Peter Poland, e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65, as private  
 Bugler Geo. Bammel, e. March 1, '61, pro. chief bugler, and reduced, m. o. Nov. 5, '65  
 Saddler Nich. M. Watson, e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65

**PRIVATES.**

Buck James W. e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65  
 Conlan Paul, e. March 1, '61, disch. April 8, '65, disabled  
 Hoagland Joseph O. e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65  
 Lawson Thomas, e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65, as Sergt.  
 Lanham Pleasant, e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65  
 Landers John, e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65  
 Murphy Stephen, e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65  
 Nagle James, e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65  
 Nagle Patrick, e. March 1, '61, m. o. Nov. 5, '65

**RECRUITS.**

Ashbrook Thomas J. e. Aug. 30, '61, m. o. June 6, '65  
 Clennahan James R. e. April 27, '64, m. o. Nov. 5, '65 as Corp.  
 Finn Michael, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hiebarger Joseph, e. April 29, '64, m. o. Nov. 5, '65  
 Watson Nicholas, re-enl. as vet.

**UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.**

Abner Allen, e. Dec. 9, '63  
 White Lewis, e. Feb. 24, '65

**SEVENTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY L.****RECRUIT.**

Schemerhorn John, e. Feb. 27, '65, m. o. Nov. 4, '65, as bugler

**UNASSIGNED RECRUIT.**

Coggswell Fred B. e. Feb. 23, '65, des.

**EIGHTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY A.**

First Lieut. Henry A. Humphrey, rank July 1, '65, pro. Capt. Co. D.

**PRIVATES.**

Huntingdon Luke W. e. Sept. 4, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hoffmann Valentine B. e. Sept. 8, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hubbard Perry, e. Sept. 2, '61, disch. Aug. 15, '62, disabled  
 Hubbard Monroe, e. Sept. 4, '61, disch. Aug. 25, '62, disabled  
 Shields Joseph, e. Sept. 8, '61, re-enl. as vet.

**VETERANS.**

Burnier e. Nov. 30, '63, m. o. July 17, '65, as teamster  
 Fischer Chas. e. Nov. 30, '63, m. o. July 17, '65, as Corp.  
 Huntingdon Luke W. e. Nov. 30, '63, m. o. July 17, '65  
 Hoffman Val. B. e. Nov. 30, '63, m. o. July 17, '65, as Corp.

**RECRUITS.**

Cook John A. e. Oct. 7, '61, m. o. July 17, '65  
 Grashaber Benj. e. Oct. 19, '61, was pris. of war m. o. May 13, '65  
 Hubbard Monroe A. e. Feb. 20, '61, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Phillips Joseph, e. Oct. 19, '61, re-enl. as vet.

**COMPANY L.****VETERANS.**

Carr J. A. or N. e. Jan. 26, '64, kld. White Plains Va., in a charge, Oct. 11, '64  
 Turner Jacob M. e. Jan. 26, '64, m. o. July 17, '65



**NINTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY G.  
RECRUITS.**

Bonghen Ambrose, e. Feb. 20, '64, m. o. Oct. 31, '65  
Churchill Wm. L. e. Feb. 20, '65, m. o. June 13, '65  
Streeter Velney, e. Feb. 16, '65, m. o. Oct. 31, '65  
Watson Robert, e. Feb. 20, '65, m. o. July 28, '65

**COMPANY H.  
VETERAN.**

Miner Daniel, e. Feb. 14, '64, m. o. Oct. 31, '65

**UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.**

G. risham Hezekiah, e. April 1, '65  
Walker Henry L, e. April 1, '65, des. Aug. 2, '65

**TENTH CAVALRY.**

Maj. Geo. Snelling, rank May 10, '64, m. o. at re-organization  
Maj. Joseph S. McCartney, rank May 10, '64, m. o. at re-organization

**COMPANY A.**

Corpl. Thomas Brenn, e. Sept. 21, '61, died at Quincy, Ill., March 19, '62

**PRIVATE.**

Magill Joseph, e. Sept. 21, '61, died at Memphis, Oct. 3, '63

**COMPANY B.**

Second Lieut. Joseph S. McCartney, rank Feb. 14, '62, pro. Co. H.  
Quartermaster Segrt. Joseph S. McCartney, e. Sept. 20, '61, pro. Second Lieut.

**VETERAN.**

Park Geo. W. e. Jan. 3, '64, transf. to Co. B. as consolidated

**RECRUITS.**

Cary Thomas L. e. Dec. 21, '63, transf. to Co. B. as reorganized

Cary Geo. W. e. Dec. 21, '63, transf. to Co. B. as reorganized

Ezell or Essell Geo. e. Feb. 20, '64, transf. to Co. B. as reorganized

Groenke Charles, e. Jan. 18, '64, transf. to Co. B. as reorganized

Palmer Wm. J. e. Feb. 20, '64, transf. to Co. B. as reorganized

Teel James E. e. Oct. 23, — transf. to Co. B. as reorganized

Wade Thomas, e. Aug. 20, — died at Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 5, '63

**COMPANY F.  
RECRUIT.**

Eckhoff Charles, e. Aug. 18, '64. See Co. F. as reorganized

**COMPANY G.  
PRIVATE.**

Green Wm. J. e. Sept. 28, '61, disch. May 1, '64

**VETERAN.**

Marker Wm. H. e. Jan. 5, '64. See Co. G. as reorganized

**RECRUITS.**

Dinwiddie Robert, e. Feb. 26, — See Co. G. as reorganized

Marker Wm. H. e. Jan. 29, '62, re-enl. as vet.

**COMPANY H.**

Capt. Joseph S. McCartney, rank Oct. 29, '62, pro. Major

**RECRUITS.**

Birdsell Clark, e. Feb. 17, — See Co. H. as reorganized

Hicks George W. e. Feb. 1, '64, died, Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 24, '64

Moss Willis D. e. Feb. 5, '64. See Co. H. as reorganized

Sims Robert, e. Feb. 4, '64. See Co. H. as reorganized

**COMPANY I.**

Capt. George Snelling, rank July 9, '62, pro. Major

**PRIVATE.**

McAllister Geo. T. e. Sept. 23, '61

**RECRUITS.**

Bowen Jefferson F. e. Aug. 19, '62, died, Jan. 1, '63

Coyle Wm. F. e. Aug. 19, '62. See Co. I. as reorganized

Crawley Wm. A. e. Aug. 19, '62. See Co. I. as reorganized

Dunwiddie Robt. e. Feb. 26, — vet. transf. to Co. G.

Duckworth Milton J. e. March 4, — disch. Oct. 14, '64, disab.

Hunter Isaac T. e. March 4, '64. See Co. I. as reorganized

McAllister Joseph R. e. Aug. 12. See Co. I. as reorganized

McAllister Charles P. e. Nov. 9, '63. See Co. I. as reorganized, vet.

Snelling Wm. H. e. Aug. 21, '62. See Co. I. as reorganized

**COMPANY K.****RECRUIT.**

Rexcoat Lewis L. e. Feb. 1, '64. See Co. D. as reorganized

**COMPANY M.****RECRUIT.**

Shaw Owen or Oliv M. e. Feb. 5, — des July 3, '64

**ELEVENTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY I.****RECRUIT.**

Green Charles, e. March 24, '65, transf. to 5th Ills. Cavalry

**TWELFTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY A.****PRIVATE.**

Strong Dudley S. e. Jan. 17, '62, des. Feb. '62

**COMPANY F.****PRIVATE.**

Hendley Andrew J. e. Oct. 7, '61, des. June 10, '62

**UNASSIGNED RECRUIT.**

Bennett Matthias, e. Nov. 14, '64

**THIRTEENTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY A.****VETERANS.**

Brown Joshua B. e. Feb. 1, '64, transf. to Co. M

Cole Wm. N. e. Jan. 3, '64, transf. to Co. M

**COMPANY G.**

Corp. James T. Roach, e. Jan. 25, '62

Corp. Richard D. Roberts, e. Jan. 10, '62

Blacksmith Enoch Kents, e. Jan. 10, '62

**PRIVATES.**

Belk Chamberlain, e. Jan. 25, '62, transf. to Co. B. as consolidated

Bayer George N. e. Jan. 25, '62, transf. to Co. A. as consolidated

Creek Samuel J. e. Jan. 25, '62, disch. June 17, '62, disab.

Draper John, e. Feb. 11, '62, died at Pilot Knob, Mo. June 12, '62

Egan Michael, e. Jan. 25, '62, disch. Sept. 20, '62, disab.

Granke John, e. Jan. 20, '62

Granke Fred, e. Jan. 10, '62

Groves Joseph, e. Jan. 10, '62, transf. to Co. B. as consolidated

Hardman David F. e. Jan. 25, '62, died at Old Town Landing, Ark., Aug. 24, '62

Jones Thomas, e. Jan. 10, '62, transf. to Co. C. as consolidated

Jones James, e. Jan. 10, '62, died at Helena, Ark. Oct. 2, '62

Jones Timothy, e. Jan. 10, '62, disch. May 23, '62, disab.

Jones Edward, e. Jan. 10, '62, transf. to Co. C. as consolidated

Runyon Gilbert, e. Jan. 25, '62, died, Jeff. Barracks, March 22, '62

Roberts Obediah L. e. Jan. 10, '62, transf. to Co. C. as consolidated

Shepard Thomas F. e. Feb. 11, '62

West Richard, e. Jan. 10, '62

**RECRUITS.**

Chance George W. transf. to Co. A. as consolidated

Draper Abraham, transf. to Co. B. as consolidated

Tribble Allen B. died at St. Louis, Nov. 25, '62

**THIRTEENTH (Consolidated) CAVALRY.****COMPANY K.****PRIVATE.**

German Johnson C. e. Dec. 21, m. o. Aug. 31, '65

**FIFTEENTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY E.****PRIVATE.**

Drake John, e. Dec. 24, '61

**SIXTEENTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY G.****RECRUIT.**

Bratton James, e. Sept. 10, '63, disch. March 24, '63

**COMPANY I.****PRIVATES.**

Shrum Henry, e. Jan. 3, — disch. Mar. 25, '64, disab.  
Harris James M. e. Sept. 28, — exch. pris. abs. in Ill not disch.

Laforge George W. e. Sept. 28, — exch. pris. m. o. Aug. 19, '65, as Sergt.

**COMPANY M.****PRIVATE.**

Parker Archibald, e. Feb. 7, — m. o. Aug. 19, '65, was pris.

**SEVENTEENTH CAVALRY.****COMPANY C.****PRIVATE.**

Clark Wm. M. e. Nov. 1, — m. o. Nov. 23, '65

**COMPANY H.****RECRUIT.**

Kulmitzer Peter, transf. from 12th Ill. Cav. m. o. Dec. 15, '65

**FIRST ARTILLERY.****BATTERY B.****RECRUIT.**

Ashbrook Thos. J. e. Aug. 17—assigned to new Co. A.

**BATTERY F.**

First Lieut. John W. Risley, rank July 23, '64, m. o. March 7, '65

Second Lieut. John W. Risley, rank July 21, '62, pro. Junior First Lieut.

The organization of Battery F discontinued, and the veterans and recruits assigned to other batteries.—Special Field order No. 47, headquarters Dept. of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 22, 1865.

**RECRUITS.**

Baker Augustus, e. Aug. 4, — transf. to Co. E.  
Bossack John W. e. Aug. 2, — transf. to Co. E.

Blair John, e. Aug. 2, '62. Corp. died at Marietta, Ga., Oct. 8, '64, wounds

Chapin Horatio Q. e. Aug. 2, '62, transf. to Co. A.

Conrad George, e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to Co. B.

Cooper Wm. M. e. Aug. 6, '62, pro. to First Lieut. Co. I. 128th Ill. Inf.

Gatenby George, e. July 28, '62, transf. to Co. A.

Guyler John, e. July 31, '62, transf. to Co. E.

Graves John W. e. Aug. 6, '62, died at Lagrange, Tenn., March 8, '63

Lansing Orrin, e. Aug. 2, '62, transf. to Co. A.

Lentz Max, e. July 28, '62, transf. to Co. E.

Marks James, e. Aug. 6, '62, disch. June 25, '64, disab.

Martin Edward, e. July 29, '62, transf. to Co. E.

Minter John, e. July 28, '62, transf. to Co. A.

Murat Edward, e. Aug. 9, '62, died of wounds, at Marietta, Ga.

Ott Philip, e. Aug. 2, '62, transf. to Co. A.

Overcutler Henry, e. Aug. 6, '62, transf. to Co. A.

Ocha Lewis, e. Aug. 9, '62, drowned at St. Louis, Sept. 19, '62

O'Conner Henry, e. Aug. 2, '62, died at Memphis, Nov. 25, '63

Rheam Fred, e. July 31, '62, transf. to Co. E.

Rooters James, e. Aug. 2, '62, transf. to Co. E.

Singleton John H. e. July 23, '62, transf. to Co. A.

Snyder Lawrence, e. Aug. 5, '62, transf. to Co. E.

Thomsburg James R. e. Aug. 2, '62, transf. to Co. A.

Vance E. P. e. Aug. 2, '62, transf. to Co. E.

Vance James, e. Aug. 2, '62, transf. to Co. E.

Withington Nathaniel, e. Aug. 7, '62, transf. to Co. E.

Seigle Wm. e. Aug. 21, '62, disch. March 23, disab.

**SECOND ARTILLERY.**

Quartermaster John Pyatt, rank Nov. 27, '61, Lieut. In Co. K.

**BATTERY B.****VETERAN.**

Shilegner John, e. March 18, '64, m. o. July 15, '65

**RECRUITS.**

Morgan George F. e. May 25, '61, disch. Sept. 4, '62, disab.

Peet John S. e. May 25, '61, re-enl. as vet.

**BATTERY F.****RECRUITS.**

Dennis Joseph, e. March 30, '65, m. o. July 2, '65  
Johnson Zachariah, e. Dec. 28, '63, m. o. July 27, '65  
Johnson Henry T. e. Dec. 28, '63, m. o. July 27, '65

**BATTERY H.****PRIVATE.**

Rohrer Isadore, e. Sept. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.

**VETERAN.**

Rohrer Isadore, e. Jan. 1, '64, m. o. July 29, '65

**HISTORY OF CO. K. SECOND ARTILLERY.**

Battery K., Second Illinois Artillery, was organized at Camp Butler, in December, 1861, by Capt. Benj. F. Rodgers, and was mustered in Dec. 31st. On February 7, 1862, moved to Cairo, Ill., and, in March, to Columbus, Ky. In June, one section was sent to Fort Pillow, during the bombardment. The battery was then ordered to Memphis, Tenn., and, in August, returned to Columbus. In October, moved, with a force under command of Capt. Rodgers, to Clarkston, Mo., which was occupied by 300 rebels. Attacked and destroyed the place.

In November, moved to Memphis, and was assigned to the Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, and moved with the division to Yacona Creek. Returned north to Memphis and Charleston R. R., and remained on duty until February, 1863, when it moved with the division to Memphis. On May 20th, moved to Vicksburg; took part in the siege. Aug. 20th, moved to Natchez, Miss. Remained in this place, engaged in various expeditions and raids, until Dec. 11, 1864, when it moved to Memphis, and went on garrison duty. July 9th, moved from Memphis to Chicago, Ill., arriving July 11th, and was mustered out July 14, 1865.

**BATTERY K.**

Capt. Benj. F. Rodgers, rank Dec. 31, '61, term ex. Dec. 30, '64

Capt. Thomas C. Barber, rank Dec. 30, '64, m. o. July 14, '65

First Lieut. Francis M. Ross, rank Dec. 31, '61, died at Jacksonville, Ill. Jan. 15, '64

First Lieut. Aleb S. Gale, rank Dec. 31, '61, res. June 26, '63

First Lieut. Wesley Platt, rank June 26, '63, term ex. Jan. 8, '66

Second Lieut. Wesley Platt, rank Feb. 3, '62, pro. junior 1st Lieut.

Second Lieut. John Pyatt, rank May 31, '62, pro. senior 2d Lieut.

Second Lieut. John Pyatt, rank June 26, '62, disch. Nov. 1, '64

Second Lieut. Thomas C. Barber, rank Nov. 1, '64, pro. Capt.

Second Lieut. Alexander Platt, rank Dec. 30, '64, m. o. July 14, '65

Sergt. John W. Brakon, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64, as wagoner

Sergt. Wm. T. Gibbons, e. Oct. 15, '61

Sergt. John Redding, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64, as private

Sergt. Geo. W. Bringham, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64, as private

Corp. Samuel S. Seegar, e. Oct. 15, '61

Corp. Thomas C. Robinson, e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Corp. Benj. F. Ryerson, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64, as private

Corp. Moses Warner, e. Oct. 15, '61, kid. at Memphis, Tenn. June 28, '62, by James Crews.

Corp. James Stewart, e. Oct. 15, '61, dis. Dec. 26, '62

Bugler Geo. W. Sofer, e. Oct. 15, '61

Blacksmith Wm. Springstead, e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Artificer Charles Henderson, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64, as private

**PRIVATES.**

Almsworth Joshua, e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Alexander Wm. T. e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Beebe Ann, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64

Bridges Wm. e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64, as artificer

Bowen Wm. H. e. Oct. 15, '61, died at Columbus, Ky. May 22, '64

Bacon Jeremiah, e. Oct. 15, '61, disch. June 20, '62, disab.

Crumpler Wm. e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Crowles Leonard A. e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Cavanaugh John, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64, as Corp.

Clough Wm. e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Cooper Aaron B. e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64

Cunningham Wm. H. e. Oct. 15, '61, died at Camp Butler, Ill.

Filey John F. e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.

Fall John, e. Oct. 15, '61, died at Camp Butler, Ill. Jan. 28, '62

Gold Sedgwick H. e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64



Hopper Joseph, e. Oct. 15, '61, disch. Dec. 31, '62, disabled.  
 Haingrove Francis M. e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64  
 Hamilton George W. e. Oct. 15, '61  
 Hall Lewis, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64  
 Hughey Alex. e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64  
 Harbaker David, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64  
 Isaacs Alex. e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Jennings George, e. Oct. 15, '61  
 Jennings Wm. e. Oct. 15, '61, disch. Dec. 24, '62, disabled  
 James David, e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 James Levi, e. Oct. 15, '61, disch. Sept. 13, '62, disab.  
 Kite Calvin, e. Oct. 15, '61  
 Lewis Wm. B. e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64  
 Leighton John, e. Oct. 15, '61  
 Lytle Emmet, e. Oct. 15, '61, transf. to gunboat service Feb. 21, '62  
 Lally Henry, e. Oct. 15, '61, des. Aug. 27, '62  
 Littleberry Robert, e. Oct. 15, '61, des. Feb. 5, '62  
 Manly John, e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Mitchell John F. e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Morkin Patrick, e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 McNally Michael, e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 O'Donald Hugh, e. Oct. 15, '61  
 Pichean James, e. Oct. 15, '61  
 Pitman Ross, e. Oct. 15, '61  
 Radley Henry, e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Richardson Joseph F. e. Oct. 15, '61  
 Shipley James H. e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64  
 Smith John, e. Oct. 15, '61, des. Nov. 26, '62  
 Trotter Addison V. e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64  
 Thompson Michael, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64  
 Wood John, e. Oct. 15, '61, m. o. Dec. 30, '64  
 Wilkes John, e. Oct. 15, '61, re-enl. as vet.  
 Ward James, e. Oct. 15, '61, disch. April 30, '62, disab.  
 Wade James, e. Oct. 15, '61

#### VETERANS.

Alexander Wm. e. Jan. 5, '64, Corp. disch. April 12, '65, disabled.  
 Almsworth Joshua, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Albertson Albert, e. Jan. 28, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Aylward Thomas, e. Jan. 28, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Barber Thomas C. e. Jan. 10, '64, pro. Sergt. then senior Second Lieut.  
 Cawles Leonard A. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Clough John W. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Colson Wm. P. Feb. 2, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Crumpler Wm. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65, as Corp.  
 Daniels James, e. Jan. 19, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Filey John, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Gonnell John, e. Jan. 16, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Gurley George W. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Harris Columbus, e. Feb. 2, '64, m. o. July 14, '65, as Sergt.  
 Isaacs Valentine, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 James David, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 McCormack Absalom, e. March 19, '64, m. o. July 14, '65, as artificer  
 Mitchell John F. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Morkin Patrick, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 McNally Michael, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Manley John, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65, as Corp.  
 Platt Alexander, e. Feb. 6, '64, pro. Sergt. then senior Second Lieut.  
 Robinson Thomas C. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65, as Corp.  
 Radley Henry D. e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65, as Sergt.  
 Springstead William, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '65, as Quartermaster Sergt.  
 Wilkes John, e. Jan. 5, '64, m. o. July 14, '64

#### RECRUITS.

Aylward Thomas, e. Jan. 27, '62, re-enl. as vet.  
 Ackoff Charles, e. March 1, '62, re-enl. as vet.  
 Brown John, e. Dec. 15, '63, dishon. disch. to date July 14, '65  
 Barber Thomas C. e. Jan. 9, '62, re-enl. as vet.  
 Bechard Wm. e. Jan. 7, '62  
 Boyd Wm. E. e. Jan. 22, '62  
 Brown George, e. Jan. 22, '62, died at Columbus, Ky., March 19, '62  
 Crisswell George M. e. Dec. 30, '63, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Crews Philip, e. Jan. 9, '62, disch. Jan. 8, '65, term ex.  
 Crews Thomas, e. Jan. 9, '62, disch. Jan. 8, '65, term ex.  
 Crews James, e. Jan. 15, '62, dishon. disch. Oct. 11, '62  
 Cox Fleming, e. Jan. 27, '62, des. June 21, '62  
 Cox Thomas, e. Feb. 1, '62, died at Columbus, Ky., July 9, '62  
 Colson Wm. e. Feb. 1, '62, re-enl. as vet.  
 Darley Benj. e. Feb. 18, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Daniels James, e. Jan. 18, '62, re-enl. as vet.  
 Elliott Thomas, e. Jan. 9, '62, disch. Jan. 8, '65, term ex.  
 Evans Wm. e. Jan. 15, '63, disch. Jan. 14, '65, term ex.  
 Gibson John M. e. Dec. 15, '62, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Getler Benj. O. e. Oct. 21, '62, m. o. July 14, '65

Gunnell John, e. Jan. 13, '62, re-enl. as vet.  
 Hurst Thomas, e. Jan. 11, '62, disch. Jan. 14, '65, term ex.  
 Hughes Henry, e. Jan. 27, '62  
 James or Jones Joseph, e. Dec. 17, '63, m. o. July 14, '65, as artificer  
 Lawless Martin, e. Jan. 20, '62, des. Nov. 26, '62  
 McCormick Absalom L. e. March 18, '62, re-enl. as vet.  
 O'Neal Daniel, e. Jan. 27, '62, des. Aug. 27, '62  
 Peck Charles M. e. March 28, '64, m. o. July 14, '65  
 Platt Alex. e. Feb. 5, '62, re-enl. as vet.  
 Swales Wm. W. e. Feb. 2, '62, disch. Feb. 2, '65, term expired  
 Sarchfield James, e. Jan. 7, '62, des. Nov. 26, '62  
 Taylor Andrew J. e. Jan. 3, '62, disch. Jan. 8, '65, term expired  
 Thompson Robert, e. Oct. 9, '62  
 Wright Daniel, e. March 1, '62, disch. Sept 9, '62, disab.

#### BATTERY M.

##### UNASSIGNED RECRUITS.

Bradley Bernard, e. Oct. 20, '64  
 Bailey James, e. April 7, '65  
 Carol Henry, e. Nov. 28, '63, des. Dec. 28, '63  
 Clark James, e. Oct. 20, '64

#### CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE BATTERY.

White George T. e. Oct. 27, '63, died at Vining Station, Ga. Aug. 28, '64, wounds

#### SPRINGFIELD LIGHT ARTILLERY.

##### RECRUITS.

Booth Wm. W. e. Nov. 23, '63, m. o. June 30, '65  
 Brown Benj. F. e. Nov. 6, '62, m. o. June 30, '65  
 Carter Charles W. e. Nov. 6, '62, m. o. June 30, '65  
 Cross Echan W. e. March 30, '65  
 Henry John, e. Nov. 18, '63, m. o. June 30, '65  
 Thomas — e. Nov. 18, '63, m. o. June 30, '65  
 Thibau Fred W. e. Nov. 18, '63, m. o. May 29, '65

#### TWENTY-NINTH U. S. COLORED INFANTRY.

##### COMPANY E.

##### RECRUITS.

Conner John, e. Feb. 1, '65, m. o. Nov. 6, '65  
 Masters Lewis, e. Feb. 1, '65, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Thompson Libby, e. Feb. 2, '65, m. o. Nov. 6, '65

##### COMPANY F.

##### RECRUITS.

Christine Alex. e. Jan. 28, '65, absent, sick, at m. o. of Regt.  
 Washington Wm. e. Feb. 1, '65, m. o. Nov. 6, '65

##### COMPANY G.

##### RECRUIT.

Mullen John, e. Jan. 23, '65, m. o. Nov. 6, '65

##### UNASSIGNED RECRUIT.

Hill John, e. Sept. 5, '64

#### THIRTEENTH U. S. COLORED ARTILLERY.

Atkinson John L. e. April 4, '65  
 Asbrook Sylvanus, e. April 5, '65  
 Franklin Nathan, e. April 5, '65  
 Henry George, e. April 5, '65  
 Kirk Edward, e. March 31, '65  
 Moore Samuel, e. April 5, '65  
 Price Alfred, e. March 30, '65

#### FIRST ARMY CORPS.

##### PRIVATES.

Shannon Gilbert, Co. No. 3, e. Feb. 21, '65, m. o. Feb. 21, '66  
 Uhlig August, Co. No. 6, e. March 23, '65  
 Weber George, Co. No. 7, e. March 23, '65  
 Rommel Fridolin, Co. No. 7, e. March 23, '65  
 Strumpf Wm. Co. No. 7, e. March 23, '65  
 Gargeman, Co. No. 7, e. March 23, '65  
 Patterson John, Co. No. 7, e. March 23, '65  
 Hoffman John T. Co. No. 11, e. April 7, '65, m. o. April 6, '66, assigned to Co. E. 19th Reg. U. S. Vet. Vois.

#### RECRUITS FOR THE U. S. REGULAR ARMY.

Morkin Patrick, e. Sept. '65  
 Stuart Alfred F. e. Oct. '65  
 Brize John H. e. Jan. '65

# BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY.

## ABBREVIATIONS.

ab.....	above.	nr.....	near.
av.....	avenue.	opp.....	opposite.
bet.....	between.	r.....	residence.
bds.....	boards.	s.....	south of.
bldg.....	building.	w.....	west of.
cor.....	corner.	ns.....	north side.
clk.....	clerk.	ws.....	west side.
lab.....	laborer.	es.....	east side.
carp.....	carpenter.	T. W. & W.....	Toledo, Wabash & Western.
ss.....	south side.	P. P. & J.....	Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville.
e.....	east of.	C. A. & St. L.....	Chicago, Alton & St. Louis.
mnfr.....	manufacturer.	J. N. W. & S. E.....	Jacksonville, North Western & South Eastern.
n.....	north of.		

## JACKSONVILLE CITY DIRECTORY.

**A**BNATHER JOHN, lab. r ws N. Main  
n R.R.

Acorn Edward, clk. r es East s College

Adams D. J. cigars, etc. ss W. State, Gal-  
laher's blk. bds. Park house

Adams Mary J. Mrs. r W. College av. opp.  
College

Adgate J. W. (Adgate & Harris) r es East s  
of the Brook

**ADGATE & HARRIS** (John W.  
Adgate and William P. Harris), se cor.  
Square, represent the following well-known  
companies: Atlantic, New York; Com-  
mercial Union, London; La Caisse Gen-  
erale, Paris; Manhattan, New York;  
Allemania, Pittsburgh; Milwaukee Me-  
chanics'; Agricultural, Watertown; Far-  
mer's, York, Pa.; Fireman's, Dayton; Im-  
perial & Northern, London; North Ger-  
man, Hamburg, and others

Ahlquist John A. clk. Catlin & Co.

Ainsworth Joshua, lab. r East s Morton av.

Airey John, shoemkr. r E. College

Akers G. tailor, r es East s Morton av.

Akers Lida Miss, teacher, r. ws. East s. Col-  
lege

Akers Peter Rev. minister, r E. College av.  
e R.R.

Akers Robert N. (Akers & Russell) r 517  
Diamond, cor. Anna

Akers Susan Mrs. r ws East s College

**AKERS & RUSSELL** (Robert N.

Akers and John W. Russell) iron and brass  
founders and machinists, office and works  
near R.R. Junction. New br'ck building  
and new machinery. We have the accu-  
mulated patterns of twenty years' business.  
Engines, pulleys, shafting, and other ma-  
chinery furnished at lowest rates, and on  
short notice. All jobbing work attended  
to promptly

Alcorn Andrew, drayman, r Church n State

Alcott W. A. druggist es Square nr Court,  
r 209 W. College av. nr Sandy

Alexander Hattie, wid. Francis, r W.R.R.  
w Bedwell

Alexander Robert, brklayr. r Court cor.  
West

Alkire C. P. (L. E. & C. P. Alkire) r College  
av. nr Clay av.

Alkire L. E. (L. E. & C. P. Alkire) r College  
av. nr Clay av.

Alkire L. E. & C. P. (L. E. and C. P. Alkire)  
millinery es Square nr Court

Allen A. B. clerk Dunlap house

Allen E. cook, r Marion av. sw cor. Church

Allen E. M. carriagemkr. r E. College av.  
se cor. Lurton

Allen George, clk. bds. W. Allen's, S. Main  
opp P.O.

Allen Glover W. clk. bds. College nw cor.  
Sandy



- Allen Harrison, grocer, bds. W. Allen's, S. Main opp P.O.
- Allen J. W. Rev. pas. Chris. church, r 1002 S. Main
- Allen Lafayette, lab. r ss Marion e Church
- Allen Mack, lab. r Anna cor. Sandy
- Allen Theodore, mason, r Madison, e West
- Allen Wash. grocer S. Main opp P.O. r College, nw cor. Sandy
- Allquiet John, clk. r ss Michigan av. e East
- Alspaugh Calvin, fireman, bds. Mrs. E. Mc Bride
- Alves Eli, r Walnut w Diamond
- Alves Mary Mrs. r Walnut w Diamond
- Ambler J. wid. Washington r ss Morgan nr West
- Anderson Benjamin, furniture, r Washington se cor. East
- Anderson Bina Miss, dressmkr. r Church nw cor. Court
- Anderson Catherine, r S. Mauvaisterre n S. College av.
- Anderson Charles G. tinner, r Groghan n W.R.R.
- Anderson Emma Miss, dressmkr. r Church nw. cor. Court
- Anderson H. M. teacher, r es Clay av. s Franklin
- Anderson John, lab. Insane Asylum
- Anderson J. S. (J. S. Anderson & Son) r Washington se cor. East
- Anderson J. T. dairyman, r W. D. Anderson
- Anderson, J. S. & Son (J. S. & S. T. Anderson) undertakers ws Square nr Court
- Anderson Mary E. dressmaking ne cor. Square, r Church nw cor. Court
- Anderson S. T. (S. T. Anderson & Son) r Washington se cor. East
- Anderson W. D. dairyman, r es Lincoln av. s Mound av.
- Andras Wm. S. r es S. Main s Brook
- Andrath M. J. gardener, r Pine n W.R.R.
- Andrews A. Mrs. r W.R.R. w Diamond
- Andrews A. J. carp. r ws Diamond s Anna
- Andrews E. C. painter, r ws Diamond end Anna
- Andrews Frank, painter, r W.R.R. w Diamond
- Andrews John, carp. r Diamond cor. Lafayette av.
- Andrews Joseph, teamster, r W.R.R. w Groghan
- Angel David, teamster, r Sandusky s W.R.R.
- Anhalt George, dyer, ns State e Square
- Anthony Ida, ironer Insane Asylum
- Anthony Minnie, chambermaid Insane Asylum
- Arbogast W. E. cigarmkr. bds. North nr Yates
- Arey John, shoemkr. r ns E. Morgan e East
- Arenz Albert W. dept. clk. co. clk. r ns College nr Clay av.
- Arisman John, barkpr. bds. Southern hotel
- Armstrong Alex. chief engineer fire department, r es S. Prairie s Anna
- Armstrong Samuel, blacksmith. bds. E. Keemer's
- Arndt Theodore S. carp. bds. es East, s North
- Arnett Charles L. r W.R.R. cor. Brown
- Arnett Susan, wid. James, r W.R.R. cor. Brown
- Arnold Horace, baker, r College av. nr Gray av.
- Arnold Isabella D. Miss, r Prof. H. E. Storr's
- Arthur Joseph, lab. r West n R.R.
- Ashburn Victoria B. attendant Insane Asylum
- Ashcraft Charles G. blacksmith. r ss Dunlap e Main
- Ashelby Matthew, stock dealer, r ns Grove w Prospect
- Askew Edward, r ns Court e Yates
- Askew J. R. (Askew & Hamill) r E. Court nr Church
- Askew & Hamill (J. R. Askew and E. H. Hamill) physicians, ss Square, nr Sandy
- Athenaeum, Prof. W. D. Sanders, supt. ws Sandy s Square
- ATKINS A. J.** bridgebldr. residence 608 E. College av. Was born August 15, 1841, in Springfield, Ill.; came to Jacksonville in the Fall of 1870; was married August 15, 1867, to Miss Kate E. Russell, of Columbus, Ohio; she died December 16, 1869; was married again May 2, 1871, to Miss Kizzie E. McBride; she was born in Salem, N. C. July 31, 1850; he has four children, Harry R. born July 17, 1869, Myra Gertrude born January 31, 1872, Jessie Belle born June 8, 1874, and Harvey D. born October 15, 1876; Harry R. is by his first wife; up to 1873 Mr. A. devoted most of his time to railroad contracting
- Atkins K. Mrs. r ss College av. e Hardin av.
- Atkinson Elizabeth, wid. William, r es East n North

Atwater S. A. Mrs. bds. Dunlap house  
 Atwater William A. clerk, r W. College av.  
 cor. West  
 Auckland Mary E. Miss, Visitors' Attendant  
 Ill. Inst. Blind  
 Austin Michael, ice cream, r East se cor.  
 Madison  
 Ayers A. E. (M. P. Ayers & Co.) r ns State  
 opp Westminster  
 Ayers E. A. med. student, r State cor. Pine  
 Ayers John A. collr. r Caldwell, cor. State  
 Ayers M. P. (M. P. Ayers & Co.) r ns W.  
 State cor. Pine  
**AYERS M. P. & CO.** (M. P. Ayers,  
 W. S. Hook and A. E. Ayers) bankers, ws  
 Square nr W. State  
 Ayers W. C. P. clk. r East nr the Brook  
 Ayre Jonas, carp. r East

**BABCOCK** Charles W. physician, bds. I.  
 J. Woodworth's  
 Back Fanny Miss, r Independence av. n C.  
 & A.R.R.  
 Bacon Hezekiah, weaver es S. Main end  
 Anna  
 Bacon H. C. carriagemkr. r es S. Main end  
 Anna  
 Badger M. B. painter, r West s Lafayette av.  
 Baggs H. W. physician, r ws Church s  
 Grove  
 Bailey George W., A. M. instructor in Greek,  
 r cor. Lockwood pl. and Mound av.  
 Bailey E. Miss, nurse Sanitarium  
 Baker E. Miss, seamstress, r Mrs. M. Baker  
 Baker Frank, jeweler, r Morton av. w West  
 Baker George, baker, r East s Superior av.  
 Baker Joel, engineer, r Hardin av. se cor.  
 Morton av.  
 Baker M. Mrs. seamstress, r E. Morgan e  
 East  
 Baker William, carp. r ws Clay av. n W.R.R.  
 Baldwin Julia Miss, dressmkr. bds. Mrs. E.  
 Cornell  
 Baldwin W. A. painter, ss Morgan nr Sandy, r  
 Clay av. nr College  
 Ball Virginia Mrs. wid. Harry, r N. West  
 n North  
 Bancroft Horace, r ss W. State e Prairie  
 Bancroft J. H. ins. agt. ns Square cor. Sandy,  
 r ss State w Prairie  
 Banford M. Mrs. r Church se cor. Marion  
 av.  
 Banks Anderson, paperhngr. r ws Kosciusko  
 n Ann

Baptist Joseph, carp. r ss Lafayette av. e  
 Pine  
 Baptist Saunders, lab. r Freedman e Cald-  
 well  
 Baptiste Antonio, blksmth. r W.R.R. w  
 Diamond  
 Baptiste Joaquin, lab. r Freedman w Dia-  
 mond  
 Baptiste John, farmer, r Caldwell s W.R.R.  
 Baptiste Sebastian, lab. r Pine n W.R.R.  
 Barbenhausen Henry, cigarmkr. r College  
 av. cor. Clay av.  
 Barbenhausen Harmen, lab. r E. College  
 sw. cor. Clay av.  
 Barber Augustus K. r W. College av. opp  
 College  
 Barber Geo. W. teamster, r ns Clay av. n  
 Michigan  
 Barber Thos. r ns E. College av. w Har-  
 din av.  
 Barcroft William, shoemkr. es Mauvaisterre  
 s. Square  
 Barcroft William L. clk. r Mauvaisterre nr  
 College av.  
 Bardsley George, asst. janitor Court House,  
 r North w Sandy  
 Bardsley George, watchman Ayer's bank, r  
 ss Chambers e C. & A.R.R.  
 Barker C. A. bkpr. D. and D. Asylum, r es S.  
 Main s Superior av.  
 Barlow James, music teacher, r Grove cor.  
 Kosciusko  
 Barnes Bell Mrs. r ss W. State w Church  
 Barnes Charles, lawyer, r ss W. State e Fay-  
 ette  
 Barnes William H. lawyer ns W. State nr  
 Square, r ss State nr Church  
 Barns W. Rev. r ss W. State nr Church  
 Barns R. M. Rev. r Church sw cor. Duncan  
 Barnett Fielding, porter, r N. Sandy n R.R.  
 Barnum John, attendant Jacksonville Hospi-  
 tal  
 Barr Hugh (S. O. Barr & Bro.) r Decatur  
 Barr S. O. (S. O. Barr & Bro.) r es East n  
 Morton av.  
 Barr S. O. & Bro. (S. O. and H. Barr) com.  
 mers. ns W. State nr Square  
 Barr Wm. P. merchant, r ss W. State w  
 Westminster  
 Barrett Frederick, baker Insane Asylum  
 Barrett F. P. baker, r ws Clay av. n Superior  
 Barrett G. F. farmer, r West n North  
 Barrett L. C. conductor C. & A.R.R. r 201  
 W. College av.



- Barrett Tomnick, teacher, r ns E. College av. e East
- Barrett —, teamster, r Diamond s Freedman
- Barrows C. S. music and musical instruments, r Conservatory blk.
- Barrows J. F. (Barrows & Brown) r Grove nr Westminster
- Barrows & Brown (J. F. Barrows and W. T. Brown) pianos and organs, r Conservatory blk.
- Barry Richard, lab. r Caldwell s W.R.R.
- Bartlett James, carp. r ns East s Morton av.
- Bartlett James, joiner, r East s Morton av.
- Bartlett Peter A. agt. r North w West
- Barton Harry, farmer, r ns North e Mauvaisterre
- Barton Harry, lab. r ns Clay av. s College
- Barton Martha Miss, r es N. Main s Walnut
- Basconcellos Frank, cigarmkr. r Diamond cor. Lafayette av.
- Basconcellos William, driver Johnson & Son
- Bashforth C. H. bkpr. U. S. Ex. bds. Park house
- Bassett L. lab. r Reid & Co. brick yard
- Bassett Rose, washerwoman Insane Asylum
- Batty Charles, blksmth. r Court cor. West
- Batz Christian, r ss North e East
- Batz Fred. butcher, bds. ss North e East
- Batz William, lab. Scott & Landers
- Bauman Joseph, jeweler, es Square nr State, r North nr Main
- Bavington Albert, trav. agt. r Main sw cor. Independence av.
- Bavington Elmer, clk. r N. Main n R.R.
- Bavington Theo. R. baker Ingalls & Co. r N. Main
- Beane Adams Rev. Cong. minister, r ns Mound av. w Park
- Beane W. G. attendant Insane Asylum
- Beardsley Frank, watchmkr. bds. Park house
- Beastall William H. carp. r ss Independence av. n Main
- Beaty R. C. clk. bds. 610 W. College
- Becker Anthony, blksmth. r College av. sw cor. East
- Becker A. (Becker, Rottger & Degen) r College av. nr East
- Becker J. H. baker, r ws East s College
- Becker Phillip, cabinetmkr. r ss Chambers e East
- Becker, Rottger & Degen (Anton Becker, John Rottger and Fred. Degen) furniture and undertakers, ws S. Main nr Square
- Beckitt Thomas H. miller, r North cor. West
- Beckman P. lab. V. Reid & Co. brick yard
- Bedeld Charles, barber, bds. College av. nr East
- Bedford Charles, carder, r Church n State
- Bedwell George W. farmer, r Lafayette av. w Bedwell
- Bedwell J. W. stock dealer, r Lafayette av. w Bedwell
- Beehan Dennis, lab. r ws Sandy n Anna
- Beesley Benjamin, r es Caldwell n North
- Beesley B. F. cash. Jacksonville National Bank and treas. Illinois Hospital for the Insane, r. Caldwell cor. North.
- Bein Otto, tailor, r Court nr East
- BELLATTI JOHN A.** (Stryker & Bellatti), attorney-at-law and notary public, r. Church cor. Morton av.
- Belvin Wm. farmer, r es Clay av. s College
- Bennett Eliza Mrs. r ss E. College av. e Johnson
- Bennett Lizzie Mrs. r ns Lafayette av. e East
- Benson Lou, porter, Dunlap house
- Benson William, wall paper and window shades, house and sign painting, es Main s Square, r Hardin av. s of the brook
- Bentley Jennie, attendant Insane Asylum
- Bento John, lab. r Independence av. n C. & A. R.R.
- Berdan James, lawyer, ns Square nr Main, r State nr Church
- Bergen B. F. sec. Illinois & Colorado Mining Co. 4 Savings Bank bldg. r 1026 S. Main
- Berry Ellen, matron D. & D. Asylum
- Berry James, machinist Morgan Foundry
- Berry John W. miller Scott & Landers
- Berry —, r Franklin, nw cor. Goltra av.
- Berryman L. O. dentist, r ns Prairie n Anna
- Besten John, lab. r Chambers sw cor. East
- Bethnay Theodore, baker Kastner & Grassly
- Bettray Theodore, confectioner, r ns Lafayette av. e East
- Betts Anna Miss, r es S. Main s College
- Betts Ella A. Miss, clk. r es Main s College
- Betzer Annie Miss, seamstress, r Peter Betzer
- Betzer Peter, tailor, r ss E. State w East
- Bickford Asa, farmer, r East se cor. Michigan av.
- Biggs James, lab. r es N. Sandy n R.R.
- Billings Mary S. supervisor D. and D. Asylum
- Bishop Nathaniel, r 809 W. College av.
- Bissell E. S. Mrs. r rear West s Lafayette av.

Bitzer Peter, tailor, r College av. w East  
 Black Elizabeth, wid. John, r North e Church  
 Black G. V. dentist, ss E. State e East  
 Black S. S. farmer, r Rout e C. & A.R.R.  
 Black W. H. (W. O. Dresbach & Co.) r Clay  
 av. nr Morton av.  
 Blake William, r ss Michigan av. e Clay av.  
 Blanchard Orlando Prof. r ss State e Square  
 Bland James, lab. r es S. Main s Chambers  
 Bland John, lab. r S. Main s Chambers  
 Bland J. W. engineer, r S. Main cor. Frank-  
 lin  
 Bland Mrs. r es S. Main  
 Blue John, porter, r Clay av. s College  
 Bobbitt Emma Miss, clk. bds. es Main s  
 College  
 Bohan Sim, lab. r North nr Sandy  
 Boilan William, plumber, r Lafayette av. nr  
 Brown  
 Bolan William, lab. r N. West n R.R.  
 Bolhman William, barber, r ss E. Morgan  
 e East  
**BOLINGER R.** dealer in Sewing  
 Machines, Platt's new block, se cor. Square,  
 bds. Southern Hotel. Mr. B. has had five  
 years experience in repairing sewing  
 machines, about three years of this time in  
 Jacksonville. He first opened a shop over  
 the post-office, but, by close attention to  
 business, he soon found his quarters too  
 small, and was obliged to move to a larger  
 store, on the Square; his business gradu-  
 ally increasing he was again compelled to re-  
 move to his present location. Mr. B. is a  
 thorough mechanic and guarantees his  
 work. In connection with repairing all  
 kinds of sewing machines, he keeps con-  
 stantly on hand a large variety of machines  
 of the various companies, which he sells  
 from ten to fifty dollars less than the com-  
 panies retail them for. Sewing machine  
 attachments and every thing pertaining to  
 this business can be had in this store  
 Bollin Samuel, driver express wagon, r ss  
 Anna w West  
 Bond Emlyn, cook Insane Asylum  
 Booker J. B. ins. agt. r East ne cor. Cham-  
 bers  
 Born Henry, barber, bds. Sharp nr Clay av.  
 Boshen Henry, gardener, r es S. Main s  
 College av.  
 Boston A. farmer, r 830 Grove  
 Bourke W. A. groceries, ss Morgan nr Sandy,  
 r ws West s College av.

Bouman Joseph, jeweler, r ns North e East  
 Bowen Joseph, r ws East s College  
 Bowen J. T. broom mnfr. es Sandy n North,  
 r ws N. Main n North  
 Bowen J. W. (Bowen & Coray) r es S.  
 Main s Superior  
 Bown Henry, peddler, r ns Independence  
 av. e Main  
 Boyce Catherine, wid. William, r ns North  
 w Fulton  
 Boyce Henry W. clk. r Washington sw cor.  
 East  
 Boyd Wm. lab. r. es E. Morgan e East  
 Boyer Elizabeth, wid. Decatur, r Mauvais-  
 terre n. North  
 Boyer John, bartender, r Mauvaisterre n  
 North  
 Boyer Wm. cook, r Mauvaisterre n North  
 Brackett A. D. collector, Jack. Nat. Bank,  
 r. College av. cor. Kosciusko  
 Bradbury J. E. saloon, ws. Square nr Main,  
 r ns Court nr West  
 Bradbury Robert A. foreman *Journal*, r s  
 limits  
 Bradford Lucy, wid. Madison, r Railroad e  
 Howe  
 Bradley E. W. treas. Colorado Mining Co.  
 Bradly Elizabeth, wid. William, r ss Dun-  
 lap e Main  
 Brady George, clk. r Lafayette nr Fayette  
 Brady George W. clk. r ss Dunlap e. Main  
 Brand Philip, machinist, r East s Morton av.  
 Brannon James, lab. r E. College av. nw cor.  
 East  
 Brannon Tarry, prop. tin shop, ss Square,  
 r es S. West s College  
 Branson Wm. furniture and undertaker, es  
 Square nr Morgan, r Morgan se cor.  
 Church  
 Braun Jacob, cabinetmkr. r Caldwell s W. R.R.  
 Braun J. P. clk. r Lafayette av. nr Pine  
 Braun Philip, saloon es Mauvaisterre n  
 Square  
 Brawner John, cook, r ss Lafayette av. e  
 Brown  
 Breen Maurice, carp. r Centre e Illinois av.  
 Brees Mary E. Mrs. seamstress, r ns College  
 opp. J. N.W. & S.W.R.R.  
 Brehm P. A. Mrs. r. 428 S. Main  
 Bremer Herman, porter, Oak Lawn Retreat  
 Brennan James, r College av. nw cor. East  
 Brennan John, lab. r Pine n Lafayette av.  
 Brennan John, tinner, r College av. cor.  
 East



Brennan J. W. (Wainright & Brennan) r  
College av. e East  
Brennan Terance (Matheson & Brennan) r  
507 West nr Anna  
Brereten Hattie, attendant Insane Asylum  
Bretherick Henry, prof. music, r ns W. State  
e Westminster  
Bretherick H. Mrs. teacher vocal and instru-  
mental music, r ns W. State e West-  
minster  
Brevator John, lab. r J. Nelegar's  
Bridwell H. Mrs. r es West s College av.  
Bridwell Reuben, painter, r West s College  
av.  
Brill Benjamin, mer. tailor ne cor. Square, r  
St. Louis  
Broadwell Norman, bkpr. W. H. Broadwell,  
r ss College av. nr Church  
Broadwell W. H. farm machinery 230 and 232  
S. Main, r ss College av. nr Church  
Brock Marquis M. Prof. D. and D. Asylum,  
r Asylum av.  
Brockman Samuel C. clerk, r es Hardin av.  
n Henry  
Brockter Mary Mrs. r ns Dunlap  
Broll Edward, mason, r Lincoln av. s Mound  
av.  
Bronson, Mathers & Nellis (T. J. Bronson,  
W. D. Mathers, and G. L. Nellis) saddlery  
hardware ss Square nr Sandy  
Bronson Thomas J. (Bronson, Mathers &  
Nellis) r 450 E. College av.  
Brooks Edward A. law student, r College  
cor. Sandy  
Brooks Geo. farmer, r 716 S. Church  
Brooks Joseph, teamster, r Pine n W.R.R.  
Brown A. R. attendant Insane Asylum  
Brown Benj. lab. r es Church n Grove  
Brown Burton, carp. r ns Rout e C. & A.R.R.  
Brown B. F. shoemkr. r 205 E. College  
av.  
Brown Charles, mason, r ws Fayette s  
Anna  
**BROWN C. F.** es Square nr Morgan,  
r West ne cor. Chambers, dealer in gro-  
ceries and provisions, wooden and willow-  
ware, quensware, etc. The finest brands  
of flour for family use, also coffee, sugar,  
teas, etc., as cheap as can be had anywhere  
in the city  
Brown C. G. physician, r S. Main cor. Col-  
lege av.  
Brown Daniel, student, r 861 W. State  
Brown Edward, student r 861 W. State

## **BROWN G. W. PROPRIETOR AND PRINCIPAL JACKSON- VILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE.**

Mr. Brown has lately associated with him-  
self Mr. H. B. Chicken, an unexcelled pen-  
man, and a gentleman of rare attainments.  
The college will be made thorough in every  
particular, complete in every department,  
and already possesses a standard equal to  
any in the West. No young man can do  
better than to patronize this institution.  
He can enter at any time, stay as long as  
he wishes, and pay only for what he gets.  
For a history of the college, see the histor-  
ical part of this volume. For any infor-  
mation desired, address the principals

Brown Elizabeth, wid. John C. r West cor.  
Lafayette av.

Brown Frank, bartndr. bds. Illinois w North.

Brown George, lab. r es Yates n North

Brown Henry, second cook Park hotel

Brown Jacob P. druggist, r Lafayette av. e  
Caldwell

**BROWN JAMES N.** States Atty.,  
office Court House, r W. State w West;  
was born in Cooper Co., Mo., May 25th,  
1852; came to this county in 1861. Studied  
with Brown & Epler, and was admitted to  
practice in Jan., 1874; in April '74, he was  
nominated on the Democratic ticket, for  
City Atty., and elected. Received the nomi-  
nation as State's Atty., at the general elec-  
tion, in 1876, and was elected. In connec-  
tion with this office, Mr. B. does a general  
law business

Brown James W. carp. r Fayette cor. Rich-  
ards

Brown John, farmer, r 861 W. State

Brown John, lab. r N. Sandy n R.R.

Brown Joseph A. student, r West ne cor.  
Chambers

Brown L. W. pres. Ill. Banking and Sav.  
Assn. r ns State nr Prairie

Brown Maggie, ironer Insane Asylum

Brown Nancy Mrs. r J. B. Wharton's

Brown Orlanda, wid. William, r ns Dunlap  
w. Clay av.

Brown Oscar, lab. r es Yates n North

**BROWN DR. P. L.** Physician and  
Surgeon, office and residence, west side  
State Street, opp. the Court House, Jack-  
sonville, Ill.; was born in Jackson, Mich-  
igan, January 1, 1842; and married in Jack-  
sonville, July 15, 1877, to Miss Ettie Cary.

Dr. Brown is a graduate of two of the leading medical schools in the country, viz. *Medical Department of the University of Michigan*, and *Keokuk Medical College*, of Iowa; was surgeon in the Union Army, from 1863 until the close of the war. Came to Illinois in 1866, and located in Butler, Montgomery Co.; removed to Jacksonville in 1875, where he continues the practice of medicine and surgery. He has the finest business location in the city. Drives good horses, and goes day and night

Brown Thomas, teamster, r West n North

Brown William, lab. r S. Church n Morton av.

**BROWN W.** (Dummer, Brown & Russell) r ns State nr Caldwell

Brown W. T. (Barrows & Brown)

Browner John, cook Illinois av. w North

Browning D. Rees, teller Cent. Ill. Banking and Sav. Assn. r ns Lafayette av. nr Caldwell

Browning J. O. r es Clay av. s Franklin

Browning Marcus E. r Lafayette av. w Caldwell

Browning Marcus E. jr. clk. r Lafayette av. w Caldwell

Brune H. L. grocer es. Square nr State, r E. North in school house

Brunk Thomas, teamster Scott & Landers

Bryan George, attendant Insane Asylum

Bryan M. A. attendant Insane Asylum

Bryant G. lab. r ss E. College av. w Clay av.

Bryant H. lab. r 458 Clay av.

Bryant Warren, lab. r ws Clay av. s College

Buchanan C. A. printer, bds. College cor. Mauvaisterre

Buck Charles, barber, r es Sandy e Square

Buck Edward D. confectioner, r West s Lafayette av.

Buck H. Mrs. laundry es Sandy e Square

Buck John, teamster, r es Sandy e Square

Buckingham James, carp. r es Hardin av. n Henry

Buckingham John W. carp. r ss Morgan nr West

Buckingham J. W. (Buckingham & Bro.) r Hardin nr S. Brook

Buckingham N. A. (Buckingham & Bro.) r College av. cor. Mauvaisterre

**BUCKINGHAM & BRO.** (James W. and N. A. Buckingham) carpenters and builders, es Mauvaisterre s Square, plans, specifications, and estimates furnished,

jobbing and repairing promptly attended to, at reasonable rates; orders solicited.

Bucklay John, shoemkr. r College av. cor. East

**BUCKTHORPE ROBERT,**

clothing merchant State e Square, r East nr Kentucky. The above named gentleman has been a resident of Jacksonville over twenty years, and during that time has been engaged as a merchant tailor. Being a superior workman, as the years rolled by his trade rapidly increased, and to-day Mr. Buckthorpe takes a leading position among the merchant tailors of Jacksonville, owning the building he occupies, and, having no rent to pay, buying the best goods from the leading houses in New York, Boston, and Chicago and England, styles and prices will compare favorably with any similar establishment in Jacksonville, or the West. He was born in London, England, Aug. 1842; at the early age of fourteen he was apprenticed to the trade of tailor, serving seven years. In 1858 he accompanied his employer to America and settled in Jacksonville, where Mr. Cocking, for whom he had worked so many years, opened a tailoring establishment, where Mr. B. worked as a journeyman for many years, in time securing an interest, eventually he became the sole partner. In 1869 he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy N. Reynolds, of Pike County. Three children blessed this union, two of whom are living—Thomas and Robert

Buhre Anton W. shoemkr. ne cor. Square, r College cor. Hardin av.

Bull Catherine, matron D. and D. Asylum

**BULLARD E. T.** Prof. prin. pres Female Academy

Burge Sarah Mrs. r 71 N. Main

Burke Thomas (Wynn & Burke) r College cor. West

Burke William A. grocer, r S. West s College av.

Burnette Thomas, painter, r ws Goltra av. s Chamber

Burns D. S. (Schoonover & Burns) r Franklin cor. Mauvaisterre

Burns John, lab. r Sheridan cor. Illinois av.

Burns Robert, clk.

Burrows Thomas J. attendant Oak Lawn Retreat



Bursch Oscar O. supt. r Fayette nw cor. Read  
Burton Daniel, lab. r es N. Sandy n R.R.  
Burton Daniel, waiter, r North ne cor. Mau-  
vaisterre

Bush Charles blksmith. bds. E. Keemer's  
Butemuth William, cigarmkr. bds. Southern  
hotel

Butler Margaret Mrs. seamstress, r College  
se cor. East

Butler Patrick, lab. r Sandy n Anna

**CADMAN A. W.** photographer es  
Main s Square. Came to this city in  
the Spring of 1867, and shortly after es-  
tablished a gallery on the west side of the  
Square, remaining here about six years, he  
removed to his present locality, where he  
has fitted up one of the most convenient  
galleries in the city. Mr. C. has an ex-  
perience of over twenty-six years, which is  
sufficient guarantee that his Ferreotype  
photographs, crayons, and water colors can  
not be excelled

Cady Clark S. dentist, ss Square nr S. Main  
Cady Edward E. dentist, es Square nr S.  
Main

Cady G. B. dentist, r 1006 S. Main

Cafky S. cabinet upholsterer ns W. State nr  
Square, r College av. nr Westminster

Cahill Henry P. clk. r ss College nr East

Cahill James, lab. r Lafayette av. e East

Cahill M. lab. r ss E. College e East

Cahoe Ann Mrs. r Hardin av. s College

Cahoe Moses, blksmith. r W.R.R. cor. Brown  
Caldwell E. M. Mrs. teacher, bds. Rev. W. D.  
R. Trotter's

Caldwell Joseph W. r Caldwell sw cor. La-  
fayette av.

Caldwell William L. r Caldwell sw cor. La-  
fayette av.

Callen Emily, wid. George, r es East n Dun-  
lap

Callis Ann E. Miss, r Robert Buckthorpe's

Callon William P. (Epler & Callon) r Oak ne  
cor. N. Main

Calloway M. Mrs. attendant Insane Asylum

Campbell A. E. Mrs. dressmaking 2 Platt's  
blk. se cor. Square

Campbell George, carp. r ns Clay av. n Michi-  
gan

Campbell Mary A. Mrs. r ws S. Main n Cham-  
bers

Cannon Charles E. butcher, r East s Portland  
av.

Cannon John, merchant, r East s Morton av.  
Cannon J. (J. & T. Cannon) r College cor.  
Clay av.

**CANNON J. & T.** butchers, ns State  
e. Square. As far back as 1857 the senior  
member of this firm transacted business in  
Jacksonville, but the present existing  
partnership was formed in 1875. This is  
one of the leading firms, in their line, in  
Jacksonville, having had many years of ex-  
perience in the selection of meats, the  
housekeepers can not go elsewhere and do  
better than at Messrs. J. & T. Cannon's,  
where they will be well pleased by the  
courtesy of the proprietors and the low  
prices. A few words in reference to the  
members of the firm: they were born in  
Yorkshire, England, in 1828, where the  
head of the family transacted business as a  
butcher, and from whom, in after years,  
the boys learned the same calling. In 1832  
the family emigrated to America and first  
settled at Lockport, N. Y., subsequently re-  
moved to Niagara Falls. In 1848, at the age  
of twenty years, John married Miss Mahala  
A. Nichols. Twelve children blessed this  
union, nine of whom are living. The  
junior member was born in 1832; at  
twenty-one he married Ellen O'Connell,  
daughter of John O'Connell. Eleven chil-  
dren blessed this union, ten of whom are  
living.

Cannon Thomas (J. & T. Cannon) r. es Goltra  
av. cor. Franklin

Cannon Thomas, butcher, r College cor. Clay  
av.

Capps Charles C. bkpr. Cent. Ill. Banking  
and Saving Association, r ws Church nr T.  
W. & W.R.R.

Capps Joseph L. bkpr. J. Capps & Sons, r  
Church n W. R.R.

Capps J. & Sons (Stephen R. and William E.  
Capps) woolen mill, Church cor. Lafayette  
av.

Capps Sarah, wid. Joseph, r Church s La-  
fayette av.

Capps Stephen R. (J. Capps & Sons) r Church  
n North

Capps William E. (J. Capps & Sons) r West-  
minster 2d door s College av.

Carlin W. J. teacher, r ns Lafayette av. e  
East

Carlson John A. shoemaker, r al 1, bet. Mor-  
gan and College av.

Carlston Peter, gardener, r Sandusky s W. R.R.

Carpenter C. M. clerk, r 502 Lurton

Carr John, clerk Metropolitan hotel

Carr Mary Mrs. r Lafayette av. e Sherman

Carriell H. F. Dr. supt. Insane Asylum

Carrigan John, teamster, r Morton av. nw cor. East

Carroll John, cook, r ws N. Main cor. Dunlap

Carroll John, engineer, bds. Metropolitan hotel

Carroll M. H. restaurant, ws Square nr Court, r same

Carroll Peter, saloon, E. State nr Square

Carroll Wm. r ws East s College

Carroll Wm. jr. saloon and club room, es N. Sandy nr Square, r es Clay av. nr Third Ward School

Carson Clinton, bricklayer, r Mrs. C. A. Carson's

Carson C. A. Mrs. r es Lurton s College

Carson John, bricklayer, r ns North e East

Carson John, stonecutter, r ns North e East

Carson Wm. laborer, r Mrs. C. A. Carson's

Carson Winfield, bricklayer, r ns North e East

Carter Austin, laborer, r ss Anna w West

Carter Chauncey, farmer, r Lafayette av. nw cor. Groghan

Carter Eliza Mrs. r College cor. Prairie

Carter George, farmer, r Diamond, se cor. Grove

Carter John, drugs and hardware, ws Square cor. State, r State nr Westminster

Carter William, laborer, r N. Sandy n R. R.

Carter William C. carpenter, r Fayette se cor. North

Carver J. C. (Gambell & Carver) r 709 W. College

Case Warren, bookkeeper T. D. Price & Co. r College cor. Mauvaisterre.

Cashin Michael, laborer, r es Vorbees n Independence av.

Cassell Jacob, tailor, r ws East s College

Cassell Benjamin P. cigarmaker, r Diamond n Lafayette av.

Cassell E. L. clk. P.O. r ws West n Morton av.

Cassell Henry, clerk Kentucky house

Cassell Henry M. carp. W. North e West

Cassell H. O. (R. C. Johnson & Co.) and lawyer, ns Square nr Sandy, r Kosciusco cor. Grove

Cassell Jane Mrs. r es S. Main s P.O.

R

Cassell J. T. Mrs. Dr. r ns W. State e Church

Cassell Robert, r es S. Main n Bissell

Cassell Walker, clerk, r West nr Anna

Castors James, plasterer, r W.R.R. w Diamond

Catlin Charles, bookkeeper Catlin & Co. r ss State nr Fayette

Catlin C. A. ins. agent, ns W. State r Ayers block, r Morgan cor. West

Catlin C. H. (Catlin & Co.) r ss State nr Fayette

Catlin Joel, r W. Morgan w West

Catlin Margaret E. Miss, r ss State nr Fayette

**CATLIN & CO.** (C. H. Catlin and —,) books and stationery, ss Square, 3 Opera House block. This firm was established in 1850, and is the oldest as well as largest book house in Central Illinois. They have been in their present locality during the past 12 years. This firm deals only in the choicest literature of the standard authors, and make a specialty of keeping all grades of fine stationery. In connection with the above this firm has a large assortment of music, musical instruments, window shades, gold pens, pocketbooks, pictures, frames, mouldings, blank books, albums, etc., and all the latest styles in box papers, which they keep constantly on hand

Catherwood R. H. shoemaker, es N. Sandy nr Square, r ns North nr East

**CENTRAL ILLINOIS BANKING AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION**, ws Square cor. State. This bank was organized in January, 1867, as successors to W. & E. Brown, and during the ten years of its existence has won a deserved popularity among our business men. This institution has proved to be of great benefit to the mechanics and others whose savings are small, and as its name indicates, does both a general banking business as well a savings department. W. Brown is president, H. C. Wiswall vice-president, and W. E. Veitch cashier. Mr. V. has been connected with this bank since its organization; as paying-teller till July, 1874, when he succeeded L. M. Adams, who was then cashier. The directors, A. C. Wadsworth, H. C. Wiswall, W. Brown, S. R. Capps, L. W. Brown, Johnson Hatch, V. S. Richardson, J. Cox and W. B. Smith



Chadwick Charles Mrs. r es Fayette s Lafayette av.

Chadwick James, molder Morgan Foundry

Challens Mary, waiter D. and D. Asylum.

**CHAMBERLAIN TIMOTHY, r**

College av. cor. West, was born in Salem, Mass., Dec. 11, 1812, removed to New York city in 1827, to Fredericksburg, Va., in 1830, and to Morgan county, Ill., May 14th, 1832; has resided near and in Jacksonville since that time. He was united in marriage in Monticello Seminary, Feb. 3, 1839, to Miss Amanda T. Buckley, who departed this life March 23, 1877. Of their children five yet live, four daughters and one son. Mr. Chamberlin is at present secretary of the Old Settlers Association of Morgan and Cass Counties

Chambers Geo. M. retired, r ss W. State e Westminster

Chambers John I. lumber, N. Main ne cor. Lafayette av. r Lafayette av. cor. Sandusky

Chambers L. W. (Chambers & Bro.) r ss State nr Prairie av.

Chambers R. R. (Chambers & Bro.) r ns W. College av. nr Prairie

Chambers Wm. lab. r ss E. College av. e East

Chambers & Bro. (R. R. and L. W. Chambers) groceries, provisions and queensware, ns Square nr Mauvaisterre

Chapin Horace, real est. agt, r ws N. Main s Chapin

Chapin Q. H. clk P.O. r ws Prairie n Anna

Chapman Charles, supervisor D. and D. Asylum

Chapman M. Mrs. r ss Anna w West

Chatman —, barber, r ns Rout e Hardin av.

Chesney B. E. (C. F. Wyman & Co.)

Chesney S. P. bkpr. r ws Main s College

Cherry John, teamster, r ns E. College e East

Chicken Henry B. instructor in business and ornamental penmanship, State cor. Clay av.

Cincere Anthony, carp. r ws N. Main n R.R.

Clampitt Wm. farmer, r ss E. State w C.&A. R.R.

Clancy Jeremiah, carp. r ws N. Main n R.R.

Clancy M. teamster, r es Clay av. s College

Clark Cella Mrs. cook Kentucky house

Clark Charles, teamster, r es East n North

Clark Clara Miss, dressmkr. bds. Kentucky house

Clark Clay, lab. r es N. Sandy n R.R.

Clark Edward, lab. r ws N. Main n R.R.

**CLARK GEO. W.** artist and photographer, Studio, West State, opposite the Court house, r ns Court w of West. Mr. Clark is a native of Ohio. He begun the practice of his chosen profession in his native town, Elyra, when sixteen years of age. He went from there to the City of New York, where he studied in the best galleries of that city, and perfected himself in the profession. He came to Jacksonville nine years ago, where he was first employed as an India Ink Artist by Catlin & Williams, with whom he remained two years. He then went to Lockport, N.Y., where he remained five years. At the end of that time, he returned to Jacksonville, and for two years devoted himself exclusively to Crayon Portraiture, becoming one of the finest artists in this branch in the West. He did crayon work for photographers and artists in Chicago, Lockport, New York City, Rochester, and Boston. In the Spring of 1878, he opened his present studio to fill a demand for first-class photographic work. His studio is unsurpassed in appointments and style of work. Every part is on the first—ground—floor, easy of access, and is in a prominent place in the city. The pictures made here are unequaled in point of finish and artistic excellency, and are equal to the finest made in the best studios in the largest cities

Clark John, lab. r West s Grove

Clark John F. clk. r ns Court w West

Clark Jennie Miss, seamstress Ill. Inst. Blind

Clark John F. dep. circuit. clk. r Court nr West

Clark Julia Mrs. r Anna w West

Clark William, weaver, r W. R.R. e Brown

Clarke H. bookbinder, r ns College av. w Hardin av.

Clarke John, lab. r West n R.R.

Clarke Reuben (Clarke & Driffield) r ws Yates n North

**CLARKE & DRIFFIELD** (R. Clarke and T. N. Driffield) grocers, north side Square, next to Jacksonville National Bank. They keep a full stock of staple and fancy groceries; a full line of canned goods; queensware, wooden and willowware. The

best brands of flour. Also a fine line of tobacco and cigars; and in fact every thing that is usually kept in a first class grocery store

**CLAY H. L.** (T. D. Price & Co.) and editor *Illinois Courier*, r College av. e Hardin av. Was born in Lexington, Ky., June 18, 1834. In 1838 his parents removed to St. Louis; after remaining here till 1847, they went to Jefferson City, Mo., and again moved to Springfield, Ill. in 1852, where Mr. C. was employed in the State Register's office; in 1854 he went to Petersburg, where he established the *Menard Index*, a weekly paper. In 1860 he sold out and went to Carrollton, where he formed a co-partnership with G. B. Price, the firm style being Price & Clay, publishers of the *Carrollton Gazette*; still retaining his connection with the *Gazette*, he served as chief clerk of the Provost Marshal's office in Jacksonville from 1863 till 1867; he then returned to Carrollton and engaged in the lumber business till the Fall of 1869. In May, 1876, he came a second time to Jacksonville, and, in connection with T. D. Price, M. N. Price and G. E. Doying, purchased the *Illinois Sentinel* and Jacksonville *Enterprise*, uniting the two as the *Illinois Courier*. Mr. C. was among the earliest and most active advocates in securing what is now the west div. of the C. & A.R.R. He was also incorporator from 1866 to 1874, of three other railroad enterprises; making his newspaper connection effective in these as well as other matters of public moment

Clay James, cook, r ws Square nr Court

Clay Maud, hair dresser, ss State e Square

Clement Irving, tinning, roofing, etc. W. State nr West, r n Prairie cor Duncan

Clendenon L. K. (Clendenon & Nichols)

**CLENDENON & NICHOLS** (L. K. Clendenon and S. W. Nichols) proprs. City Photograph Gallery, es Square nr State. These gentlemen succeed E. F. Hartley, formerly opposite the Court House, and have all the negatives taken by him. Mr. C. is an artist of rare ability, combining most excellent taste and skill with many years experience, he seldom fails to give satisfaction. This firm makes a specialty of life size portraits in india ink, crayon, and oil; employing a competent corps of

experienced artists, they guarantee satisfaction in every branch of their business

Coates Amos, blacksmith, r College cor. Sandy

Cobb Edward, lab. bds. James Happy

Cobb Hugh, carp. r ws Clay av. n Brook

Cobbs Harry, blacksmith, r Clay av. nr College

Cobbs J. R. dentist, r ns E. State

**COBBS WILLIAM A.** boot and shoe maker, ns E. State nr Square, r State nr Clay av. Was born in Harrison Co., Ky., Oct. 18, 1818; came to this county in 1839, where he has since resided. He opened a shoe store on the south side of the Square in 1840, and continued doing business in that locality five years; receiving a good offer for his store, he sold out and removed to the present locality, where he has since continued, and by fair dealing with his customers he has built up a good trade

Cocking Henry, r North w West

Coe M. P. Mrs. dressmaker, r ns E. State

Coffey Darby, lab. r ns Wolcott e Clay av.

Coffman George, teamster Palmer & Sturtevant

Cogdal Abraham, engineer, r P.P. & J. R.R. cor. Wabash av.

Coggswell Carrie, clk. bds. Sandy nr College

Cohan Michael, cigarmkr. bds. N. Main nr North

Cole David, blacksmith, r W. Morgan cor West

Coleman I. C. carp. S. Main n Morton av.

Coleman Randall, porter Sanitarium

Collector of Taxes, I. Dunlap, ex-officio collector, Court House

Collier Morgan, lab. r Clay av. nw cor. Dunlap

Collins Benjamin, lab. r n end Church

Collins James, teamster, bds. Kentucky house

Collins Morris Mrs. r 815 W. State

Collins Patrick, tailor, r N. Main nr Square

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL**, James McNamara propr. ws Sandy n Square

Compton Peter S. painter, r Prairie ne cor. Duncan

Compton W. H. painter, r Reed cor. Prairie

Coney Thos. lab. r ss Mound av. w Lincoln av.

Conlon Paul (Conlon & Co.) r Lafayette av. e C. & A.R.R.

Conlon & Co. (Paul Conlon and James Gorman) brick yard, east end railroad

Connell Charles, r Church sw cor. North

Connell Harry, r Church sw cor. North



- Connell —, Mrs. r Church sw cor North  
 Connelly Peter, picture agt. bds Mauvaisterre  
 cor. Madison  
 Conner M. engineer, bds. Mrs. C. Davis'  
 Connor William, farmer, r N. West n. R.R.  
 Cook E. W. printer, bds. College cor. Mau-  
 vaisterre  
 Cook George, lab. Insane Asylum  
 Cook James, saddler, r es East n Franklin  
 Cook James A. carp. r East s Morton av.  
 Cooley Joseph, lab. r ws Prospect s State  
 Cooney Nicholas, lab. r West n North  
 Cooper Mary, usher Insane Asylum  
 Cooper P. C. Rev. pastor M. E. church  
 (African) r es Clay av. n Brook  
 Cooper Thomas, teamster, r es East n  
 North  
 Coray S. G. (Bowen & Coray) r ns East n  
 Morton av.  
 Corcoran Edward, grocer, boards Thos.  
 Corcoran's  
 Corcoran Thomas J. dep. sheriff, r Hardin  
 ne cor. College av.  
 Corcoran W. H. grocer, r 604 Fayette  
 Corcoran W. H. clk. r ws Church nr Anna  
 Core Asbury B. carp. r es N. Main n Inde-  
 pendence av.  
 Core John B. carp. r ns Lafayette av. e  
 East  
 Corea Toney, carriage painter, r ns College  
 av. nr Clay av.  
 Coria Emanuel, painter, r 334 E. College  
 Corington Joel, r ss Washington w East  
 Cornell E. Mrs. r ss E. College av. w Clay  
 av.  
 Cornell Julia Miss, milliner, bds. Mr. E.  
 Cornell's  
 Corney —, tailor, r ws Church s Lafay-  
 ette av.  
 Correa John, clerk J. N. Jouett  
 Correrer Anthony, bricklayr. r Lafayette av.  
 w Diamond  
 Corria Emanuel, shoemkr. r es Vorhees n  
 Independence av.  
 Corria Joseph P. teamster, r Pine n. W.R.R.  
 Corrigan Con. r ss College nr West  
 Corrington John W. grocer ns W. State nr  
 Square, r country  
 Corwin Eli Rev. D.D., pastor Cong. church,  
 r cor. Morgan and Kosciusko  
 Cosgriff Martin, lab. r Pine s W.R.R.  
 Cosgrove Edward, clerk M. H. Walsh  
 Costrill John, lab. r S. Main se cor. College  
 Couchman E. A. Mrs. r es Lurton s College  
 Coulter Wilson, com. trav. bds. Rev. W. D. R.  
 Trotter's  
 County Clerk's Office, B. R. Upham, Clerk,  
 Court House  
 County Judge, Edward P. Kirby, Court House  
 County Superintendent of Schools, Henry  
 Higgins, Supt. Court House  
 County Treasurer's Office, W. H. Wright,  
 Treasurer, Court House  
 Cousins George, miller, r 429 N. Sandy  
 Cousins Richard, engineer, bds. ws N. Main  
 n R.R.  
 Coverly Wm. farmer, r Lincoln av. nr city  
 limits  
 Cox Albert W. clerk J. H. Meyer, r North  
 nw cor. Brown  
 Cox A. W. (Davenport & Cox) r country  
 Cox James, plasterer, r es Clay av. s Brook  
**COX JAMES E.** Deputy Recorder,  
 Court House, r ss North e East. Was  
 born July 24, 1846, in Boone County, Mo.  
 Came to this county in 1870, and went to  
 farming; spending about a year on the  
 farm, he went to Waverly and engaged in  
 mercantile pursuits; in 1876 he came to  
 Jacksonville and was appointed to his  
 present position; was married in 1871 to  
 Miss Mary E. Haisley; had one child,  
 Mattie E., who died Nov. 10, 1876  
 Cox Jeremiah (Palmer & Cox) r country  
 Cox Margaret, wid. Jeremiah, r North nw cor.  
 Brown  
 Cowdin Charies, r Fayette nw cor. Duncan  
 Cowdin Mary Mrs. r Fayette nw cor. Duncan  
 Crabtree J. W. (Woods, Simmons & Co.) r ss  
 E. State w State  
 Craig Charles W. clerk, r Lafayette av. cor.  
 Pine  
 Craig L. D. dairyman, r es Hardin av. n  
 Superior  
 Craig William, cattle buyer, r ns North w  
 Fulton  
 Crampton R. C. Prof. acting pres. Illinois  
 College, r Lockwood place  
 Crane H. H. sec. boss, r North ne cor. Yates  
 Craven Carrie Miss, clerk, r ws Clay av. nr  
 Morton av.  
 Craven Eleanor Mrs. r ws S. Main s College  
 av.  
 Craven James, lab. r ws Clay av. s Morton  
 av.  
 Crawford Eli, carp. r es N. Main s Walnut  
 Crawford Julius, lab. bds. es N. Main s Wal-  
 nut

**CRAWLEY WILLIAM A.** lawyer

8 Gallaher's blk. bds. Park house  
 Crear Joseph, lab. r Diamond n W.R.R.  
 Creamor John G. r Vorhees n Independence av.  
 Crooks S. Mrs. r Dr. C. Henry's  
 Crosby Thomas, miller, bds. Commercial hotel  
 Crow James, lab. r 831 East  
 Cruise Wm. lab. r ws Goltra av. n Morton av.  
 Crull Elizabeth Mrs. dressmkr. r East se cor. College  
 Crull Mary Miss, dressmkr. r Mrs. E. Crull  
 Cruse James, painter, r ns North e East  
 Cruse James, harnessmkr. r Clay av. cor. Franklin  
 Cuddy Mary, nurse Sanitarium  
 Cullen Edward, porter, r Fayette w woolen mills  
 Cully N. r es S. Main n Bissell  
 Culp C. H. stockdealer, r ss North e Brown  
 Cummings Ruth A. Mrs. dressmkr. r ns E. College av. e East  
 Cunningham A. T. saddler, r Larton s College  
 Cunningham James, fireman, D. and D. Asylum  
 Cunningham Patrick, lab. Insane Asylum  
 Curtis Bessie, wid. William, r Lafayette av. w Fayette  
 Curtis Herman, peddler, r ws Brown n North  
 Curtis Thomas, clk. r ns North w East

**DABNEY WM.** cook, r Chambers e Clay av.

Daley James, lab. r ws Church n Morton av.  
 Daley John, lab. r Caldwell n W.R.R.  
 Dalton James, grocer, Church cor. Grove  
 Dalton Martha Mrs. r 512 S. West  
 Dalton Wm. clk. r James Dalton  
 Daly John, r ws Prairie n State  
 Danaber James, lab. r Center e Illinois av.  
 Dandel William, mason, r ns Jordan e Fayette

Daniels B. clk. r N. Main n R.R. track  
 Daniels Harriet Mrs. r es Anna w West

**DANIELS SAMUEL**, ws Square, was born in Jacksonville, Dec. 17, 1835, is a son of Verin Daniels, one of the earliest settlers of this county. Samuel was engaged in farming until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Chapin, opening the first grocery store in that place. He continued in that business but a short time,

when he turned his attention to railroad contracting, which he followed for three years, after which he was Deputy Sheriff for four years, since which time he has been engaged in different occupations

Daniels Buker, clerk, r ws N. Main n Independence av.

Daniely Catharine, waiter Insane Asylum  
 Danwonner M. r ws Church s Grove

Davenport Bazzill, r ss E. State e East

Davenport Braxton, r 301 S. Mauvaisterre

Davenport L. M. (Davenport & Cox) r Church cor. Court

Davenport & Cox (L. M. Davenport and A. W. Cox) cigars and tobacco, and liquors, ws Square cor. Court

Davidson Ephraim, butcher, r ws Prairie s Lafayette av.

Davis Andrew, lab. r ss Anna w West

Davis Catharine Mrs. boarding house, Morgan nw cor. East

Davis Frank, clk. r State cor. East

Davis Fred, teamster, r ns Grove w West

Davis Jacob, lab. r ns Richard w S. Main

Davis Mary Mrs. r ns Grove w West

Davis Sarah Mrs. r es East s Superior av.

Davison John, blacksmith, r es N. Main n Independence av.

Daub John, farmer, r ns Oak e Main

Dawson Charles, lab. r Bedwell n Lafayette av.

Dawson Clarence L. clk. bds. 904 S. Main

Dawson Edward L. blacksmith, r ws East n Franklin

Dawson G. M. lab. bds. L. Sandford's

Dawson John, blacksmith, r Bedwell n Lafayette av.

Dawson J. S. carp. r ws East s College

Dawson Robert, lab. r Bedwell n Lafayette av.

Dawson Samuel, carp. r East nr the brook

Day G. W. printer, bds. College cor. Mauvaisterre

Day John, wagonmkr. r es Vorhees n Independence av.

Day Josiah, agt. r ws Kosciusko s Grove

Dayton Frank Mrs. w College av. opp Park

Dayton Frank L. bookkeeper, r ns College ab Prospect

Dayton O. E. (Dayton & Russell) r W. State nr Kosciusko

Dayton & Russell (O. E. Dayton and C. H. Russell) watches and jewelry, ws Square nr Morgan



Dean Melville C. engineer Oak Lawn Re-treat

Dear Edward, lightning rod agt. r es Caldwell n North

**DEATON AUGUSTUS**, lawyer, office Court house, r W. State e Westminster, was born Jan. 19, 1856, in Morgan Co. three miles northwest of the city; in the Fall of 1874 he came to the city and studied law with J. N. Brown, was admitted to practice Jan. 1, 1878; does a general claim and collection business in connection with his profession

DeCastro Domingos, shoemkr. r ss College av. e East

DeCastro Joaquim, plasterer, r Diamond n W.R.R.

DeCastro John, lab. r Freedman w Diamond

DeFrates Albert, teamster, r Sandusky s W. R.R.

DeFrates Anthony, r North w West

DeFrates Antonio, lab. r Diamond n Freedman

DeFrates Antonio, r Sandusky s W.R.R.

DeFrates Augustine, gardener, r Independence av.

DeFrates Emanuel, lab. r Diamond s Freedman

DeFrates Emanuel, lab. r Illinois av. s Independence av.

DeFrates Jacob, lab. r Pine n W.R.R.

DeFrates John, lab. r Diamond n Freedman

DeFrates Joseph, lab. r Lafayette av. w Diamond

DeFrates Joseph, lab. r Myrtle av. n Independence av.

DeFrates Joseph, painter, r State e Square

DeFrates Phillip, painter, r Caldwell s W. R.R.

DeFrates Sebastian, teamster, r Lafayette av. w Diamond

DeGastrew Thero, shoemkr. r 316 E. College av.

Degen Charles, clk. r ns College av. nr East

Degen Fred. (Becker, Rottger & Degen) r ns College av. nr East

Deiss T. L. printer *Journal*, r E. State

Delaney John, farm overseer Oak Lawn Re-treat

Delaney John, waiter, r ws Square nr Court

Delaney Joseph, barkpr. r Sandy nr R.R. track

Delaney William, lab. r es N. Sandy n R.R.

**DELEUW OSCAR A.** lawyer 4 Gal-laher's blk. r Morton av. cor. Main

Demarest Martha Mrs. r es Franklin opp' Public School

Dennenberg Anna, attendant Insane Asylum

Derrico Henry, hostler, r W.R.R. e Pine

DeSilva Charles, r Lafayette av. w Diamond

DeSilva Emanuel, lab. r Diamond s Freedman

DeSilva Frank, lab. r Diamond s Freedman

DeSilva Joseph, tinsmith, r Lafayette av. w Diamond

Devine David J. (Murphy, Miller & Devine) bds. Southern hotel

Devine Lawrence, plumber, r Independence av. n P.P.& J.R.R.

Devine Patrick, foreman shoe shop D. and D. Asylum

Devine Patrick H. farmer, r Independence av. n P.P.& J.R.R.

Devlin Charles, painter, r ns Wolcott e Clay av.

Devlin John, printer r East ne cor. Dunlap

Devlin Matthew, sr. drayman, r Sheridan e Illinois av.

Devlin Matthew, boilermkr. r Sheridan e Illinois av.

**DEVORE J. H.** whose portrait appears in this work, is Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, was born June 24, 1829, in Fayette County, Ky. He came to this county with his parents in 1831, who located within about six miles south of Jacksonville, near his present farm, (in tp. 14, r. 10, sec. 22.) which he purchased in 1850; in 1851 he commenced farming and feeding as well as raising stock, which business he is still engaged in. Mr. D. was nominated for the office of County Commissioner, and elected, in 1873; this was the first election under the new constitution; his term expiring in 1875, he was re-elected. During his entire term of office, he has held the chairmanship of the board. Was married May 27, 1851, to Miss Catherine J. VanWinkle, who was born in Wayne County, Ky.; the family consists of three boys, William T., James H., and Robert L., and four girls, Sarah E., Mary J., Annie R., and Lucy M.

Dew John, teamster, r ws East s Morgan av.

Dewees M. J. Mrs. r ns W. State e Church

Debbitt Ella Mrs. bds. es East s North

Dice George, waiter, r ws Square nr Court

Dick Valentine, attendant Insane Asylum

**DICKENS J. H. REV.** — Retired minister, residence nw cor. Clay av. and Superior av. Mr. D. was born in Clarksville, Tenn., in 1810. At the age of nineteen, he married, and the next year—1830—came to Illinois. He was trained under the code of General Jackson. Had only a common school education, and with few opportunities has made his way in the world. He served in the Black Hawk war, in 1831, and passed through many of the rigors of that campaign. In 1831, he professed religion, and in 1833, was appointed to the pastorate of the Jacksonville M. E. church. The town was then small, and during Mr. Dickens' pastorate, passed through the scourge of the cholera. He has always been a firm abstainer, strong temperance advocate, and though offered intoxicating drinks, and familiar with them from his infancy, has always firmly opposed them, and by word and deed, upheld the cause of temperance and reform. Raised in a slave State, he imbibed pro-slavery views, but on coming to Illinois, not long after changed his opinions, and by 1838, was a strong abolitionist, of the old style. In 1844, he was made agent for the McKendree College, at Lebanon, which institution he cleared of a heavy debt, and placed it in a good financial basis. Thinking much of the needs for the education of women, and feeling a lack of such advantages, he presented a plan to the Conference of his church, the result of which was the establishment of the present Female College, in Jacksonville, so well known, and of so great influence. He has labored all his life for the good of Church and State, and now, in his 68th year, sees the fruit of his toil. Mr. and Mrs. Dickens have five children, all raised to maturity, married and settled. The three boys all served in the late war, the health of their father forbidding his taking any part therein. His strength is yet good, and like the past, is used for his God, his country, and humanity

Dickinson Horace, dry goods, r Court nw cor. Fayette

Doan F. M. (Palmer & Doan) r N. Diamond  
Dobyns John B. sr. (Dobyns & Co.) r ns W. State nr Pine

Dobyns John B. jr. clerk, r ss State e Clay

Dobyns Thomas P. (Dobyns & Co.) r ss East e Clay av.

Dobyns & Co. ( John P. sr. and Thomas P. Dobyns) boots and shoes es Square nr Court

Dod George J. lawyer 7 Gallaher's block, r nr S. Diamond nr Grove

Dod J. M. (Welch & Dod) r 823 Grove

Dodsworth Stephen, r East sw cor. Kentucky

Dodsworth S. Mrs. r 835 East

Dodsworth Wm. farmer, r 835 East

Dommermouth Charles, r 1004 N. Main

Donohue Patrick, lab. r W.R.R. w Pine

Donovan Jesse, carp. r Goltra n Morton av.

Donovan Patrick, lab. r ns Anna w West

Donovan William, lab. r Centre cor. Illinois

Dooley Owen, lab. r Centre e Illinois av.

Dooley P. lab. r Mauvaisterre cor. Franklin

Dooling P. lab. r Fayette n Richards

Dooling Thomas, lab. Insane Asylum

Dorwood Edward, butcher, r N. Diamond n Walnut

Dorwart Frederick, carp. r Lafayette av. e Pine

Dorwart Martin, carp. r Lafayette av. e Pine

Doty Benjamin, blksmth. r Court cor. West

Doty D. C. tailor ws Square nr State, r Court cor. West

Doty E. r ss Michigan av. sw cor. Clay av.

Doty Wm. carp. r ss Michigan av. e East

Dougherty J. A. physician and surgeon se cor. Square, r Hardin av. ne cor. College

Dovlin Philip, lab. r Reid & Co's brick yard

Dowd Charles, brklayr. r Lafayette av. w Bedwell

Dowd Ignatius, brklayr. r Lafayette av. w Bedwell

Dowsling John, blksmth. r W. College w West

Doying George E. (T. D. Price & Co.) r College cor. Mauvaisterre

Doyle Edward, drayman, r Pine n Lafayette av.

Doyle John P. carp. r ns Lafayette av. e East

Draper Charles, lawyer, r 305 College

Draper Charles L. clerk Abstract Office, r West cor. College

Dresbach T. E. clerk, r East s College

Dresbach W. O. (W. O. Dresbach & Co.) r Vandalia av. cor. Main

**DRESBACH W. O. & CO.** (W. O. Dresbach and W. H. Black) dealers in clothing, gents' furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc., north side Public Square. Mr. Dres-



bach, the head of this firm, is a son of the Rev. Simon Dresbach, of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was born, July 24, 1842. He came to Jacksonville in 1864, and engaged in the above named business in the same store they now occupy. He is a wide-awake business man, and to this fact we can attribute his success in the clothing business. Mr. Black, his partner, was born in Hopkinsville, Christain Co. Kentucky, April 6, 1833, and came to Morgan County two years later, and has until about a year ago, devoted his time to farming, when he connected himself with Mr. D. in the clothing line

Dressler Carl, tailor, bds. College av. cor. West

Dressler Frantz, tailor, bds. College av. cor. West

Driffield Thomas M. (Clarke & Driffield) r Court w Diamond

Driscoll Cornelius, lab. r N. Sandy n R.R.

Drummons Lizzie Miss, r Lafayette av. n Sandy

Ducket Lizzie, attendant Insane Asylum

Duckett Caleb, farmer, r ws Goltra av. s Chambers

Duckworth M. E. Mrs. dressmkr. r ws Church s Grove

Duffy P. J. painter, r ss Wolcott e Clay av.

Dugan William, lab. r Short n Walnut

Dugger Richard, clerk, r 427 S. Mauvaisterre

Duke Jacob, lab. r ss Anna e Church

**DUMMER, BROWN & RUSSELL** (H. E. Dummer, W. Brown, R. D. Russell) lawyers ss State w West

Dummer C. H. law student, r ss College av. 2 w Prairie

Dummer Frank, law student, r ss College av. 2 w Prairie

**DUMMER HENRY E.** (Dummer, Brown & Russell) r ss College av. 2 w Prairie

Dummer W. F. law student, r ss College av. w Prairie

Dunavan George, bridgebldr. r East nw cor. Dunlap

Dunavan Samuel, boarding house ws N. Main n R.R.

Dunbrack C. H. bkpr. Central Illinois Loan Agency, r ws Sandy nr Square

Duncan E. dentist ss Square nr Sandy, r North nr East

Duncan Jordan, lab. r ws Fayette s Richards

Dunlap C. clerk W. A. Alcott, r ns College av. e Westminster

**DUNLAP HOUSE**, W. State, W. F. Dunlap, proprietor, rates \$2 and \$2.50 per day; one hundred first-class rooms. Sample rooms on first floor for the accommodation of commercial men. Street cars pass the door from all the depots

**DUNLAP IRVIN**, sheriff of Morgan County, and ex-officio collector of taxes, office Court House, r Main cor. College av. Was born March 12, 1835, in Champaign County, Ohio. Came to this city in 1840, was elected sheriff of this county in 1874; receiving the nomination a second time, he was re-elected in 1876; was also elected alderman from the first ward for two terms, 1869 and 1870

Dunlap James Col. r Dunlap house

Dunlap Jephtha, retired, r Lafayette e Sandusky

Dunlap M. F. bookkeeper First Nat. Bank, r College av. cor. Main

Dunlap S. Mrs. r ns W. College av. e Westminster

**DUNLAP W. F.** proprietor Dunlap house

Dunwell Elizabeth, wid. Squire, r Prairie n Lafayette av.

Durfee E. H. (R. D. Durfee & Son) bds. State nw cor. Pine

Durfee R. D. (R. D. Durfee & Son) r State nw cor. Pine

Durfee R. D. & Son (R. D. and E. H. Durfee) dry goods, es Square nr W. State

Dutch E. J. bookkeeper, r ss W. College av. e Stevenson

Dutch Mary A. Miss, teacher D. and D. Asylum, bds. Mrs. A. McElroy's

**EADS THOMAS**, r es Clay av. n Morton av.

Eames C. M. (Simmons & Eames) r State cor. Prairie

Eames T. D. retired, r ns W. State e Prairie

Earley Frank, laborer, r es Goltra av. s Chambers

Early Jane, cook D. and D. Asylum

Easter John D. Rev. pastor Episcopal church, r ws Lincoln av. s Mound av.

Eastman Samuel, chief engineer D. and D. Asylum

Eberhardt George, baggagemaster Wabash depot, r Sandy n North

Ebey L. C. r Court ne cor. East  
 Eckels Louis, clerk, r S. East nr Insane Asylum  
 Eden Levina, teacher D. and D. Asylum  
 Edgerton Belle, attendant Insane Asylum  
 Ehni John, carpenter, r ss E. College e East  
 Eiler John, grocer, r ws N. Main n Dunlap  
 Eilerts John, grocer, N. Main cor. Dunlap, r N. Main n Dunlap  
 Eldridge A. D. agt. Hunt, Partridge & Co. notions, W. State nr West, r N. Diamond n North  
 Eldridge Bertie, clk. r N. Diamond n North  
 Eldridge L. R. clk. bds. ws Diamond n North  
 Eldridge Wm. B. miller, r es S. Main s P.O.  
 Ellicock Eliza M. Miss, clk. r S. Main s College  
 Ellicock S. clerk, r E. College e East  
 Ellicock W. auctioneer, ns Square nr Main, r S. Main s College  
 Elliott Charles, candy stand, r ns North w East  
 Elliott Charles, bus driver, r ss E. Morgan w Clay av.  
 Elliott E. R. (Hockenhull, King & Elliott) r College av. cor. Church  
 Elliott Frank, clerk, r State nr Prospect  
 Elliott Hattie Miss, dressmaker, r ns North w East  
 Elliott J. W. teller Hockenhull, King & Elliott, r College av. cor. Church  
 Elliott Martha Mrs. r ns Grove w West  
 Elliott Mollie Mrs. r es N. Sandy n R.R.  
 Elliott Oliver, carpenter, bds. Thos. Eaves'.  
 Elliott Robert, laborer, r 513 S. West  
 Elliott R. P. ex. messenger, r ss Rout e C & A. R.R.  
 Elliott W. S. carpenter, bds. Thos. Eaves'  
 Ellis Mattie, seamstress Insane Asylum.  
 Ellis Stephen, engineer, r Lafayette av. w Fayette  
 Ellrich Frank, cigarmaker, bds. College av. nr East  
 Elmer Z. L. millwright, r ns Dunlap w Clay av.  
 Embree Ellen Mrs. r ss Anna w West  
 Embree Thos. peddler, r ws Fayette s Anna  
 Emerich Albert, baker, r College av. nr Gray av.  
 Emmis H. carp. r ws Goltra av. s Chambers  
 Engel Henry (Leurig & Engel) r East cor. North  
 Engel Philip, clerk, r ns Square nr Main  
 Engel William, baker, r East cor. North

England Benjamin, carder, r Fayette n Lafayette av.  
 English D. W. Rev. pastor Centenary M. E. church, r 328 E. State  
 English Nathaniel, physician, r ns Court e State  
 Ennis H. M. farmer, r ws S. Main n Chambers  
 Ensminger J. grain dealer, r 913 W. College av.  
 Ensminger T. K. bkpr. r 913 W. College av.  
 Entwistle Alfred, warper, r Lafayette av. w Prairie  
 Epler Cyrus, circuit judge, r W. State w Caldwell  
 Epler Frank, asst. cash. First Nat. Bank r 913 W. College av.  
 Epler S. M. (Epler & Callon) r College av. cor. Westminster  
 Epler William F. asst. cash. First Nat. Bank, bds. ss College av. nr Westminster  
 Epler & Callon (J. M. Epler and W. P. Callon) lawyers, 3 Chambers blk.  
 Eppinger W. (Lehman & Eppinger) r E. North cor. Yates  
 Ericksen G. tailor, r Duncan cor. Reed  
 Ervin Alexander, marble dealer ss Morgan e Square, r North cor. East  
 Evans Arden, painter, r ns E. College av. e R.R.  
 Evans Elijah, painter, r es East s North  
 Evans Emily, wid. Elijah, r State nr Sandy  
 Evans John (Huntley, Evans & Co.) r St. Louis, Mo.  
 Evans John, painter, r Goltra av. s Chambers  
 Evans Mary Mrs. r ws Church s Grove  
 Evans William, clk. bds. Park hotel  
 Evans William C. painter, r A. Evans  
 Ewing John, carp. r Hardin av. se cor. Chambers  
 Ewing R. C. music dealer, r ns Grove e Prosper  
 Eyles William, shoemkr. r ss Jordan nr Church

**FAIRBANK D. W.** ns W. State w Square r Westminster nr College av. dealer in grass seeds, sewer pipe, fire brick, fire clay, road scrapers, pumps, plows, planters, reapers, vibrators and old style threshers, farm and spring wagons, buggies, and a full line of all kinds of farming implements  
 Fairbanks Henry, blksmith. bds. Commercial



- Fairchild L. F. Miss, r ns E. State  
 Fairchild M. A. Mrs. r ns E. State  
 Fanning Edgar, farmer, r 401 College  
 Fanning George, clk. Palmer & Cox, r Church  
 cor. College  
 Farrell Alice, cook Sanitarium  
 Farrell F. G. cash. First Nat. Bank, r State sw  
 cor Kosciusko  
 Farrer Joseph, shoemkr. r ns E. College av. e  
 East  
 Farris William, teamster, r. W.R.R. e East  
 Faul George, farmer, r Centre e Illinois  
 av.  
 Fay James A. dep. assessor Court House, r ns  
 North w Sandy  
 Fay Mary J. teacher, r North w Sandy  
 Fay Sarah, wid. Mark, r North w Sandy  
 Fay William L. foreman *Journal*, r North nr  
 West  
 Fearon Charles, clk. r East nr T.W. & W.  
 R.R.  
 Fearon John, painter, r East ne cor. Lafayette  
 av.  
 Fearon J. J. (Ingalls & Co.) r East cor. La-  
 fayette av.  
 Fearon Patrick, carp. r N. East cor. Lafayette  
 av.  
 Feisel Jacob Rev. pastor German Meth.  
 church, r ns W. Morgan w West  
 Fell Thomas H. (Metcalf & Fell) r S. Main  
 cor. Kentucky  
 Fell William, mail clk. P.O. r ws East nr  
 Chambers  
 Felton Byron A. farmer, r W. College av. e  
 Westminster  
 Felton William P. r ss W. College av. e  
 Westminster  
 Fenton G. W. painter, r es Mauvaisterre s  
 Square  
 Ferguson Stokes, foreman job. dept. *Courier*  
 r ns College av. w Hardin av.  
 Fernandes Alice Mrs. r ss E. College e  
 Mauvaisterre  
 Fernandes D. r ns Lafayette av. e East  
 Fernandes Emanuel, carp. r es Vorhees n In-  
 dependence av.  
 Fernandes Emanuel C. lab. r Diamond n La-  
 fayette av.  
 Fernandes Frank, r Myrtle av. s Independ-  
 ence av.  
 Fernandes John, teamster, r Diamond s Wal-  
 nut  
 Fernandes Joseph, driver, r Walnut e Cald-  
 well  
 Fernandes Joseph G. fireman, r Myrtle av. s  
 Independence av.  
 Fernandes Rosaline Mrs. r Independence av.  
 n P.P. & J.R.R.  
 Fernandes Vincent, lab. r W.R.R. w Cald-  
 well  
 Ferreira Frank, grocer, Lafayette av. e C. &  
 A.R.R.  
 Ferreira Mathias, brklyr. r Illinois av. s In-  
 dependence av.  
 Ferris Joseph, molder Morgan Foundry  
 Field A. J. teamster, r es East s Franklin  
 Field A. L. attendant Insane Asylum  
 Fieldcamp John, yardman D. and D. Asylum  
 Fields A. roofer and paver, r es S. Main s  
 College  
 Fields G. N. lawyer, r 915 Diamond  
 Figueira Joseph, saloon, ns Court w Square, r  
 Lincoln av. nr Diamond Grove  
 Figueira Louis, barkpr. r Lincoln av. nr Dia-  
 mond Grove  
 Fink John H. carp. State nw cor. East, r Clay  
 av. n Morton av.  
 Fink Peter J. barber, r Church sw cor. Lafay-  
 ette av.  
 Finn E. lab. r ns Rout e Hardin av.  
 Fitzpatrick John, clk. r Lurton nr College  
 First National Bank, Edward Scott, pres ;  
 F. G. Farrell, cash, sw cor. Square  
 First Portuguese Church (Presbyterian) ss  
 Jordan w Fayette  
 Fischer Fred A. porter, r East nr College  
 Fisher C physician, ws Square cor. Morgan,  
 r S. Main beyond Brook  
 Fisher Elizabeth Mrs. r 713 W. College.  
 Fisher Henry, broom mkr. r Wabash av. n P.  
 P. & J.R.R.  
 Fisher Joshua, police, r Hardin av. cor. Mor-  
 ton av.  
 Fisher Lizzie, attendant Insane Asylum  
 Fisher Mattie Miss, teacher r 713 W. College  
 Fisher Nettie B. clk. r E. College nr Clay av.  
 Fitch D. R. dry goods, r Lafayette av. cor.  
 Grogan  
 Fitzgerald Hannah, attendant Insane Asylum  
 Fitzgerald Mary Mrs. r Diamond end College  
 Fitzgerald Patrick, barkpr. r North nr junc-  
 tion  
 Fitzgibbons Thomas, grocer, r East sw cor.  
 Morton av.  
 Fitzgibbon Thomas, tobacconist, r W. College  
 av. cor. Park  
 Fitzpatrick John, clk. r es Lurton s Col-  
 lege

Fitzsimmons O. D. pres. Jacksonville Nat. Bank, r 913 Grove end Prospect  
 Flack Charles E. (Upham & Flack) r Vandalia rd.  
 Fleishley Conrad, brewer, r North end Main  
 Floberg Christine, ironer Insane Asylum  
 Floberg Mary, cook Insane Asylum  
 Flowers G. W. painter, bds Commercial hotel  
 Flynn Patrick, lab. r Lafayette av. cor. Green  
 Flynn Thomas, lab. r Lafayette av. cor. Green  
 Flynn William, r Lafayette av. cor. Green  
 Foley John, janitor, r Caldwell s W. R.R.  
 Follansbee S. C. engineer Insane Asylum Hospital, r es S. Main opp Hospital  
 Foreman A. (Foreman & Sharp) r East cor. Kentucky  
 Foreman & Sharp (A. Foreman and E. Sharp) groceries, E. State nr East  
 Foreman W. W. r. 450 E. State  
 Fortado Frank, r Independence av. cor. Illinois  
 Fortado J. L. marblecutter, r Independence av. cor. Illinois  
 Fortney Mary, wid. George, r 322 N. West  
 Foster A. M. farmer, r ss E. State opp Blind Asylum  
 Foster M. R. Mrs. millinery, cloaks and notions, ss Square cor. Main, r 306 W. College av.  
 Foster W. H. traveling agt. r College e West  
 Founce Jacob, carp. r ns. Lafayette av. e East  
 Fowler — Mrs. r ss College e West  
 Fox Adelia Mrs. r ns Dunlap w Clay av.  
 Fox Charles H. Col. lawyer, ws Square nr Court, r es Main nr College  
 Fox E. farmer, r ss Rout e C.&A.C.R.R.  
**FOX GEORGE W.** es Sandy s of the Square, manufacturer and jobber in all kinds of tin, copper, and sheet iron ware; makes a specialty of tin roofing and guttering. Mr. F. is also connected with a dairy on Lincoln av. from which he supplies families, groceries, hotels, etc., with the purest milk at reasonable rates  
 Fox Henry, tinner, r C. H. Fox  
 Fox J. M. watches and jewelry, ws Square nr State, r Main beyond creek  
 Fox Thomas, lab. r Centre e Illinois av.  
 Foy Mary Mrs. r Sheridan e Illinois av.  
 Frank Emanuel, lab. r W. R.R. w Diamond  
 Frank Emanuel, driver, r Walnut e Caldwell  
 Frank Jacob, tailor, r N. Sandy n R.R.  
 Frank John, r W. R.R. e Pine

Franklin Wm. cook Dunlap house  
 Franz Henry, janitor Ill. College, r College grounds  
 Franz Robert, painter, r College Hill  
 Frazier Robert, teamster, r Lafayette av. w Diamond  
 Frazier Thomas, teamster, r Lafayette av. w Diamond  
 Freeman A. lab. r ws Fayette n Morton av.  
 Freeman E. P. Mrs. r S. Main se cor. Morton av.  
 Freeman J. W. med. student, r ws S. Main se cor. Morton av.  
 Frese Henry, cigars and tobacco, es Mauvaisterre s Square  
 Frost Frank N. printer *Journal*, r E. State  
 Frost L. A. Dr. asst. supt. Insane Asylum  
 Fry Dewitt C. county constable, r Fayette sw cor. Duncan  
 Fry J. V. farmer, r Hardin av. s Chambers  
 Fry Susan Mrs. r es N. Sandy n R.R.  
 Fuchs William, butcher, r ss Wolcott e Clay av.  
 Fuller Charles M. yard-master, r North sw cor. Brown  
 Fuller H. C. saddlery, es Square nr Morgan, r Morgan cor. Prairie  
 Furgeson Stokley, printer, bds. H. L. Clay's  
**GABELINE WM.** clerk, bds. F. M. Springer's  
 Gaddis J. Mrs. r W. College av. cor. Diamond  
 Gailey Lizzie, attendant Insane Asylum  
 Galbraith A. E. Mrs. r ns E. State  
 Gallagher Terrance, drayman, r Railroad e Howe  
 Gallagher William Rev. Pres. minister, r 823 Grove  
 Gambell J. T. (Gambell & Carver) r State ne cor. Kosciusko  
 Gambell & Carver (J. T. Gambell and J. C. Carver) groceries, flour, feed, etc. W. State nr West  
 Garden Joseph G. stonecutter, r Independence av. n P.P. & J.R.R.  
 Gardner Seth, clk. r ws Main nr Morton av.  
 Gardner S. Miss, teacher, bds. B. R. Rucker's  
 Garfield C. D. Mrs. teacher, bds. Jno. W. Goltra's  
 Gasman Charles, lab. r P.P. & J.R.R. n Wabash av.  
 Gass Benjamin F. architect, r East nw cor. Washington



Gates Mrs. r ns W. College av. e Church  
Gause John B. painter, r es Clay av. s Franklin

Gay D. lab. r es Lurton s College  
Gebelein William, clk. Loar & Grierson, bds.  
S. Main nr College av.

George Albert N. fireman Insane Asylum  
Geraci Antony, barber, r Main cor. North  
Gerbing William, butcher, r West s Lafayette av.

Getty Leulla J. supervisor D. and D. Asylum

Gibbons Alice Miss, seamstress, r Mrs. J. Gibbons'

Gibbons Julia Mrs. tailoress, r ns E. College av. e East

Gibbons Leslie, teamster, r es East n Dunlap

Gibbs Edmond A. farmer, r ss E. College av. e Johnson

Gibson Geo. B. billiard room, Park hotel

Gibson William, whitewasher, r N. Sandy n R.R.

Gill J. (J. Gill & Co.) r ss W. State w Prospect

Gill J. & Co. (J. Gill and C. C. Phelps) dry goods, se cor. Square

Gillette Charles P. student Ill. College, r D. and D. Asylum

Gillette Harriet, sec. D. and D. Asylum

### **GILLETTE PHILIP G. Dr.**

**LL.D.** is a native of Madison county, Indiana. He was born March 24, 1833. He is the oldest child of Rev. Samuel T. Gillette, an eminent Methodist Episcopal minister, and who was an officer, in his early life, in the United States navy, being the first midshipman appointed from the State of Indiana. Dr. Gillette received his early education in the common schools of his native State. He entered Asbury University at Greencastle, Ind., at the age of fifteen, and graduated at the age of nineteen. He was a teacher in the Indiana State Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, till 1856, when he was called to the position, which he now holds, of superintendent of the Illinois State Institution for the same object. This institution is undoubtedly the best of its kind in the country, and for its present reputation it is largely indebted to Dr. Gillette. He is ably carrying out that liberal system which the people of Illinois,

through their representatives, have furnished the means of doing. Dr. Gillette was married to Miss Ellen M. Phipps, daughter of Isaac N. Phipps, of Indianapolis, and by this union has had six children, four of whom are still living. In July, 1871, the title of LL.D. was conferred upon Mr. Gillette, by the institution in which he graduated. Dr. G. has been an efficient worker in the Sabbath School cause both at home and abroad. He is president of the U. S. Sunday School Association. Dr. Gillette and his wife are active members of the M. E. church. Politically, he is a republican. Few men have done more in this portion of the State to elevate the spiritual and mental condition of his fellow men than Dr. Gillette

Gilliam Alacia Mrs. r 602 E. State

Gilliam Charles, baggage-master, r 602 E. State

Gilliam Geo. clk. r 602 E. State

Gilman H. A. Dr. asst. supt. Insane Asylum  
Gilman Polly Mrs. r es S. Main opp. Insane Hospital

Gilman S. A. Mrs. r es S. Main n Michigan av.

Giltner —, carp. r ns Grove e Diamond

Gipson John, lab. r P.P. & J. R.R. n Wabash av.

Givens Calvin, lab. r ss Grove w West

Givens C. lab. r ss Grove w West

Givens J. H. lab. r es East n Morton av.

Givens H. lab. r es East s Chambers

Givens L. Mrs. r ss Grove w West

Giving Wm. butcher, r West s Lafayette av.

Glasgow M. V. B. carp. r ns E. College av. e Clay av.

Gledhill John, asst. engineer Insane Hospital, r ss Michigan av. e East

Glenn W. V. carp.

Glover Emerson, notion dealer, r Diamond cor. W. College

Glover John A. bkpr. Simmons & Eames, r W. Grove

Glover L. M. Rev. pastor First Presbyterian church, r Grove sw cor. Westminster

Goes Julius, clk. bds. W.R.R. w Diamond  
Goheen Lycurgus, ins. agt. 7 Gallaher's bl' bds. ws West nr North

Goltra C. S. ret. r ns W. State w Westminster  
Goltra John W. ret. r 614 W. College av.

Goltra Judson A. (Goltra & Read) r 610 W. College

Goltra M. C. farmer  
 Goltra & Read (J. A. Goltra and J. V. Read)  
 hats, caps, furs, and furnishing 'goods  
 Square sw cor. Morgan

Gomas Amelia, wid. r Pine n W.R.R.

Gomes Alexander, lab. r ns Lafayette av. e  
 East

Gomes Anthony, cook Insane Asylum

Gomes Ralphael, lab. r Independence av. n  
 P.P.& J.R.R.

Gonsalves Frank, bricklayer, r Independence  
 av. n C.& A.R.R.

Gonsalves Louisa Mrs. r Pine n W.R.R.

Goodman Benjamin F. harnessmkr. r Fayette  
 nw cor. North

Goodrick A. carp. r ns North e Clay av.

Goodrick E. A. clk. bds. 335 E. North

Goodrick James M. (J. Goodrick & Son) r ws  
 East nr College

Goodrick J. (J. Goodrick & Son) r 335 E.  
 North

**GOODRICK J. & SON** (Joel and  
 James M. Goodrick) merchant tailors and  
 dealers in ready-made clothing, gents' fur-  
 nishing goods, hats and caps, trunks, and  
 traveling bags, north side the Public  
 Square.

Gordon James (Conlon & Co.) r Railroad e  
 Howe

Gorham Isaac, lab. r ns Lafayette av. e Clay  
 av.

Gorham James, miller, r Wm. Benson's

Gorm James, porter, r ws. State nr Square

Gotthelp Hank, cigarmaker, bds. Southern  
 hotel

Gotthelp Herman G. cigarmaker, bds. South-  
 ern hotel

Gougerty Catherine, wid. Thomas, r ns Wol-  
 cott e Clay av.

Gough John, laundryman D. and D. Asylum  
 Gouveia Ryman, lab. r. es Vorhees n Inde-  
 pendence av.

Graham J. W. (Graham & Kirby) r ws East  
 s College

Grant H. D. boarding house, es East s North  
 Grant —. r ss Washington w East

Grassly A. F. (Grassly & Bro.) r ws Clay av.  
 n Morton av.

**GRASSLY C. F.** 219 w State w Square,  
 r Clay av. s Chambers, dealer in staple  
 and fancy groceries, provisions, crockery,  
 etc., confectionery of all kinds; keeps on  
 hand nothing but the best brands of flour,  
 for family 'use. In connection with the

above Mr. G. also has a bakery, which is  
 the most complete in the city

Grassly C. Louis (Kastner & Grassly) r ws  
 East s College

Grassly J. A. (Grassly & Bro.) r es Clay av.

**GRASSLY & BRO.** (A. F. and J. A.

Grassly) se cor. Square. Groceries, pro-  
 visions, etc., and dealers in all kinds of  
 crockery and glassware. This firm makes  
 a specialty of their flour, which is unsur-  
 passed, for family use. They also deal  
 very extensively in tea, coffee, and spices.  
 The goods purchased from this firm can  
 always be relied on as they keep nothing  
 but the finest grades

Graves George, trimmer, r College cor. Clay  
 av.

Gray Benjamin, sewing machine agt. se cor.  
 Square, r es Main n Morton

Gray B. B. foreman, r ns Court w Fulton

Gray Milo, farmer, r Chapin w Main

Gray Sarah, nurse D. and D. Asylum

Gray S. blacksmith, bds. W. College e West  
 Green Harry, painter, r ss Marion av. w  
 West

Green Harvey, painter, r ws East s College

Green Isaac, lab. r Henry e C.& A.R.R.

Green Oliver S. trader, r ns E. State e Howe

Green Stephen, farmer, r ns. College av. w  
 Westminster

Green Thomas, laborer, r P.P.& J.R.R. n  
 Wabash av.

Green W. C. freight agt. C.& A.R.R. r es  
 East s College

Greenburg G. W. harnessmkr. r S. Main nr  
 Morton av.

Greenleaf E. S. supt. J.N.W.&S.E.R.R. ns  
 W. State nr Square, r Reed cor. Church

Gregoria Jarden Mrs. r ws Vorhees n Inde-  
 pendence av.

Gregory A. R. r ws East s Kentucky

Gregory R. M. policeman, r es N. Main s  
 Walnut

Grierson John C. (Loar & Grierson) r es  
 Howe nr State

Griffin John, drayman, r N. Sandy n R.R.

Griffin M. lab. r East s Morton av.

Griffin Patrick, lab. r Centre e Illinois av.

Griffith Agnes Mrs. r W. College av. cor.  
 Prairie

Gross J. H. lab. r ns E. College av. e East

Grosvenor Mason, Prof. Illinois College, r  
 College cor. Prairie

Groves John, clerk, bds. 315 E. State



Groves Sarah, chambermaid D. and D. Asylum  
 Groves Wm. farmer, r ws Hardin av. s College av.  
 Grubner John, carp. r es N. Main n Independence av.  
 Gruber John H. boots and shoes ns Square cor. Main, r Jordan cor. Prairie  
 Grunder H. teacher, r ss E. College av. e Johnson  
 Gugerty John, lab. r Centre e Illinois av.  
 Gunn Alva, farmer, r es, Vorhees n Independence av.  
 Gunn Ann E. wid. James A. r es Vorhees n Independence av.  
 Gunn B. W. grocer es S. Main, r S. Main se cor. Michigan av.  
 Gurney Cornelius sr. cabinetmaker, r ns Franklin e East  
 Gurney Cornelius jr. carriage trimmer, r ns Franklin e East  
 Gurney Edward, furniture finisher, r ns Franklin e East  
 Guthrie Milton, teamster, r ws N. Main nr North  
 Guy William (Guy & Jones) r 249 College

**HACKETT JOHN**, lab. r es Fulton n North

Hackett J. H. (Hackett & Jerald) r S. Main se cor. Michigan av.

Hackett Michael, lab. r Howe s Centre

Hackett & Jerald (J. H. Hackett and N. R. Jerald) clothing, furnishing, etc. ss Square nr Sandy

Hackman George, teacher, r ns Oak e Main

Hackman John F. (Hackman & Shafer) r ss College av. nr East

Hackman Mary, wid. William, r ns Oak e Main

Hackman Philip, r ns Oak e Main

Hackman William (Hackman & Hackman) r es Clay av. nr Franklin

Hackman & Shafer (John F. Hackman and John J. Shafer) meat market S. Main opp P.O.

Hadix David, farmer, r ss E. College w Clay av.

Hagar S. D. carriage trimmer es N. Sandy nr Square, r Mauvaisterre nr College

Hairgrove F. M. farmer, r Illinois av. cor. Green

Hairgrove C. carp. r E. Morgan se cor. East

Halderty Addie Miss, seamstress, r ns E. Morgan e Mauvaisterre

Hale Gustavus, bkpr. r Prairie nw cor. Lafayette av.

Hale James W. attendant Insane Asylum

Hale Martin, baggagemaster, r es Yates n North

Haley James, clerk, r Lafayette av. e East

Haley John, sexton, r Lafayette av. e East

Hall Charles H. clk, r Kosciusko cor. College

Hall David H. clerk Scott & Lander's

Hall H. H. farmer, r 602 W. College av.

Hall James, clerk, r es East s Superior av.

**HALL JOHN W.** Manufacturer of buggies, carriages, and spring wagons, and dealer in agricultural implements, seeds, etc. northwest corner College av. and South Main street

Hall Mary J. Mrs. proprietress Kentucky house N. Main se cor. Washington

Halle Hermann, cigarmkr. bds. Henry Holle's

Hallowell Lizzie, chambermaid D. and D. Asylum

Hallowell Sarah, chambermaid D. and D. Asylum

Halsted M. A. physician Prairie se cor. Jordan

Hambaugh James S. clk. Simmons & Eames, r North nr Main

Hamill E. H. (Askew & Hamill) r 58 E. Court

Hamill S. S. Prof. Illinois College, r 1002 W. College av.

Hamilton E. ice dealer, r 830 E. State

Hamilton George F. bkpr. Jacksonville Nat. Bank, r S. Main beyond limits

Hamilton James, engineer, bds. Metropolitan hotel

Hamilton Mary, wid. William, r ns E. State e Howe

Hamilton Sarah Mrs. r es S. West s College

Hamilton S. H. r ss Square nr Mauvaisterre

Hamilton S. H. Mrs. millinery and fancy goods ss Square nr Mauvaisterre

Hamilton Wade, lab. r ws S. Sandy s College

Hamilton W. L. conductor P.P. & J.R.R. r ss E. College av. e Johnson

Hammel William, lab. r Centre e Illinois

Hammill Edward Rev. M. E. minister, r East sw cor. Bissell

Hammond A. well digger, r College cor. S. Main

Hammond A. C. Mrs. dressmkr. r West n North

Hammond Henry, lab. r ns Grove w Church  
Hammond Joseph, painter, r Goltra av. s of  
the brook

Hammond Reuben, farmer, r East ne cor.  
Franklin

Hanners William, r ws Clay s College

Happy Charles, painter, r Main n R.R.  
track

Happy James, lab. r ws Clay av. s College

Happy John, plasterer, r ss E. College e Clay  
av.

Happy Josephus, sr. painter, r E. State w  
Brown

Happy Josephus, jr. painter, r E. State w  
Brown

Harding E. H. painter, bds. ws N. Main n  
R.R.

Harley Theodore, butcher, r Franklin w Clay  
av.

Harold Adam, shoemkr. r Fayette n Jordan  
Harre Marilda Mrs. r ns W. State e Kosci-  
usco

Harrigan H. Mrs. r ss Anna w West

Harris C. B. restaurant ws N. Main nr  
Square

Harris D. H. supt. City Schools, r W. College  
av. w. Kosciusko

Harris Edward G. r Jordan nw cor. Church

Harris Judson, clk. bds. E. Metcalf's

Harris Vincent, lab. r ws Clay av. n Lafayette  
av.

**HARRIS W. P.** (Adgate & Harris) r  
Franklin bet. Clay av. and East; was born  
May 16, 1849 in Greene Co., Ohio. Came  
to this county in August, 1871, and en-  
gaged in railroading, remaining in this  
business till January 1, 1878, when he en-  
tered into co-partnership with Mr. Adgate  
in the insurance business

Harrison George W. r College nr Sandy

Harrison Joseph, attendant Insane Asylum

Harrison William, furniture ss Square cor.  
Main, r College nr. Sandy

Harsla W. W. Rev. pastor Pres. church, r es  
S. Westminster s College av.

Hart D. A. painter, r W.R.R. cor. Brown

Hart J. E. shoemkr. Illinois av. n. State

Hart Matthew farmer, r es Prairie n Jordan

Hartin Betsey Mrs. r ws Goltra av. s Cham-  
bers

Hartley William H. horse dealer, r ns E.  
College e C. & A. R.R.

Hartmann Adolph, cook Dunlap house

Hartzell George, teacher, bds. 324 S. Main

Harvey James L. stone mason, r ss Lafayette  
av. e Prairie

Harvey — Mrs. dressmaker r ns E. College  
av. e East

Harvey Theo. butcher, r es Hardin av. s Col-  
lege

Hastings Charles L. clk. abstract office, bds.  
J. Hastings'

Hastings Gilbert, clk. bds. H. C. Stewart's

Hastings Joel, farmer, r W. College av. e  
Westminster

Hastings Lambert, farmer, r ss W. College  
e Westminster

Hastings T. A. lab. r Sheridan e Illinois av.

Hatch Frank K. watchmaker ws Square nr  
Morgan, bds. North cor. Clay av.

Hatch H. Lee Dr. drugs and medicines ws  
Square cor. Sandy, bds. Park house

Hatch Johnson, physician, r 330 E. North

Hatfield Lewis, boots and shoes ns Square  
cor. Sandy, r es Diamond nr Morton av.

Hatfield L. H. (Ketcham & Hatfield) r es  
Diamond nr Morton av.

Hathman J. W. lab. r ss Franklin w Clay av.

Hay Abel L. foreman gardener D. and D.  
Asylum

**HAYDEN ALFRED** (Russel &  
Haydens) r W. College av. nr Park. Was  
born December 28, 1838, in Gloucestershire,  
England; came to this country in 1843 and  
located at Racine, Wis. Remaining in  
the State about nineteen years, he moved  
to Jacksonville in 1862, and engaged as a  
clerk in a dry goods store for about two  
years. Then entered into partnership with  
his brother Charles until 1871, when the  
firm dissolved. He then was employed as  
a clerk for Russel & Hayden until 1876,  
when he purchased an interest in the firm,  
which was then changed to the above  
style. Was married October 30, 1867, to  
Miss Elizabeth Richardson; has two chil-  
dren living—Frank A. and Mabel. Wil-  
liam T. died in 1870, aged fifteen months  
Hayden Charles, mer. tailor and manager es  
Square nr State

Hayden Edwin, carriagemkr. r ss E. Morgan  
e Mauvaisterre

**HAYDEN GEORGE** (Russel & Hay-  
dens) General Merchants. Was born in  
Gloucestershire, England, the 18th of May,  
1836. Came to this country in the Spring  
of 1843, with father, mother, six brothers,  
and two sisters. Settled in Wisconsin until



the Spring of 1855; moved to Jacksonville. Served three years apprenticeship with Wm. Guy, learning the carriage and wagon making business. Commenced business for himself in the Spring of 1858. Continued the business until January, 1865, employing ten hands. In January, 1865, with Wm. H. Ranson, bought out A. & W. Russel, general merchants. Continued the business under the name of Hayden & Ranson three years, when Wm. Russel bought the interest of Wm. H. Ranson. The name of the firm was changed to Russel & Hayden which still continue. Was married to Elizabeth Ranson on the 25th of Nov. 1858. Three children have been born to them: Nettie Ann, aged 16 years, Emma Maria, 14 years, and Laura May, aged 9 years

Hayden John, teamster, r Sheridan e Illinois av.

Hayden John A. roofer E. State nr Square, bds. Park house

Hayden William, teamster, r es Fulton n North

Hayes Barney, hostler Springer & Scott

Hayes John, lab. r ws Vorhees n Independence av.

Hawley D. E. publisher ws Square cor. State

Hawley E. F. lab. Insane Asylum

Hawley Harlow, lab. r ws West n Chambers

Hedenberg Fannie, r 352 E. State

Hedenberg Susan Mrs. r 352 E. State

Heimlich D. T. (Strickling & Heimlich) r East sw cor. Franklin

Heinl Joseph, conservatory es S. Main s College av. r Greenwood av. cor. Church

Hellenthal H. (Hellenthal & McGaughran) r ns College av. nr East

# **HELLENTHAL & McGRAUGH-**

**RAN** (M. Hellenthal and M. McGaughran) carriage mnfrs. Sandy st. north side of Square. This well known and enterprising firm build all the latest and leading styles of carriages, pony phaetons, buggies, spring wagons, and make a specialty of Miller's celebrated Eureka buggy, the adjustable features of which are warranted for five years, it can be converted into an open buggy, with child's seat; two-seated open wagon; open pleasure and business buggy; a closed carriage for stormy weather; a three-passenger top buggy; four-passenger top buggy; an

open or trotting buggy, and as a top business and pleasure buggy. In addition to this the carriages of Messrs. H. & Mc. have a wide reputation for style and workmanship. Mr. H. was born in Copenhagen in 1831; became apprenticed to his trade in New York city, and came west in 1852; he is one of the most skillful upholsterers in the State. Mr. McG. was born in Ireland January, 1845; became apprenticed to his trade in America; he proved an apt scholar, and in a short time became a very skillful workman; for a number of years he became a traveling journeyman in the Western States; in 1865 became associated in carriage manufacturing with Mr. H.

Hellerby Carl, clk. r Pearl nr Grove

Henderson Ambrose, auction ws N. Main nr Square, r 58 E. College av.

Henderson Amos, r es N. Main, s W.R.R.

Henderson B. farmer, r Marion cor. Rockwell

Henderson George W. teamster, r ws N. Main n Dunlap

Henderson John, foreman bakery D. and D. Asylum

Henderson John, night hostler P.P. & J.R.R. r ns E. College av. near city limits

Henderson John T. lab. r Clay av. s Superior

Henderson Martha J. wid. Silas, r ns Dunlap e Main

Henderson Oliver, carp. r es East s Morton av.

Henderson William P. clk. r ns State nr East

Hendrickson William, clk. r North se cor. Brown

Hennessey Joseph, lab. r es Lurton s College

Hennessey Patrick, lab. r ns East n Dunlap

Hennessey William, lab. r Centre e Illinois av.

Henriques Mary, wid. Tony, r C. & A.R.R. s Independence av.

Henriques Moses, lab. r C. & A.R.R. n Independence

Henry C. dentist ne cor. Square, r es Hardin av. nr Rout

Henry Edward, teams, bds. College nw cor. Sandy

Herold A. B. shoemaker M. & J. Mitner, r bet. N. Main and East n R.R. track

Hess George, blacksmith, r Court nr East

Hess Henry, blacksmith, r ss Court nr East

Hewson John, r Clay av. nw cor. Michigan av.

Herndon P. M. Rev. M. E. minister, r es East s Kentucky

Hicks Isaac, R.R. employe, r College av. cor. Prairie

Hicks Charles, r College av. cor. Prairie  
 Hicks Sarah Mrs. r College av. cor. Prairie  
 Hicks William, lab. D. and D. Asylum  
 Hiemlich D. T. barber, r East sw cor. Franklin

Higbee Charles, blksmith, bds W. R.R. e Brown

Higbee Mary E. milliner, r ss E. College, e East

Higler — Mrs. r Goltra av. s Chambers

**HIGGINS HENRY PROF.** County Superintendent Public Schools, office Court House, r ss College w West. Was born May 7, 1836, in Knoxville, Ill.; came to this county in January, 1853; from this date, with the exception of two winters he taught school till 1873, when he received the nomination and was elected County Superintendent; so well did he qualify himself for this position, that he was re-elected for another term in 1877. Prof. H. was elected as president of the State County Superintendent's Association in 1875, and secretary of the same in 1877

Higgins V. E. freight agt. r Lafayette av. w Caldwell

Higgs William, lab. r Vorhees n. Independence av.

Hilfiker Rudolph, saddler, r E. State

Hill John F. butcher, r S. Main opp P.O.

Hill Mary, attendant Insane Asylum

Hillerby B. Mrs. millinery and dressmaking se cor. Square, r Sandy nr College av.

Hillerby George, harness and saddlery, ss.

Morgan nr Sandy, r ws. Sandy s College

Hillerby John P. clk. r Pearl nr Grove

Hillerby J. R. clk. r es. Prairie n Anna

Hills George, farmer, r North w West

Hine Frank clk. r Lafayette av. w Elm

**HINRICHSEN WILLIAM H.** deputy sheriff Court House, r Brown se cor. North. Was born May 27th, 1850, in Morgan Co. Mr. H. was employed as station agent for the T.W.&W.R.R. at Alexander for a number of years; was also justice of the peace at the same place from 1871 to 1874, when he came to Jacksonville to fill his present position

Hitt Wm. manager 'bus line, bds Dunlap house

Hobbs Addie R. Miss, teacher music Ill. Inst. Blind, r S. Main

Hobbs George W. boots and shoes es Square cor. State, r North e East

Hoblick Marks, carp. r Henry cor. Hardin av.  
 Hockenhull John sr. druggist, r cor. Prospect and Grove

Hockenhull John jr. clk. H. K. & E. Bank, r ns Grove w Prospect

**HOCKENHULL, KING & ELLIOTT** (Robert Hockenhull, S. R. King, E. R. Elliott) bankers es Square nr Court

Hockenhull Robert (Hockenhull, King & Elliott) and (Hockenhull & Young) r Grove cor. Westminster

Hockenhull & Young (Robert Hockenhull and J. W. Young, druggists; wall paper, hardware, etc., es Square nr State

Hocking A. H. clerk Southern hotel

Hocking B. proprietor Southern hotel, ns College av. w Sandy

**HOCKING F. G.** boot and shoemaker, ss Square nr Sandy, r ss Lafayette w Diamond. Came to this county in 1854, and worked at his trade some years; he then opened a shop, in 1868, in his present place, where, by strict attention to the wants of his patrons, he has built up a handsome trade. Mr. H. makes all of his boots and shoes to measure; guarantees a perfect fit, and employs nothing but the best material; does invisible patching and repairing of all kinds, and sells Lyons' patent heel braces

Hocking Richard, r ns Court w Church

Hodge W. F. mason, r es Clay s Morton av.

Hodgkin Birdie, attendant Insane Asylum

Hoffman Daniel, cigarmaker, r rear West n North

Hoffman John, ticket agent, r es Yates n North

Hofmann John G. clk. r ws Clay av. s Chambers

Hofmann J. E. photographer, es Square cor. State, r ws Clay av. nr Morton av.

Hoffman — Mrs. r rear West n North

Hogan Patrick, lab. r Walnut e Caldwell

Hogan Sarah, wid. Thomas, r Sheridan e C. & A.R.R.

Hohn Bernard, tailor, r ss State e Square

Holbrook Thomas, shoemaker, r ss Jordan w Church

Holderby Addie Miss, r ns Morgan nr East

Holiday Miles, farmer, r Lafayette av. cor. Bedwell

Holla George, blacksmith, r ws East n Dunlap

Holle Henry, harnessmaker, r ns E. College av. e East



- Holle H. cigarmaker, bds. College av. nr Clay av.
- Holley Charles, gardener, r ws Clay av. s College
- Holley Edmond, lab. r Clay av. nw cor. Superior av.
- Holly Jeremiah, lab. r Lafayette av. cor. Illinois av.
- Holly William, teamster, N. Main cor. North
- Holm Christian, clerk, r Court nr Church
- Holmes Ellen Mrs. r Clay av. n Morton av.
- Holmes N. Mrs. r ss Michigan av. w Clay av.
- Holzer William, barkpr. bds. W. College av.
- Hook Marcus, bkpr. M. P. Ayers & Co. r ws Pine s North
- Hook M. V. Mrs. librarian J. F. R. R. and library, r E. State cor. Clay
- Hook T. J. (T. J. Hook & Co.) r Grove cor. Prospect
- Hook T. J. & Co. (Thomas J. and W. S. Hook) dry goods, ns Square nr Main
- Hook W. S. (M. P. Ayers & Co.) and (T. J. Hook & Co.) r ns W. State nr Pine
- Hoover Henry, clerk, bds. se cor. Square
- Hoover M. Mrs. millinery, ss. Square nr Mauvaisterre, r same
- Hoover W. H. clerk, r ss Square nr Mauvaisterre
- Hopper Harry, blcksmith, r North e West
- Hopper John (Lambert & Hopper) r n end Diamond
- Hopper Richard, attendant Insane Asylum
- Hoppy Charles, painter, r es N. Main n Independence av.
- Hotchkins Mabel Miss, r Morgan nr East
- Howard Alexander, r Vorhees ne cor. Independence av.
- Howe Dan. porter Central Illinois and Banking Ass'n, r ws Clay av. near the brook
- Howe Daniel W. clerk, r ws Clay av. nr the brook
- Howell Pierson, tinner, r ss E. College av. w East
- Hoyt J. E. boilermaker, r ns Rout nr city limits
- Huckstep J. M. dentist, r ss Franklin e East
- Huffker L. Mrs. r Mound av.
- Hughes Frances Mrs. r 343 W. Morgan
- Hull Henry R. carpenter, r ne cor. Square
- Humphrey B. C. Mrs. r E. State w Brown
- Humphrey J. W. printer, r S. Main beyond limits
- Humphrey M. W. carp. r W. D. Humphrey
- Humphrey Thomas, carp. r ss Henry e Hardin av.
- Humphrey T. B. carp. r E. State w Brown
- Humphrey Walter, photog. r College av. cor. Hardin av.
- Humphrey William, merchant, r es S. Main sw cor. Chambers
- Humphrey W. D. carp. r ss E. College av. w Hardin av.
- Humphrey W. T. carp. r Mauvaisterre cor. Washington
- Humphrey W. T. Mrs. dressmaker, r Mauvaisterre cor. Washington
- Humphries Henry, gardener Insane Asylum
- Hunt E. W. marble dealer, r. 336 Goltra av.
- Hunt Fanny, wid. Samuel, r Main cor. North
- HUNT HENRY W.** city clerk, and clerk Board of Education, r Main se cor. North. Was born Jan. 15, 1842, in this city; at the age of 12 years he was appointed clerk in the Post Office, which position he filled for over twenty years; during this period Mr. H. was appointed to fill several Government positions. U. S. store keeper, Port N. O.; also asst. special agent U. S. treasury, with headquarters at Galveston, Texas. Was nominated for the office of city clerk, and elected by a majority of over 600
- HUNT, PARTRIDGE & CO.** proprietors. The Boston 99 cent store, Chambers block, West State street, is still in existence, and continues to sell staple and fancy goods at prices that defy competition. We have the greatest variety of staple and fancy goods in the city, which we offer at prices that satisfy all. Call and be convinced. A. D. Eldredge, agt.
- Hunt William E. bartender, r. ws. Yates n North
- Hunter Susan Mrs. r ws East s College av.
- Hunter William H. tailor, r West n North
- Hunter Wm. boilermkr. r ns Rout e C. & A. R. R.
- Huntley, Evans & Co. (W. F. Huntley, John Evans and —) shoe leather findings, hides, and tallow, etc. ss Square nr Sandy
- Huntley Frank, com. mer. r ss College e Church
- Huntley William, clk, r Main nr
- Huntley W. F. (Huntley, Evans & Co.) r ss College nr Church
- Huntoon Geo. A. merchant tailor ns W. State nr Square, bds. Dunlap house

Hurley Con. night clk. Dunlap house  
 Hurley J. W. clk. J. N. Jouett's  
 Hurst E. Mrs. r ss Richard w S. Main  
 Hurst J. S. harnessmkr. r ss Court nr East  
 Hurst Lena Miss, clk. r N. Diamond  
 Hurst Sarah P. wid. William, r ns Court e  
 East  
 Hutchings Sarah, wid. r College av. nr East  
 Hutchings Sarah Mrs. dressmkr. r Mrs. S.  
 Mengel's  
 Hutton Arnold, lab. r ss Henry e C.&A.R.R.  
 Hynes Margaret Mrs. r ss E. College e Mau-  
 vaisterre

**I**LES JOHN, shoemkr. T. Smith's

**ILLINOIS COLLEGE** (See history  
 of Jacksonville, page 380)

**ILLINOIS CONFERENCE FE-  
 MALE COLLEGE** E. State (See  
 history, page 388)

**ILLINOIS COURIER** (tri-weekly and  
 weekly) T. D. Price & Co. pubs. ns W. State  
 nr Square

Illinois Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,  
 Dr. Phillip G. Gillette supt. end West State

**ILLINOIS INSTITUTION FOR  
 THE EDUCATION OF THE  
 BLIND**, Dr. F. W. Phillips supt.

Illinois Institution for the Insane Dr. H. F.  
 Carroll supt. end S. Main

Illinois Conservatory of Music, W. D. San-  
 ders supt. ws Sandy s Square

Illinois & Colorado Mining Co. of Jack-  
 sonville, C. Fisher, pres. B. F. Bergen,  
 sec. E. W. Bradley, treas. 4 Savings Bank  
 bldg.

Imboden Peter, ice, r ws Fulton n North

Imhoff Frank, com. trav. r ws East s Bissell

**INSANE ASYLUM**, Dr. H. F. Car-  
 riell, supt. end S. Main

Ingalls W. E. (Ingalls & Co.) r West nr  
 North

Ingalls & Co. (W. E. Ingalls and J. J. Fear-  
 son) bakers ns State nr East

Ireland T. C. r 402 E. State

Ironmonger John, boot and shoemkr. ws N.  
 Sandy nr Square, r E. Court

**IRONMONGER JOSEPH J.** prop.  
 Franklin job printing office ws Square cor.  
 State, r ns Rout e C.&A.R.R. Came to  
 Jacksonville in 1856, and for some time at-  
 tended school, but had previously been  
 employed in the printing business, in the

*Evening News* office, St. Louis; he then  
 entered the *Journal* office, which was then  
 owned by Paul Selby. After remaining  
 in the office about two years, he left the  
 city; returning in 1864, he became pro-  
 prietor of the *Journal* office, and soon  
 after established the present daily *Jour-  
 nal*. Mr. I. has the honor of being the first  
 to introduce the steam press, and has since  
 brought six other printing presses into the  
 city. In 1867 he sold his interests in the  
*Journal* office, and shortly after purchas-  
 ed his present office, and has since built  
 up the most complete book and job print-  
 ing office in Morgan County, and by far  
 the neatest office in Central Illinois

Irving Henry, carp. r 705 W. College

**J**ACKSON ALFRED, lab. r Hardin av.  
 se cor. College

Jackson A. W. Rev. Baptist mininter, r Mar-  
 ion av. se cor. Rockwell

Jackson Edward, lab. Insane Asylum

Jackson Henry, policeman, r Read w Church

Jackson James, r Dr. A. V. Wilhoit's

Jackson James, lab. r ss College e C.&A.R.R.

Jackson Julia Mrs. r ns Grove w Church

Jackson May Miss, r Lafayette av. nr Sandy

Jackson R. farmer W. College cor. West

Jackson Wm. piano tuner, r Church sw cor.  
 Morton av.

**JACKSONVILLE BUSINESS  
 COLLEGE** cor. Morgan and Kosci-  
 usko G. W. Brown, prin. (See history of  
 Jacksonville, page 391)

**JACKSONVILLE FEMALE  
 ACADEMY**, Church bet. State and  
 College av. Prof. E. F. Bullard prin.

Jacksonville Free Reading Room and Li-  
 brary Association, Mrs. M. V. Hook,  
 librarian, ns W. State nr Square

Jacksonville Gas Light and Coke Company,  
 office S. Main cor. Anna

Jacksonville Hospital E. State

**JACKSONVILLE JOURNAL**,  
 Simmons & Eames, editors and proprs.  
 Mather's blk. E. State

**JACKSONVILLE NATIONAL  
 BANK**, O. D. Fitzsimmons, pres. John  
 Robertson, vice-pres. B. F. Beesly, cash. ns  
 Square nr Sandy

Jacksonville, Northwestern and Southeastern,  
 R.R., M.P. Ayers, pres. W. S. Hook, sec. and  
 treas. and E. S. Geenleaf, supt. Office



- ns W. State nr Square, depot, Illinois av.  
P.P. & J.
- Jacksonville Railway Co. W. S. Hook, pres.  
M. Hook, treas. T. J. Hook, sec. B. F.  
Sibert, supt. S. Main opp Opera house
- JACKSONVILLE WOOLEN MILLS**, J. Capps & Sons, proprietors,  
Church cor. Lafayette av. (See history  
manufactories page 355.)
- Jacoby Philip, tailor, ns Square nr Main, r  
Court nr Church
- Jacoby Phillip, jr. tailor, r ns Court e Church
- James Emma, wid. Thomas, r ws Fulton n  
North
- James M. B. carp. r es Prairie s Anna
- James William, farmer, r Sandusky cor.  
Elm
- Jameson George (Scott & Jameson) r Morton  
av. cor. Hardin av.
- James M. D. carp. r es Prairie s Anna
- Jeffries Charles, printer, r ns North w Pine
- Jensen Matthais, trader, r ws Vorhees n In-  
dependence av.
- Jeneson M. E. T. J. Mrs. r W. College cor.  
Prospect
- Jerald N. R. (Hackett & Jerald) r East ne  
cor. Morton av.
- Jessler Sophia Mrs. r ns Lafayette av. e East
- Jewett John, grocer, r North se cor. Fulton
- Jewett L. Mrs. r Sandy s College
- Jewsbury Thomas, street commissioner, r es  
Lurton s College
- Jewsbury T. N. saddler, r East nr the brook
- Joaquin Anset, shoemkr. r ss College av. e  
East
- Joaquin John, feeder, r College nr Clay av.
- Jones C. M. printer, r-Washington nr East
- Johnson A. Mrs. r ss E. College e Hardin  
av.
- Johnson Charles, lab. r N. Church n W.R.R.
- Johnson Chas. porter Dunlap house
- Johnson C. J. teamster, r Bedwell s W.R.R.
- Johnson C. R. painter, r West cor. North
- Johnson Ellen, wid. Lawrence, r Fayette sw  
cor. Reed
- Johnson Geo. carp. r es Clay av. s College
- Johnson Henry R. farmer, r Caldwell sw cor.  
North
- Johnson Hugh, lab. bds. Commercial hotel
- Johnson James O. r North cor. West
- Johnson J. L. clk. bds. State cor. Fayette
- Johnson Julia Miss, r North cor. West
- Johnson Luther, (Johnson & Co.) r Macomb,  
Ill.
- Johnson R. C. (R. C. Johnson & Co.) r ns  
State nr Howe
- JOHNSON R. C. & CO.** (R. C. John-  
son, H. O. Cassell and J. G. Smedley) ns  
Square nr Sandy, general insurance agents,  
represent only first-class companies. Real  
estate, loan and collecting agency; sole  
agents for the Lone Star Real Estate and  
Colonization Co. of Texas
- Johnson William, plumber, r ss Washington  
w East
- Johnson William B. clk. r ns E. State
- Johnson William G. magistrate r ss Rout e  
C. & A. R. R.
- Johnson Wyatt, r ns Dunlap w Clay av.
- Johnson W. B. (Johnson & Son) r W. State  
cor. Fayette
- Johnson W. H. (Johnson & Son) r State cor.  
Fayette
- Johnson & Co. (L. Johnson and F. Poffen-  
barger) dry goods, boots and shoes, and  
carpets, ss Square nr Sandy
- Johnson & Son (W. B. Johnson and W. H.  
Johnson) furniture, stoves, and tinware,  
es Square nr Morgan
- Johnston J. P. physician, 2 Gallaher's bldg. r  
ws Clay av. nr. Morton
- Johnston Mary, matron Insane Asylum
- Jones A. H. grocer, r es S. Main s College av.
- Jones C. G. (H. K. & C. G. Jones) r 517 W.  
College av.
- Jones C. M. printer, bds. John Jones'
- Jones Frank, umbrellas, r ss Court nr East
- Jones Henry, physician, r 502 W. College av.
- Jones Hiram K. (H. K. & C. G. Jones) r 501  
W. College av.
- JONES H. K. & C. G.** physicians and  
surgeons, College av. cor. Fayette
- Jones John, Agt. r es E. College av. e Mau-  
vaisterre
- Jones Julia J. attendant Insane Asylum
- Jordan John R. r es West nr North
- JOUETT J. N.** ss State e Square, r North  
cor. Fulton, dealer in groceries, provisions,  
wooden and willow ware, confectionery of  
all kinds, choice brands of cigars, etc. The  
best brands of flour for family use kept  
constantly on hand. In connection with the  
above, Mr. J. has dining rooms, where  
everything the market affords' can be had  
at prices to suit the times, and at all hours  
of the day
- Judge Michael, foreman, bds. ws N. Main nr  
R. R.

Jumper James, collarmkr. bds. Mrs. C. Davis'  
Justice Joseph, bricklayer, r ss College e  
Church  
Justice Maurice, plasterer, r 809 Church

**KACKMAN** J. C. (Kackman & Hackman) r es East nr North

Kackman & Hackman (J. C. Kackman and William Hackman) groceries, se cor. Square

Kamm G. lab r ws West n Chambers

Kansas, Missouri and Central Illinois Loan Agency, W. D. Sanders, actuary, Sandy cor. Morgan

Kapp Christina, wid. Jacob, r State e Square

Karrigan Michael, bds. Commercial hotel

Karshaw Albert, laborer, r ss E. College e Clay av.

Kaspohl F. (G. Tendrick, Kaspohl & Reid) r Pittsfield

Kastner Charles (Kastner & Grassly) r ss North nr East

**KASTNER & GRASSLY** (Charles Kastner and C. Louis Grassly) ss State e Square, Marble block, manufacture everything pertaining to a first-class bakery, making a specialty of wedding cakes; also dealers in family groceries, provisions, and confectionery of all kinds. Keep on hand nothing but the choice brands of flour

Kearney Michael, lab. r N. West n R.R.

Kearney Michael, jr. clerk, r N. West n R.R.

Kearns John, watchman, r Lafayette av. w Fayette

Keating Daniel, plasterer, r Railroad e Howe

Keating Edward, saloon, Illinois av. sw cor. North

Keating Michael, machinist, r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.

Kee Thomas, lab. r ss Henry w C. & A.R.R.

Keeffe James, plumber, r ws N. Main s Independence av.

Keeffe Jeremiah, lab. r ws N. Main s Independence av.

Keely John J. tailor, r N. Main nr Square

Keemer E. wagonmaker, Sandy cor. College, r S. Main cor. College

Keemer Joseph, painter, r S. Main cor. College

Keener Frederick (T. & F. Keener) Lafayette av. nr Sandy

Keener Thomas (T. & F. Keener) Lafayette av. nr Sandy

Keener T. & F. (Thomas and Frederick Keener) grain, Lafayette av. nr Sandy

Keeny Joseph, cigarmkr. r 506 E. College

Keho Moses, blacksmith, Main nr North, r Lafayette

Keho Thomas, blacksmith, r es Mauvaisterre n Square

Kehoe Michael, driver, r Centre e Illinois av.

Keilbach Louis, clerk, r College nr East

Keiser Charles W. retired, r ns W. State e Church

Kelley P. D. tailor, r es Clay av. s College av.

Kelley R. W. gasfitter, bds. Southern hotel

Kellogg A. H. physician, r East se cor. College av.

Kellogg —, lawyer, r ws Diamond s Anna

Kelly John, lab. bds. Commercial hotel

Kennedy Edward, lab. r West s Lafayette av.

Kennedy Frank, r Mauvaisterre n North

Kennedy John, engineer, bds. Metropolitan hotel

Kennedy Michael, lab. r Chambers e S. Main

Kennedy — Mrs. r ns Wolcott e Clay av.

Kent Lyde Miss, teacher, r W. College av. w Prairie

**KENTUCKY HOUSE**, Mrs. Mary Jane Hall, proprietress, N. Main cor. Washington street. Transient rates \$1 per day, by the week from \$4 to \$5. This house is centrally located, being convenient to the business part of the city. It is also well and favorably known far and near

Kerrick J. R. saloon, ws Sandy near Square  
Kershaw Albert, bottling works, es N. Sandy, nr Square, r College nr Hardin av.

Kershaw Robert, farmer, r es Lurton s College

Kershaw T. C. clk. r n end Clay av.

Kessler Jacob, foreman, r Fayette se cor. Read

Ketcham I. J. (Ketcham & Hatfield) r ws S. Diamond nr Morton av.

Ketcham & Hatfield (T. J. Ketcham and L. H. Hatfield) lawyers, ns Square cor. Sandy

Kettering Mary, wid. Valentine, r North nr Mauvaisterre

Keyes Henry, tinner, bds. Kentucky house

Keyes Peter, lab. bds. ws N. Main n R.R.

Keyes Thomas, tinner, r Morgan nr Clay av

Kibbe Jarius, r ss W. College av. e Park

Kikel Jacob, farmer, r Myrtle av. n Independence av.

Kilin Catherine Mrs. r ss E. College av. e East



Kilian John, r ns North w Fulton  
 Kiloran Michael, lab. r Lafayette av. cor. Howe  
 Kilpatrick David, barber, r N. Sandy n R.R.  
 Kilpatrick Susie Mrs. r N. Sandy n R.R.  
 Kincaid Sarah Miss, r S. Main cor. College av.  
 King De Frates Mrs. r Prairie s W.R.R.  
 King Ed. J. treas. and asst. supt. Gas co. r ws Church s Anna  
 King James, stonecutter r Myrtle av. n Independence av.  
 King James T. merchant, r W. College av. cor. West  
 King Jennie Miss, teacher, r 326 Mauvaisterre  
 King John, lab. r Prairie s W.R.R.  
 King Joseph W. ret. r ss W. State w Prairie  
 King J. F. dry goods, es Square  
 King J. O. supt. Gas co. r College av. cor. Fayette  
 King J. W. (King & Stebbins) r ss W. State bet. Prairie and Westminster

**KING JOHN W. COL.** Born in Westfield, Mass., in 1835; moved to Jacksonville in 1839; graduated at Augusta Seminary in 1854; entered the jewelry business in 1855; was commissioned first lieutenant of Union Guards in the month of April, 1860; afterward commanded the company until the breaking out of the war in 1861. Took an active part in organizing and drilling the Wide Awakes in every precinct in Morgan Co., in 1860, so that he had a battalion of 250 well drilled men, and the knowledge gained from those drills laid the ground work that fitted many young men for officers in the late war. On the breaking out of the war he united his company with Captain Adam's, and so formed the Hardin Light Guards. After the Guards were attached to the Tenth Illinois, he became the Captain and remained such until their three months' term of enlistment had expired. He was then tendered the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the Twenty-Ninth Illinois, but, being urged by General John A. McClernand to accept a position on his staff, did so; but ill health soon compelled him to resign, and, on the recovery of his health, he organized another company, taking it to Camp Butler, near Springfield, where he soon organized the Sixty-Eighth Illinois, and was elected Colonel, twenty-six of the thirty officers voting for him. After taking the

regiment to the front, the Governor saw fit to commission another man as Colonel, and on his arrival Captain King turned over the regiment to him and resigned. Afterward Governor Yates sent him a commission of Colonel, with a request that he would go with him and inspect the Illinois troops in front of Vicksburg and elsewhere, which he accepted, and in company with several prominent Illinois gentlemen, they made an extended and general inspection, looking after the interests and needs of the brave Illinois soldiers, attending to their necessities, supplying their wants, etc. Was assistant Provost-Marshal of Alexandria, Va., during the Summer of 1862, and took the prisoners that were captured in the second battle of Manassas up the James River to within nine miles of Richmond, and there made an exchange with Colonel Robert Oulds, the rebel commissioner of exchange. He was also appointed and served as Judge Advocate of the first general court martial in the western army, in the Summer of 1861, and was also a member of a general court martial held in Alexandria, Va., in 1862. Was married in Alton, in 1871, to the youngest daughter of the late Hon. M. G. Atwood. Is a very influential and respected citizen, and a prominent leader in the Republican party

King J. Will, dentist, r es Mauvaisterre nr College  
 King Lucas, teacher D. and D. Asylum  
 King Lutie Miss, teacher D. and D. Asylum, r 326 Mauvaisterre  
 King Molly Miss, teacher r 326 Mauvaisterre  
 King Rachel Mrs. r 1179 S. Main  
 King Reynolds, H. K. & E. Bank, r Morton av. se cor. Church  
 King S. R. (Hockenhull, King & Elliott) r Church cor. Morton av.  
 King Tilley D. attendant Insane Asylum  
**KING W. H. H.** physician and surgeon, office and residence ss W. State second door e Dunlap house  
 King W. J. hat mnfr. ns W. State nr Square  
 King W. M. r College av. cor. Fayette  
 King & Stebbins (J. W. King and F. H. Stebbins) watches and jewelry ss Square nr Sandy  
 Kinman Ann Mrs. r ns W. College av. w West

Kintzlow John, teamster, r ns Court nr Square

**KIRBY EDWARD P.** county judge, lawyer, and abstract maker Court House, r W. State

Kirby William A. soap mnfr. r ss Mound av. e Lincoln av.

Kirby William B. cashier, r ss State w Kosciusko

Kirk Edward, barber, r 501 College

Kirk John, retired, r ns E. State e Howe

Kirk John, employe Dr. H J. Jones

Kislingbury A. J. K. Mrs. r ns E. State

Kitner Nathaniel, carp. r ss North e East

Klaus C. A. tailor, r College cor. Clay av.

Klaus Hugo clk. Ward Brothers, r Clay av. cor. College

Kloepfer John G. barber es Square cor. State, r Sharp nr Clay av.

Knight C. H. physician and surgeon D. and D. Asylum, r ws Clay av. s Morton av.

**KNOLLENBERG H. H.** manufacturer of the well known Matchless, Daisy, and Helena brands of cigars, dealer in tobacco, pipes, etc. es Square, P.O. box 1632, r Main cor. Bissell

Knollenberg John H. clk. r Main cor. Thisle

Knollenberg John R. mer. tailor ss Morgan nr Sandy, r ns Court e East

Knowles A. stock dealer, r Hardin av. nr cor. Henry

Knowles James, stock dealer, r Henry sw cor. Hardin av.

Knowles J. B. (Osborne & Knowles) r Hardin av. s E. State

Knowles P. stock dealer, r A. Knowles'

Knowles S. S. stock dealer, r A. Knowles'

Knowles T. S. stock dealer, r Hardin av. s Chambers

Knox Helen, wid. W. C. r ws West nr North

**KOENIG AUGUST,** dealer in all kinds of groceries, wines, liquors, cigars, tobacco, etc., No. 508 N. Main near Wabash R.R. Freight Depot. Mr. K. has been engaged in the above line of business nearly twenty years, thus acquiring a thorough knowledge of the same, which enables him to offer liberal inducements to parties desiring to purchase any thing in his line. We would invite people from this city and country to give Mr. K. a call

Konrad Frederick, drayman, r es N. Main n Lafayette av.

Konrad Peter, lab. r es N. Main n. Lafayette

Konrad Jacob, drayman, r es N. Main n Lafayette av.

Krapps Joseph, teacher, r Lafayette av. e Illinois av.

Kreider Emond, miller, r ns W. State w West

Kreiger William, weaver r 59 N. Main

Kuechler Oscar, clk. r Franklin nr East

Kuechler Oscar H. clk. r Court ne cor. Prairie

Kuechler Robert, clk. r Clay av. nr College

Kuehne J. F. cigarmkr. r 506 E. College

Kurtz Edward, carpenter J. Fink

Kurtz Michael, soap manfr. r Washington e East

**L A BOYTEAUX EARNEST,** printer, bds. Park house

Lackman Olce Mrs. r S. Lincoln av.

Lacy S. S. Mrs. r Clay av. ne cor. Morton av.

Lahman John, farmer, res East s Superior av.

Lamb Martin T. Rev. pastor Bapt. ch. r Grove se cor. Prairie

Lamb George, farmer, r Walnut w Short

Lambert Edward, (Lambert & Hopper) r Jordan nr Fayette and Prairie

Lambert Edward C. r ns Jordan w Fayette

Lambert J. M. lab. r es Sandy n R.R.

Lambert Richard, farmer, r N. Church n W. R.R.

Lambert Richard, butcher, r Prairie s W. R.R.

Lambert & Hopper, (Edward Lambert and John Hopper) meat market ns Court w Square

Lambourne Thomas, bkpr. bds State nr Westminster

Lampert J. P. cooper, North w West

Lancaster William, wool assorter, r 59 N. Main

Landers George (Scott & Landers) r N. Main ne cor. Independence av.

Lane A. H. dentist ws Square cor. Morgan, r ss College nr Church

Lane H. C. r ss College nr Church

Lane J. H. r Dr. A. H. Lane

Lanort Geo. lab. r ss Chambers w Clay av.

Large James, lab. r College cor. Fayette

Large Stephen, teamster, r es Clay av. s Franklin

Large Thomas, clk. r College cor. Fayette

Larkin Richard, saloon es Mauvaisterre nr North

Larimore S. H. farmer, r ns Hardin av. s Chambers



- Larrimore P. Mrs. r ss E. State opp Blind Asylum
- Larrimore Wm. farmer, r ss E. State opp Asylum grounds
- Lary Jerry, blacksmith, bds. Mrs. C. Davis'
- Lathrop J. W. trav. agt. r ss N. College av. e Park
- Lauerman Jacob, baker, bds. se cor. Square
- Lawler Henry, farmer, r ss Morton av. e C. & A.R.R.
- Lawson —, Mrs. r es Clay av. s College
- Lawton Hiram, supt. spinning dept. Capps' factory, r Kosciusko cor. Anna
- Lax Edward C. grain dealer, r Edgmon cor. Diamond
- Laycock Robert, butcher, r Prairie sw cor. Lafayette av.
- Layman M. T. lawyer, Savings Bank bldg. r West ne cor. College
- Laymiller Henry, shoemkr. bds. North nw cor. Main
- Leary Patrick, lab. r Railroad e Howe
- Leck John (Leck & Lightfoot) r es East s College av.
- Leck & Lightfoot (John Leck and F. Lightfoot) butchers ss State nr East
- Lee M. H. seamstress, r es Mauvaisterre n Square
- Lee Philip, wagonmkr. ss North nr Sandy, r Church
- Lee Samuel, lab. r Pine n W.R.R.
- Lehman B. clk. r North nr Fayette
- Lehman L. (Lehman & Eppinger) r North nr Fayette
- Lehman & Eppinger (L. Lehman and W. Eppinger) clothing ws Square nr W. State
- Lenington Eliza, wid. George, r ws N. East n Lafayette av.
- Lentz John, painter, bds. Court cor. Fayette
- Leonard George, cabinetmkr. Becker, Rottger & Degan
- Leonert Peter, upholsterer S. Cafky
- Less John, stonecutter R. C. Smith
- Letton Caleb, constable, r ss E. State opp. Blind Asylum
- Letton James, clerk, r E. State e C. & A.R.R.
- Leurig Louis (Leurig & Engel) r N. Main e railroad
- Leurig & Engel (Louis Leurig and Henry Engel) saloon, es Square nr Morgan
- Lewis Bell Miss, dressmaking, r 205 E. College av.
- Lewis Charles W. porter, r ns Dunlap w Clay av.
- Lewis Charles B. surveyor, r ns North e Pine
- Lewis F. Fernandes, lab. r Diamond s Freedman
- Lewis James, r ns Dunlap w Clay av.
- Lewis Jane Mrs. r ws East s Bissell
- Lewis John, lab. r Diamond s Freedman
- Lewis Sol, yardman Park hotel
- Lewis Wm. tailor, r E. Morgan ne cor. East
- Lewis William T. clerk, bds. Mauvaisterre nr College
- Libby M. mason, r East se cor. Michigan av.
- Lightfoot Fernando (Leck & Lightfoot) r 703 East
- Lilly Jno. W. machinist, r ns College nr J. N.W. & S.W.R.R.
- Lindsay John, carp. r es S. Main s Morton av.
- Lindsey S. D. carp. r Main cor. Oak
- Lindsley Elizabeth J. Miss, teacher Presbyterian Female Academy
- Link A. G. r 611 W. State
- Linzey Mary Miss, r ns Court w Square
- Lippincott Julian P. (Morrison, Whitlock & Lippincott) r W. College av. on hill
- Litton Albert, clerk, r West n North
- Litton Charles, painter, r West n North
- Litton James, painter, r West n North
- Litton Sarah, widow Elijah, r West n North
- Livesey T. S. sewing machine agt. boards es East s North
- Livingstone Todden, cooper, r Lafayette av. cor. Diamond
- Lloyd N. J. Mrs. r ss E. College av. e Johnson
- Loar Erasmus, carp. r 620 E. College av.
- Loar John R. (Loar & Grierson) r es Main nr Morton av.
- Loar & Grierson (John R. Loar and John C. Grierson) wholesale and retail grocers, ss Square, Opera house blk.
- Lockhart John, teamstr. r Centre e Illinois av.
- Loftus M. attendant Insane Asylum
- Lomb Henry, restaurant es N. Main nr Square
- Long D. K. r ss E. State e Johnson
- Long Geo. Mrs. r Hardin av. s Superior
- Long Henry, farmer, r ns Rout e C. & A.R.R.
- Long John, teacher, r E. State e Johnson
- Lonregan Maurice, lab. r Lafayette av. w Pine
- Loomis Charles J. asst. clerk Insane Asylum
- Loomis Geo. N. bds. Dunlap house
- Loomis John, teacher Blind Asylum, r S. Diamond cor. Galleher
- Loomis John G. dept. clk. County Clerk, r ss State w Prairie
- Loomis Samuel, law-student, r Diamond
- Lord J. O. machinist, r ns North e Brown

Lott L. G. bus agt. r N. Main nr Square  
 Lowder Geo. W. painter, r E. College e C. &  
 A.R.R.

Luby John, lab. r Lafayette av. w Bedwell

Lucas C. J. (Lucas & Co.) and physician, r S.  
 Main nr College av.

Lucas C. J. & Co. (Dr. C. J. Lucas and J.  
 R. Mendonse) druggists, ws N. Main nr  
 Square

Ludlam Jeremiah J. r ss North e Fulton

Ludlam J. J. jr. nursery, r ss North e Fulton

Luke Kate Mrs. r ns Morgan nr East

Lumm A. carp. r ss E. North w East

Lumm Frank, clerk, r North e East

Lundregan C. lab. r ns Clay av. s Chambers

Lynch Thos. lab. ss E. College w C. & A.R.R.

Lynn George, clerk, bds. North e East

Lyon Thos. S. r Fayette cor. Anna

**MC**AHAN JOHN R. insurance agt. r ns  
 Morgan nr East

McAlister O. O. carp. r W. W. McAlister

McAlister W. W. carp. r es. Clay av. s Su-  
 perior

McAlister Samuel, lab. N. Richards, r ws  
 Fayette s Anna

McAvitt Arthur, painter, r es West nr Lafay-  
 ette av.

McBride Elizabeth Mrs. r 600 E. College av.

McBride Henry, sec. boss J.N.W. & S.E.R.R.  
 bds. Mrs. E. McBride's

McBride James, lab. r Centre e Illinois av.

McBride James, painter, r es Lurton s Col-  
 lege

McBride John C. clerk, r es Hardin av. 2 s  
 College av.

McBride Michael, lab. r Centre e Illinois av.

McBrogan Henry, wagonmaker, r Mauvais-  
 terre cor. College av.

McCann —, farmer, r ss Chambers e  
 C. & A.R.R.

McCartney D. Mrs. r College av. cor. Prairie

McCarty J. D. carp. r ss Hardin av.

McClain Alice, chambermaid Park hotel

McClain Calvin, agt. Wabash R.R. r ns W.  
 State w West

McClure Henry B. lawyer W. College av. cor.  
 Prospect

McClure Walter, baggagemaster, r Lafayette  
 av. e Illinois av.

McConnel Edward, lawyer 3 Chambers blk.  
 bds. ns State nr Prairie

McConnell J. C. prop. green house S. Church  
 n Morton, r West s Anna

McConnel Geo. lawyer, bds. Chas. Rockwell's  
 McConnell J. T. "storekeeper," r ws Church  
 s Edgmont

McCool J. W. (Paradice & McCool) r es East  
 nr College

McCormick A. R. Mrs. r 501 Diamond

McCoy Emma, wid. William, r ss Washington  
 w East

McCoy Wm. prop. Transport co. r Chambers  
 ne cor. Hardin av.

McCracken David, painter, r Church sw cor.  
 Anna

McCracken H. B. Mrs. dressmaker, r Morton  
 nw cor. Clay av.

McCreary J. S. stock dealer, r Hardin av. s  
 Superior av.

McCullough Francis, blacksmith, r es West  
 n Morton av.

McCullough James M. salesman, r 45 E. Court

McCullough John, clerk, r ws S. Diamond s  
 Grove

McCullough Reuben L. clerk, r ns Court e  
 East

**McCULLOUGH W. H.** Justice of the  
 Peace es Square cor. East, r Court e East.  
 Also represents the following insurance  
 companies: Continental Fire, N.Y., and  
 Franklin Fire, St. Louis, also the Aetna  
 Life, of Hartford, and Pacific Mutual, San  
 Francisco, Cal. Also dealer in real estate,  
 makes loans, and does a general collecting  
 business

McCune Edward, printer, bds. Commercial  
 hotel

McCurley William, teamster, r es East n  
 Dunlap

McCutchen C. A. Mrs. r es East s North

**McDONALD A. N.** insurance agent  
 and notary public W. State w Square, r 409  
 E. State. Was born in Dundee, Scotland,  
 in 1823; came to this country in 1835, and  
 went to farming about three years, then  
 came to Jacksonville and opened a dry goods  
 store, in connection with which he repre-  
 sented several insurance companies; after  
 remaining in the dry goods business ten  
 years, he sold out, and continued in the  
 insurance business, locating in his present  
 office. Mr. McD. is the oldest insurance  
 agent in the city. Was married to Miss  
 Julia S. March, in 1854, and has a family of  
 three boys and three girls

McDonald Edward L. (Thomas & McDonald)  
 r State cor. Prairie



- McDonald Edward M. newsdealer, r 409 E. State
- McDonald E. A. Mrs. r ns W. State w Church
- McDonald Frank M. newsdealer, r 409 E. State
- McDonald Francis I. teller Jacksonville Nat. bank, r State sw cor. Prairie
- McDonald Henry, r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.
- McDonald James, lab. bds. es Mauvaisterre s Square
- McDonald John, lab. r es N. Main n Dunlap
- McDonald John, plumbing W. State nr West, r ns College nr Clay
- McDonald John jr. clerk, r ns College nr Clay
- McDONALD L. A.** stationery, news depot and notions ns W. State nr Square, r 409 E. State
- McDonnell Andrew, wall paper, etc., r E. State w Brown
- McDONNELL HENRY**, painter and dealer in wall paper, Masonic blk. Mr. M. has been established in business in the city many years; he has built up an excellent trade, and employs constantly a number of workmen; he has executed a number of exceptionally fine pieces of work, which can be seen in many of the churches and public buildings in the city, and in surrounding towns; he keeps constantly on hand a large supply of painters' materials, wall paper, etc., and can always be found ready for his customers
- McDonnell Henry sr. r E. Lafayette av. e East
- McDougal William, blacksmith, r ss College e East
- McDougal Wm. Mrs. dressmaker, r 330 E. College
- McEncroe John, plasterer, r 'Goltra av. s Chambers
- McElroy Anna Mrs. r ws S. Main s Richard
- McEvers Cisero, carp. r ns North e Pine
- McEvers E. Mrs. r ss College e Church
- McEvers William E. millwright, r ns North e Pine
- McFARLAND ANDREW, M. D.** prop. and supt. Oak Lawn Retreat E. Morgan av. (See history, page 408)
- McFarland Fletcher, M. D. asst. supt. Oak Lawn Retreat E. Morgan av.
- McFarland Harriet N. Miss, Oak Lawn Retreat
- McFarland L. S. Miss, Morgan nr East
- McFarlane W. K. r Clay av. se cor. Superior av.
- McFay Frank, teamster, bds. es East n Dunlap
- McGaughran M. (Hallenthal & McGaughran) r ws Sandy nr North
- McGhee F. J. (McGhee & Richardson) bds. Clay av. s Morton av.
- McGhee & Richardson (F. J. McGhee and J. W. Richardson) boots and shoes es Square nr State
- McGinnis A. cooper, r 915 S. Main
- McGinnis F. M. Miss, teacher Blind asylum, r Mrs. M. Masters'
- McGinnis W. marblecutter, r 915 S. Main
- McGool Wm. wagonmkr. r es East s College
- McGrath James, blksmth. ss Morgan nr Sandy, r Lafayette av. nr Depot
- McGrogan Henry, lab. r ns Mauvaisterre cor. College av.
- McGrogan Johanna, washerwoman Insane Asylum
- McHenry Daniel, lab. r Railroad e Howe
- McHenry Martin, roadmaster C. & A. R. R. r ss College av. e R. R.
- McHenry M. lab. r es Clay av. s Franklin
- McIlvain James, scourer, r W. R. R. w Bedwell
- McKavitt Arthur, painter, r West n North
- McKay Fielding, bds. College nw cor. Sandy
- McKay J. A. carp. r ws Clay av. s Morton av.
- McKenna James, molder Morgan foundry
- McKim Raish, clk. bds. S. Main cor. College av.
- McKinney J. A. organs, r ws Pine s Lafayette av.
- McKinney S. J. student, r ws Pine s Lafayette av.
- McKnight George S. trav. agt. r ns Court e Church
- McKnight William, clk. Mason & Stout's
- McLafin D. r Vorhees nr Main
- McLafin Edward, bartndr. r es Vorhees n Independence av.
- McLaughlin F. C. Mrs. r ws Kosciusko s Grove
- McLaughlin John, hostler, r North e Church
- McLaughlin Julia, cook Pres. Female Asylum
- McLaughlin Thos. lab. r ss E. Morgan e East
- McLean Hugh, bricklayer, r Centre e Illinois av.

- McMILLAN JAMES T.** lawyer and real estate dealer, ws Square, over Hatch's drug store, r State opp Blind Asylum. Was born Jan. 27, 1840, in Berlin, Sangamon County; came to Morgan County in 1853, and to Jacksonville in 1860. Graduated at New York University in 1864, studied medicine at Albany Medical College, and one term at Michigan University, also studied law at the latter place, and was admitted to practice at the bar; he then came to this city
- McNamara Daniel**, clk. r N. Sandy cor. Independence av.
- McNamara James**, prop. Commercial hotel, ws Sandy nr Square
- McNamara Michael**, teamster, r N. Sandy cor. Independence av.
- McNamara Thomas**, bds. Commercial hotel
- McPherson Nettie**, artist, r ws East nr College
- McPherson W. R.** operator, r ws East nr College
- McPherson Charles**, pressman *Journal*, r Morgan cor. Clay av.
- McPherson James**, tailor, r N. Main nr North
- McPherson — Mrs.** dressmkr. r Clay av. cor. Morgan
- McSherry Nicholas**, conductor, r Lafayette av. e Illinois av.
- MacDonald M. A.** Mrs. teacher Illinois female college
- MacDonald M. E.** Mrs. dressmkr. r 334 Hardin av.
- Mack J. H.** teacher, r es Prairie n Anna
- Madden Julia**, wid. Edward, r N. Main cor. Independence av.
- Magill John S.** manager U. S. ex. co. es. es N. Main nr Square, r Main ne cor. Superior av.
- Magner Thomas**, foreman, r N. Main n R.R.
- Maguire Thomas**, clk. bds. E. State
- Maher B. Mrs.** r ns. E. College w C. & A. R.R.
- Maher Patrick**, lab. bds. Commercial hotel
- Mahlka Michael**, lab. r Railroad e Howe
- Mahony F. P.** helper, r es N. Main s Independence av.
- Maier George**, saloon ss State e Square
- Major Harry**, clk. r Sheridan e C. & A. R.R.
- Major Richard**, painter, r Sheridan e C. & A. R.R.
- Malenbrook T.** employe Geo. Chambers
- Mallen John sr.** drayman, r ws Clay av. s College
- Mallen John**, paperhanger, r Clay av. nr College
- Mallory James**, lab. r N. West n R.R.
- Malone J. W.** Rev. pastor M. E. (African) church, r es Clay av. n Brook
- Malone Mary Mrs.** r Lafayette av. nr West
- Malone — Mrs.** teacher, r ws Church n Anna
- Manes Anthony**, lab. r ns Lafayette av. e East
- Maney James**, drayman, r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.
- Mangelson Christopher**, r ns Court w West
- Manion John**, lab. r Railroad e Howe
- Manion John**, lab. Lafayette av. cor. Main
- Mann Robert H.** operator, r A. W. Cadman's
- Mans S. carp.** r ss E. Morgan e East
- Mapes M.** engineer Scott & Lander's
- March James W.** clerk, r ss College nr Clay av.
- Marcum William J.** gasfitter, r State nw cor. Sandusky
- Marcy Charles (Marcy & Bro.)** bds. Dunlap house
- Marcy Charles F.** clerk, bds. S. Main
- Marcy Henry S. (Marcy & Bro.)** bds. Dunlap house
- Marcy & Bro. (Charles and Henry S. Marcy)** boots and shoes ss Square nr Sandy
- Marker Jennie Miss**, dressmaker, r ns E. College av. e Mauvaisterre
- Marker —**, r ns E. College av. w East
- Markoe Emma**, attendant Insane Asylum
- Markoe Frank**, clk. bds. ws Prairie nr Anna
- Markoe Hittie**, attendant Insane Asylum
- Marks Henry F.** carp. r P.P. & J.R.R. n Wash av.
- Marsh Arthur T.** clerk, r Mauvaisterre cor. Madison
- Marsh C. K.** clerk, r Mauvaisterre cor. Madison
- Marsh Orrin**, r North n West
- Marsh John N.** clerk circuit court and recorder, Court House, r Mauvaisterre cor. Madison
- Marshall Charles**, carp. r es Prairie s Anna
- Marshall Jennie Miss**, seamstress, bds. M. M. Shreve's
- Marshall Wm. carp.** r es Prairie s Anna
- Marshall Wm. farmer**, r 502 E. State
- Marthens Louisa Miss**, matron Jacksonville hospital E. State



Martin Albena, wid. Frank, r Pine nw cor. North

Martin Ann, wid. Paul, r Illinois av. s Independence av.

Martin B. E. cigarmaker, r North cor. West

Martin Casper, clerk, r North cor. West

Martin Eliza, wid. Ralph, r Lafayette av. se cor. Brown

Martin E. M. Miss, assistant matron Illinois inst. blind

Martin Kasper, clerk, bds. C. F. Brown's

Martin Malissa, wid. Nelson, r North cor. West

Martin —, Mrs. r es Sharp s College

Martin Robert V. foreman, r S. Lafayette av. se cor. Brown

Martin Samuel, r ns North e East

Martin Samuel, ditcher, bds. Commercial hotel

Martin Thomas, hostler N. Main cor. North  
Mason E. (Mason & Stout) r Mauvaisterre cor. Franklin

Mason Oliver, watchmaker, bds. S. Mauvaisterre cor. Franklin

Mason Robert, watchmaker, r 2 Conservatory block

Mason Thomas (W. L. & Thos. Mason) r 12 Gallaher's add.

Mason Timothy, jeweler, r 21 Gallaher's add.

Mason William L. (W. L. & Thos. Mason) r College av. se cor. West

### **MASON WM. L. & THOS.**

jewelers 2 Conservatory block. These gentlemen are natives of England, emigrating to this country at an early age. Their father, Robt. Mason, with his family, came to America in 1854, and for four years lived in New York city. In 1858, he came to Jacksonville, where he worked at his trade of watchmaker and jeweler, with Wm. M. Mayo, remaining in his employ until 1863. Here Thomas Mason began learning the trade. That year Mr. Mayo sold to Woodward & Strong, by whom Mr. Robert Mason was employed, until 1865, when they sold to Chatterton & Morton, who soon sold to Morton & McClain. In 1865, Mr. Mason started in business for himself in a small room in the rear of the present Central Savings Bank building, with a stock of goods invoicing but little over \$200. Not long after he moved to Morgan street, a few doors west of his present location. When the Con-

servatory block was finished, in October, 1872, he removed to the room now occupied by his sons, the subject of this sketch. They purchased the business in October, 1876, which has since been conducted solely by them. Wm. L. began work at the trade in 1861, with Day & Stebbins. He afterward went to England, where he spent one year and a half in improving and finishing his trade, under an instructor. On his return, he was two years in charge of one of Mr. Mayo's Chicago stores. From there he went to Denver, where he had charge of a bench in a large establishment over two years. At the end of that time he came to Jacksonville. Each one of these gentlemen has had a thorough, practical training in their business, enabling them to successfully manage any part of it, and constantly increase their trade. Their Regulator is one of the best in the west. Time is taken from observations of the sun and the north star, with an improved transit instrument, similar to those used in observatories. Their stock of goods is complete in every regard, and their store *at all times filled with a full stock of goods in their line*.

Mason & Stout (E. Mason and J. V. D. Stout) books and stationery ss Square, Opera House blk.

Masters Mary Mrs. r ss E. College e East

Mathers John Rev. r 512 E. State

### **MATHERS J. TABOR,**

grocer and dealer in queensware, glassware, etc. etc. Among the many first-class houses in Jacksonville the above firm takes a leading position. The spirit of enterprise manifested by the late firm of Rutledge & Mathers, and now being continued by the latter gentleman, is worthy of more than a passing notice. The erection of their large marble front building on E. State st., two years ago, shows a spirit of enterprise that the wealthy men of Jacksonville would do well to follow, from the fact that not only would it be a benefit to themselves but a source of pride to the community. Two years ago Mr. George Rutledge, a former member, retired from the firm, and since that time the business has been conducted by Mr. Mathers, and that too in a most commendable manner. He carries one of the finest stocks of goods

in the city, consisting of staple and fancy groceries, confectionery, provisions, China, glass, queensware, dry goods, boots and shoes, hats, caps, etc. He also has superior advantages in shipping all kinds of produce, provisions, etc., hence farmers always find a ready market at his establishment, and the benefit of the highest prices. Thus, by energy and fair dealing, aided by courteous and experienced clerks, Messrs. Saml. Brockman and George Gilman, who have been in the employ of Mr. Mathers for years, Mr. Mathers has built up an extensive and well merited business. He was born in Morgan Co., educated in Jacksonville; at twenty-five married Miss Annabel English, of Danville. Mrs. M. passed off the stage of life April 27, 1876

Mathers Wesley, r 522 E. State

Mathers William D. (Bronson, Mathers & Nellis) r ss State nr Hardin av.

Matheson Neil (Matheson & Brennan) ss Square nr Main

### **MATHESON & BRENNAN**

(Neil Matheson and Terance Brennan) hardware, stoves, tinware, and roofing, ss Square nr Main

Mathews James R. livery, boarding, and sale stable ns Court e Square, r country

Mathison N. merchant, r ws East s Morgan av.

Mathman J. L. lab. r Prairie n Anna

Mathews B. C. farmer, r es East s Superior av.

Matthews George E. plumber and gasfitter E. State nr Square, r Morgan e Square

Matthews James, lab. r ws Fayette s Richards

Matthews L. painter, r ss E. College e Clay av.

Mauchman George, porter, r es Clay av. nr 3d ward school

Mauzy George S. printer, r 333 N. Sandy

Mauzy George W. brklyr. r 333 N. Sandy

Mauzy James B. printer, r 333 N. Sandy

Mauzy William W. bkpr. r 333 N. Sandy

Maxfield Edward, clk. r Myrtle av. n Independence av.

Maxfield Richard, engineer, r Myrtle av. n Independence av.

Maxfield Richard, fireman Insane Asylum

May Charles, lab. r Henry e C. & A.R.R.

May Charles, lab. r ss E. College av. w Clay av.

May F. H. (May & Pohlmann) r N. Main s Independence

May Hugo, barber, r es N. Main n Dunlap

May H. E. carp. r S. West n Grove

May — Mrs. weaver, r es S. West s College

May Otto, barber ws Square cor. W. State, r N. Main nr Independent

May & Pohlmann (F. H. May and W. Pohlmann) barbers State e Square

Mayer E. boots and shoes ns Square nr Sandy, r East cor. College

Mayer Margaret, wid. Frederick, r Howe s Lafayette av.

Mayers Emanuel, merchant, r East sw cor. College

Mayor H. A. barber, bds. ss College e East

Mayfield G. R. tel. opr. r ss State nr R.R. track

Mayfield Milton, stock dealer, r ss E. State e R.R.

Mayfield Rufus, teacher, r ss Franklin e East

Mayfield Wellington, mngr. W.U. Tel. co. r ss State nr R.R. track

Meany M. H. stonecutter, r Lafayette av. nr. Brown

Medcalf Charles E. painter, r College cor. West

Mede Charles, shoemkr. S. Main opp P.O.

Medley John, teamster Morgan Foundry

Medley John A. r W.R.R. e Brown

Meehan Maurice, lab. r Sheridan cor. Illinois av.

Meek Andrew H. teacher, r e S. East n North

Melendy Thomas W. r Prairie sw cor. Jordan

Melton J. W. clk. r S. Main cor. Richards

Mendonsa Joseph, lab. r W.R.R. w Diamond

Mendonse J. R. (C. J. Lucas & Co.) r ws N. Main nr Square

Mengel Sarah Mrs. r ns E. College av. w East

Merrigan John, drayman, r ns E. College av. e East

Merrill L. L. clk. r E. State

Merriman Anna, cook Insane Asylum

Merriman Mary, ironer Insane Asylum

Metcalf E. r College cor. West

Metcalf Geo. R. carp. r ss North w Brown

Metcalf M. L. clk. r North se cor. Fulton

Metcalf Samuel M. (Metcalf & Fell) r S. Main n Morton av.

Metcalf & Fell (S. M. Metcalf and T. H. Fell) dry goods and millinery, ss Square cor. Sandy

### **METROPOLITAN HOTEL, Mrs.**

E. Sweney, proprietress. At the junction



of the T.W.& W., P.P.& J., C.& A., and J.N.W.& S.E. Railways. First-class accommodations, \$2.00 per day. Dan. Williams, chief clk.; John Carr, night clk.

Meyzeek John E. tailor, r S. Main

Michaels Theodore, r es N. Main n Independence av.

Mickey Jennie, watchwoman Insane Asylum

Middleton G. F. blacksmith, es N. Sandy nr Square, r West sw cor. Lafayette av.

Middleton L. E. Mrs. r West cor. Lafayette av.

Milburn Ann Mrs. r E. State

Milburn Nicholas, clk. Petersburg Coal Co. r ns E. State opp Ill. Female College

Milburn N. bookkeeper Coal Co. r E. State w Brown

Miles E. Mrs. milliner, r ns College av. e West

Miles R. W. carp. r ns W. College av e West

Milhausen Henry W. cutter, r ss Court e Square

Milhausen John A. tailor, r ss Court e Square

Miller Benj. carp. r 419 S. West

Miller Benjamin J. master mechanic, bds. Sandusky cor. Elm

Miller Catherine, wid. Louis, r ss North e East

Miller C. D. r East se cor. Superior av.

Miller E. T. r East se cor. Superior av.

Miller George A. saloon, ss Court e Square

Miller George W. gunsmith, r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.

Miller H. J. (Murphy, Miller & Devine) r es East nr Lafayette av.

Miller Mathew, clk. r N. Main

Miller Thomas, farmer, r ws Vorhees n Independence av.

Miller William, clk. r N. Main

Milligan H. W. physician, r ws Caldwell n State

Mills M. B. Mrs. r 517 Diamond

Mimmac William, lab. r Duncan w Fayette

Munch Phillip, lab. r Madison e East

Minear Solomon, physician, r 328 E. State

Mingel Peter, hostler J. R. Mathews

Mingle Sarah Mrs. r ss Anna w West

Minter John (M. & J. Minter) r ws Clay av. nr. College av.

Minter L. G. lab. r ws West s College

Minter Mathew (M. & J. Minter) r ss College nr East

**MINTER M. & J.** N. Main n Square mnfrs. of fine boots, shoes and slippers.

The amount of work done by this firm, exceeds that of any other similar establishment in the city, from the fact that they turn out only first-class work from the best material. Mr. M. Minter has had an experience of over fifteen years in this branch of trade, which fact alone is sufficient guarantee for the truthfulness of the above assertion. Mr. J. M. enlisted in the 1st Ill. Light Artillery, Battery F, in July, 62, and served until mustered out at the closing of the war. When he came home he went to farming and remained at that till August, 1877, when the above firm was organized

Minter — Mrs. r rear West n North

Miseek —, tailor, bds. Henry Valentine's

Mitchell Charles, cook, r ws Square nr Court

Mitchell Charles W. carp. r es Clay av. s College

Mitchell E. T. carp. r Prairie cor Anna

Mitchell James, asst. engineer fire department, r Brown cor. North

Mitchell James, lab. r es Mauvaisterre s College

Mitchell James, lab. r ws Fayette n Richards

Mitchell James M. dep. sheriff, r ns Rout

Mitchell L. R. teamster, r Edgmon cor. Diamond

Mitchell R. B. printer, r Court nr West

Mitchell William, porter Park hotel

Moeller Earnest, foreman Ward Brothers', r N. Diamond s Lafayette av.

Monellas Sebastian, lab. r W.R. R. e Pine

Monk Geo. carp. r es S. Main s Morton av.

Montgomery E. clk. r College e Clay av.

Montgomery Henry, clerk, r 412 College

Montgomery James. carp. r 412 E. College

Montgomery J. C. engineer Ill. Inst. Blind

Montgomery W. H. saddler, r W. Court

Moore Belle, cook Insane Asylum

Moore Charles, employe Capps' factory, r es Goltra av. n Morton av.

Moore Douglas, lab. r ss E. Morgan e East

**MOORE ENSLEY**, journalist, r W. State, was born in Springfield, April 16th, 1846; lived ten years in Pery, Pike Co., till July, 1875, when he came to Jacksonville. Was graduated from Illinois College in 1868, employed as city editor upon the *Daily Journal* in 1869, and as assistant editor of the *Jacksonville Independent* in 1869-70. In 1870, formed a co-partnership, in book-binding, with E. Moeller, under firm name of Moeller & Moore, and

dissolved partnership in 1871, was elected alderman from the 2d Ward of the city of Jacksonville in 1874, was married Oct. 22d, 1873, to Miss Clara, daughter of the late Rev. G. T. King, D.D., of Jerseyville, Ill.

Moore M. J. grocer, r es Prairie s Grove

Moore S. r North ne cor. Mauvaisterre

Moore W. H. H. Rev. pastor Brooklyn M. E. church, r Bissell e S. Main

Moore W. J. (W. J. Moore & Co.) r es Prairie s Grove

Moore W. J. & Co. (W. J. Moore and —) groceries and provisions, ss W. State nr Square

Moran Patrick, lab, r Sheridan e C. & A. R. R.

Moran William, painter, r Sheridan e C. & A. R. R.

Morgan Brewery, H. Ricks, Son & Co. props. north end Main

Morgan Foundry, Akers & Russell, props. near R. R. junction

Morgan Mary, cook Insane Asylum

Morgan M. E. boots and shoes, se cor. Square

Moroney C. Mrs. r Hardin av. ne cor. Rout

Morris Jennie, wid. John B. r ns Court e East

Morris John B. student, r ns Court e East

Morris William, conductor, bds. Metropolitan hotel

**MORRISON ISAAC L.** (Morrison, Whitlock & Lippincott) r ss Grove nr Diamond

Morrison James, physician, r ws Caldwell s Lafayette av.

Morrison James, photographer, r e end College av.

Morrison John G. lawyer, ws Square over Ayers' Bank, r ss Rout e C. & A. R. R.

Morrison Mattie Miss, teacher, r Mrs. M. J. Morrison

Morrison M. J. Mrs. r College cor. Kosciusko

Morrison W. R. stock dealer, r ss E. College av. e Johnson

Morrison, Whitlock & Lippincott (I. L. Morrison, H. G. Whitlock and J. P. Lippincott) lawyers, State sw cor. West

Morrissey D. lab. r Reid & Co.'s brick yard.

Morrissey Martin, bds. Court nr East

Morse Annie Miss, teacher Deaf and Dumb Asylum, r W. College av. w Prairie

**MORSE CHARLES M.** r 815 W. State, Division Superintendent Chicago & Alton R. R. Was born in Wilton, Me.

July 21, 1820. In Wilton he held the office of Town Clerk for several years, when he was chosen a representative in the State Legislature. In 1850 he entered the Treasurer's office of the Main Central (then the A. & K.) Railroad Co. and was connected with that corporation for over fifteen years. In 1866 he became Superintendent of the St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago R. R., and in 1868, when that line was leased to the Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., he was appointed to the position he now holds, superintendent of a Division, embracing one hundred and ninety miles of railroad. As a railway manager, he is one of the most successful in the country.

Morse Mary A. Miss, teacher Deaf & Dumb Asylum, bds. W. College w Prairie

Morse William G. attendant Insane Asylum

Morton M. E. Mrs. r ss College e Prairie

Morton S. M. Rev. pastor Westminster Pres. church, r 1051 W. State

Morton William, lab. r ns Anna e Church

Mosee George, lab. r ss Richard w S. Main

Moseley Frank, clerk, r ss Jordan w Fayette

Moseley M. A. Mrs. millinery and hair goods, 3 Conservatory blk. r ns College av. nr West

Moseley T. F. supervisor D. & D. Asylum

Moseley T. J. r ns College av. nr West

Moss W. D. lab. Insane Asylum

Motschmann Geo. carp. r es S. West s Grove

Mount Celina, chambermaid D. & D. Asylum

Mount Elias, mason, r 904 S. Main

Mount J. B. bkpr. r 904 S. Main

Mount S. fruit stand, r ss Morgan e East

Moxley Wm. lab. r ss Anna e Church

Moy Bridget, wid. Edward, r es N. Sandy n railroad

Moy James, r es N. Sandy n railroad

Munson Ella, ironer Insane Asylum

Murphy Albert, lab. r N. Sandy n railroad

Murphy Arthur, lab. r es S. West s College

Murphy Hugh, lab. r N. Sandy n railroad

Murphy James, carp. r es Sharp s College

Murphy James, plasterer, bds Illinois av. w. North

Murphy James J. (Murphy, Miller & Devine) r es East n Lafayette av.

Murphy Jeremiah, drayman, r Centre e Illinois av.

Murphy John, lab. r Howe cor. Centre

**MURPHY, MILLER & DEVINE** (James J. Murphy, Henry Miller,



and David J. Devine) successors to Nichols, Grierson & Loar, dealers in stoves, tinware, hot air furnaces, roofing, guttering, and all kinds of tin and copper ware; repairing done with neatness and dispatch, ws Public Square

Murphy Peter, bds. Commercial hotel

Murphy Sarah, widow Homer, r N. Sandy n R.R.

\* Murphy William, clerk Grassly & Bro. r es Sharp s College

Murray George B. r Prairie s Lafayette av.

Murray James, cook Insane Asylum

Murray James, lab. r ss Franklin e Clay av.

Murray Matthew, lab. Insane Hospital, r ss E. College e Mauvaisterre

Myers Annie, wid. Frank, r West s Lafayette av.

Myers Benjamin, painter, r West n North

Myers George E. clerk Insane Asylum

**MYERS J. H.** es Square nr Court, r North cor. Fulton, manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of cigars, tobacco and smokers' articles. Mr. M. manufactures the famous Magnolia, which has a wide reputation; also the Bird, and several other standard brands

**N**AGLE Frank, laborer r es N. Main n Dunlap

Nagle Frederick, carp. r es N. Main n Dunlap

Nance Richard A. sewing machines, r ws Diamond n North

Naughton Mary Miss, cook Ill. Inst. Blind

Needham Ellen Mrs. r Lafayette av. w West

Neely J. retired, r ns W. State e Church

Neil J. C. saddles and harness, ss Court e Square, r East

Neissen F. cutter, bds. Park house

Nelegar Joseph, keeper Stock Yards, r Henry e C. & A. R.R.

Nellis George L. (Bronson, Mathers & Nellis) r ss College av. nr Clay av.

Nelson Andrew, porter Insane Asylum

Nelson E. N. supervisor Insane Asylum

Nelson Andrew P. lab. r Short n Walnut

Nevius H. V. D., DD. pastor Bates church, r ns W. State e Sandusky

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. A. N. McDonald, agt. ns W. State nr Square

Newhouse James, cook Insane Asylum

New York Dining Rooms, M. H. Carroll, proprietor, ws Square nr Court

Newman W. r ss E. State w Johnson

Nichols S. W. (Clendenon & Nichols) r 709 W. College

Nimens E. S. shoemaker, r E. College e East

Nimens John S. shoemkr. r E. College e East

Noble School Furniture Co. A. N. McDonald, agt. ns W. State nr Square

Noonan Michael, lab. r West s Lafayette av.

Norberry Christine, chambermaid Insane Asylum

Norberry Hilda, waiter Insane Asylum

Norris Archibald, teamster, r Kosci. sko cor. Anna

Norris A. Mrs. r Prairie se cor. Anna

Norris A. J. night watchman Blind Asylum, r 628 E. State

Norris Francis Mrs. cook Oak Lawn Retreat

Norris Lizzie Miss, clerk R. Bolinger, r ns Court w Square

Norris Mary A. r Prairie cor. Anna

Norris Mattie Miss, attendant Oak Lawn Retreat

North Willus, hostler D. and D. Asylum

Northwestern Mutual Life Ins Co. of Milwaukee, C. A. Catlin, agent, ns W. State r Ayers' block

Norton James, lab. r Railroad e Howe

Nullis Geo. merchant, r 420 E. College av.

Nunes Joaquin, lab. r Freedman cor. Diamond

Nunes John, farmer, r ws Voorhees n Independence av.

Nunes John, lab. r Independence av. n P.P. & J. R.R.

Nunes John, marblecutter, r Independence av. n P.P. & J. R.R.

Nunes Joseph, woodsawyer, r Freedman w Diamond

Nunis Christian, lab. r Diamond s W.R.R.

Nutting T. D. Prof. Conservatory, r es Clay av. s College

Nye —, artist (with Clark) bds. E. Metcalf's

## OAK LAWN RETREAT, Dr.

Andrew McFarland, proprietor, E. Morgan av. (See history page 408)

Oakes Royal, farmer, bds. Mrs. Turley's

Ogden Thomas, lab. r ws Prairie s Lafayette av.

O'Brien Charles, teamster, r East n Michigan av.

O'Connell Annie Miss, milliner, r Main nr Court

O'Connell John, r ws N. Main nr. Square  
O'Connell Michael, carp. bds. ws N. Main n  
R.R.

O'Connell Richard, prison keeper, r ns Court  
e Square

**O'HALLORAN J. J. REV.** pas-  
tor Church of our Savior (Catholic) ns State  
w Brown, r Court nw cor. Brown

Ohler B. clk. r East s College av.

Oliver C. C. bricklayer, r Independence av.  
n C.& A.R.R.

Oliver W. A. salesman J. Capps & Son, r  
Church s Lafayette av.

Oliverson John, sexton, r ns Court w Fulton

Olmsted L. S. engineer, r North ne cor,  
Brown

Onellis Joseph, lab. r W.R.R. w Diamond

Onellis Moses, cigarmaker, r W.R.R. w Dia-  
mond

Opper Peter, porter Ill. Female College

Opperman Robt. barber, bds. 428 S. Main

**OREAR WILLIAM HON.** is a na-  
tive of Frederick County, Virginia. He  
was born Dec. 24, 1795; his father, Ben-  
jamin Orear, was a native of the "Old  
Dominion," and was born in 1768, and in  
that State received his early education.  
His father was born in Virginia, and his  
grandfather at Bordeaux, France, the latter  
being one of the early pioneers of Virginia.  
Mr. Benjamin Orear, at an early age, was  
married to Miss Elizabeth Irwin, daughter  
of William Irwin, who was a native of  
Pennsylvania, though at an early age he  
became a resident and citizen of Virginia.  
His ancestors were Scotch. To Benjamin  
Orear and wife was born a family of ten  
children, only one of whom is now living.  
William Orear is the eldest child of that  
family. A few years after his marriage,  
Mr. Orear emigrated, with his wife and  
infant son, to Clark County, Kentucky,  
and after a time, permanently settled near  
Boonsboro, in that section known as the  
"dark and bloody ground" where for a long  
time, Colonel Daniel Boone, the brave  
pioneer settler, struggled for existence  
against the Indians. In making his trip,  
Mr. Orear passed down the Ohio River,  
from Pittsburg, in a small flatboat, landing  
at a place since known as Limestone. They  
being early settlers, and the country in a  
wild and almost primitive state, had many  
hardships and inconveniences to endure.

T

Mr. Orear and his wife emigrated to Mor-  
gan County, Illinois, about 1834 or 1835,  
and came to the house of their son William,  
who had previously settled in the county.  
Mrs. Orear died in 1836, at the house of  
William Orear, and her husband survived  
her till 1862. His death occurred at the  
residence of his son, George Orear, near  
Jacksonville. Two brothers of William  
Orear, sr., grandfather of the subject of  
this sketch, Daniel and Enoch Orear, were  
with General Roger Clark, in his western  
expedition against the Indians, in the ter-  
ritories of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Mis-  
souri, which were then Spanish possessions.  
After the trouble with the Indians had  
been quelled, they returned to their home  
in Virginia. The mother of Wm. Orear,  
jr., was a descendant of the numerous and  
influential family of Chambers, who were  
among the early pioneers of eastern Penn-  
sylvania. Many of the family afterward  
settled in Kentucky. Such is the brief his-  
tory of the lineal descent of the wife and  
family of Benjamin Orear. Mr. William  
Orear, like other boys of that day who  
were raised on a farm in Kentucky, had  
but poor facilities for obtaining an educa-  
tion; yet by assiduously applying his spare  
time from labor, he was enabled to acquire  
a good knowledge of mathematics and other  
branches, and during life he has been an  
attentive and deep thinker, thereby contin-  
ually adding to his store of knowledge, till  
we find him a gentleman of liberal and ex-  
tensive views on the great topics of the day.  
Until his marriage, Mr. Orear's time was  
employed in teaching, principally in Ken-  
tucky, but two or three years in Missouri.  
On becoming thirty years of age, he was  
united in marriage to Miss Maria T. Saw-  
yer, daughter of Daniel Sawyer, a native  
of New York, and his wife of Connecti-  
cut. Mr. Sawyer and wife, immediately  
after their marriage, settled in North Car-  
olina, in what is familiarly known as the  
"Jumper Lumber Regions," and was there  
engaged in shipping lumber, until his death;  
after which, the family moved to Peters-  
burg, Indiana, and there Mr. Orear became  
acquainted with the lady whom he married,  
as above stated. Mrs. Orear was born in  
North Carolina, August 16, 1805. Her  
family were descended from the old Puri-



tan stock of the New England colonies. They were married on the 18th of March, 1825, and on the 13th of April following, Mr. Orear and wife settled in Morgan County, Illinois, for a short time obtaining shelter in a cabin of one of the old settlers, until he could build one for himself. He immediately settled on some land which he commenced to improve, and fenced a large farm, and two or three years after, when the land was brought into market, he purchased what he had improved, and considerable other land beside. He early became largely interested in stock growing and dealing, and at the writing of this he is prominent among the larger landholders of Morgan County. When he came to Illinois he made the trip on horseback, from Indiana, bringing his young bride by the same mode of conveyance; and all his wealth, which he says was but limited, was contained in his saddlebags. But, being young, energetic, and full of determination, these seemingly adverse circumstances did not intimidate him. With that perseverance, industry, and integrity, so characteristic of the old settlers, he set about to acquire property and a position in society, and he has achieved a success scarcely second to any in Morgan County. The acquisition of his large property is, under the blessing of Providence, simply the result of his own individual and unaided exertions. Mr. Orear is a large stockholder, and president of the Jacksonville National Bank. In politics he early became a member of the Whig party, and an admirer of its great champion, Henry Clay, with whom, for a number of years, he was personally acquainted, having been raised in close proximity to the home of the illustrious statesman. Mr. Orear was elected from Morgan County, to a seat in the Senate of Illinois, as the nominee of the Whig party, and during that term Stephen A. Douglas was a member of the lower house as representative from Morgan County. Col. John J. Harding was also a member of that legislature, Morgan County then having six representatives. Abraham Lincoln was also a member during the same term. There were three sessions during the senatorial term, and Mr. Orear filled the position with honor to him-

self and satisfaction to his constituents. Previous to being elected Senator he was twice elected Sheriff of Morgan County. When the Whig party was disorganized, and the Republican party formed, he was among the first to become an advocate of its principles; and during the great rebellion he was earnest and active in supporting the government. Mr. Orear is a firm and enthusiastic Republican. His first vote was given for John Quincy Adams, since which he has voted at every presidential election. He always voted for Henry Clay whenever he was a candidate; he also voted for Harrison, Taylor, Fremont, and twice for Abraham Lincoln, and twice for U. S. Grant. Mr. Orear served in the Black Hawk war. Mr. and Mrs. Orear had a family of three children; their daughter, Frances Delia Orear, is the only one now living. Mrs. Orear died at their residence, July 22, 1830. Her husband remained a widower till Nov. 17, 1846, when he was married the second time, to Miss Lena M. Eades, daughter of Horatio H. Eades, formerly of Bourbon County, Kentucky, though at the time of their marriage, the parents of Miss Eades were residing in Morgan County. Their original ancestors were English. Mr. Orear and his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a prominent patron and trustee of the Illinois Female College. Mrs. Orear's parents settled in Morgan County in the fall of 1834. Sergeant Champ (a man of extraordinary coolness and decision of character), who was selected by General Washington to perform the difficult task of the capture of Benedict Arnold, after his treason, was an uncle of the mother of the present Mrs. Orear, though the history of the times will show that the adventure was an unsuccessful one, and to prevent the probable capture of the brave sergeant, General Washington took him out of the ranks, and he afterward emigrated to Kentucky. Of such patriotic blood is the present wife of the subject of this brief biography. Mr. Orear needs no eulogy at our hand, for as farmer, banker, and citizen, he is well known to the people of Morgan County, and his life and works speak plainly for themselves. In him we find an example of the truly self-made man.

Ornellas John, clk. r Pine nr T.W.R.R.  
 Orsborne John N. stock dealer, r 708 E. State  
 Osborne D. W. clk. bds. se cor. Square  
 Osborne D. W. jr. salesman, bds. J. T. Osborne  
 Osborne J. H. (Osborne & Knowles) r W. State one mile beyond limits  
 Osborne J. T. salesman, r es East n Brook  
 Osborne R. T. stock dealer, r 1038 W. State  
 Osborne S. B. clk. r ns State w Prairie  
 Osborne & Knowles (J. H. Osborne and J. B. Knowles) carpets, mattings, oil cloths, wall paper, etc. es Square nr Morgan  
 Osterholt Harmon, wagonmaker, r West n North  
 Osswald John C. saloon, es N. Sandy nr Square, r ws West nr North  
 Ousley Wm. lab. r ss E. College e C.&A.R.R.

**PADGETT T. MISS**, teacher, bds. Mrs. McLaughlin's

Page Aaron, lab. r ws N. Main n R.R.  
 Palmer Alexander C. (Palmer & Cox) r ns Court nr Church  
 Palmer Henry, carp. r ws East n Brooklyn church  
 Palmer H. H. (Palmer & Doan) r College av.  
 Palmer James H. (J. H. Palmer & Co.) r ws Prospect nr Grove  
 Palmer J. H. & Co. (James H. Palmer and A. H. Sturtevant) furniture, ws Square cor. Court  
 Palmer Ruth M. Mrs. visitor's attendant D. and D. Asylum  
 Palmer & Cox (A. C. Palmer and J. Cox) wines, liquors, and cigar mnfrs. ns W. State nr Square  
 Palmer & Doan (H. H. Palmer and F. M. Doan) insurance, loan and real estate agts. ns Square nr Main  
 Paradise Alfred, r 308 W. College  
 Paradise C. W. (Paradice & McCool) r ns College nr West  
 Paradise Frank, printer, r 308 W. College  
 Paradise Kate Miss, milliner, r College nr West  
 Paradise & McCool (C. W. Paradise and J. W. McCool) confectionery, ns W. State nr Square  
 Pardue —, night watch D. and D. Asylum, r Turner Place  
 Paris Henry, porter Loar & Grierson, r College cor. Prairie

Park Charles A. artist, bds. Dunlap house  
**PARK HOTEL**, Capt. Smith (trade mark) prop. is located on the Public Square. 8000 commercial men were entertained at this hotel the past twelve months

Parker D. lab. r ss Anna w West  
 Parker Harriet, chambermaid D. and D. Asylum  
 Parker H. C. Mrs. r 334 Hardin av.  
 Parker Wm. H. shoemaker, r 334 Hardin av.  
 Parks Ann Mrs. r ss E. College e C.&A.R.R.

Parks Unice, supervisors Insane Asylum  
 Patridge James, barber Watson & Starks'  
 Patridge Lucy Mrs. hairdresser, r ns Court w Square

Patterson C. A. barber, r West cor. Anna  
 Patterson Francis Mrs. r 515 S. West  
 Patterson Henry, lab. r 515 S. West  
 Patterson John S. blacksmith, r es N. Sandy n R.R.

Patterson J. March (Wadsworth & Patterson) r E. College av. w Hardin av.

Patterson L. A. clk. r es East s College  
 Patterson M. Mrs. r ns Grove e Church  
 Patterson Wm. lab. r 515 S. West  
 Patterson Wm. clk. r Fayette cor. Grove  
 Patterson Wm. Capt. liniment mnfr. ns W. Main nr Square

Paxton George R. clk. r North ne cor. Fulton  
 Pearson Sarah Mrs. r es Prairie s Grove  
 Pearson W. B. bookbinder ss Morgan nr Sandy, r es Prairie s College

Pearcy Perry, dept. sheriff, r ss E. College av. nr city limits

Pechloffel Henry, blksmth. r ns Court w West

Peck Eben, florist ss W. State, r S. Prospect  
 Peck F. ret. r ns E. State

Pegram Mary A. Miss, preceptress Illinois Female College

Peira Joseph, lab. r N. Diamond n W.R.R.

**PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE**, J. S.

Sierer prop., Sandy n Square. Transient rates \$1.00 per day. Mr. S. was born in Cumberland Co., Pa., September 15, 1826, and came to Jacksonville December 16, 1849; was elected sheriff of Morgan Co. in the Fall of 1868; was married July 23, 1854, to Miss Margaretta Black, also of Cumberland Co., Pa., where she was born March 31, 1834. Mr. S. has only recently opened this hotel, which was formerly known as the "Commercial." The fathers



- of both Mr. and Sierer were both well known hotel men East, where they acquired a knowledge of the business
- Perry Henry, auctioneer, r Mauvaisterre n North
- Perry —, collr. r es Hardin av. n Henry
- Peters Emanuel, farmer, r rear es N. Main n Independence av.
- Petersburg Coal Co. office E. State e C. & A. R.R. Preston Spates, agt.
- Peterson Charles, lab. Insane Hospital, r Michigan av. e East
- Peterson N. lab. Reed & Co.'s brick yard
- Peterson Robert, lab.
- Petre William, carp. bds. B. W. Gunn's
- Petrie Eliza Miss, physician, r Mrs. M. E. Morton's
- Pfolsgroff Philip, carp. bds. ws Main n R.R.
- Pheifenburger Ellen, wid. George, r N. West n R.R.
- Phelan Thomas, clk. bds. West cor. Morgan
- Phelan Thomas, clk. bds. David Cole's
- Phelps C. C. (J. Gill & Co.) bds. Dunlap house
- Phillips Aaron, teamster, r es N. Main n Independence av.
- Phillips A. L. Mrs. r ws Yates n North
- Phillips F. W. Dr. supt Ill. Inst. for the education of the blind
- Phillips J. A. machinist Morgan Foundry
- Phillips George, med. student, r Blind Asylum
- Phillips Henry, blacksmith, r ws East s Kentucky
- Phillips L. J. Mrs. matron Ill. Inst. Blind
- Phillips William M. clk. r ns Court e East
- Phillips W. S. clk. Ill. Inst. Blind
- Piopenbring Charles, grocer N. Main ne cor. Dunlap
- Pierce John, stonectr. r Caldwell n W.R.R.
- Piercy William P. dep. sheriff, r College av. e C. & A.R.R.
- Pierson Jeremiah, justice of the peace ns Square nr Main, r Court nr West
- Pires Emanuel, r W.R.R. w Diamond
- Pitner T. J. physician 209 W. College av.
- Pitta George, lab. r Pine n R.R.
- Platt Alex. mason, r Rout cor. Brooklyn av.
- Platt Wesley, mason, r ss East end Bissel
- Pleasant Henry, lab. bds. Nathan Reed's
- Plower John, shoemkr. r ss E. Morgan e East
- Plows John W. lab. r Centre e Illinois av.
- Poffenbarger F. (Johnson & Co.) r Jordan se cor. Fayette
- Pohlmann W. (May & Pohlmann) r E. Morgan nr East
- Police Department, C. O. Sperry, chief, ns Court e Square
- Polland R. painter, r ws Vorhees n Independence av.
- Porten George (G. Porten & Co.) r 324 E. College
- Porten G. & Co. (G. Porten and —) mer. tailors ws Main opp. P.O.
- Post-Office, D. M. Simmons, P. M. es S-Main s Square
- Powers Albert, r College av. nr Clay av.
- Powers Bridget Mrs. r Clay av. ne cor. Wolcott
- Powers James, engineer, r Wolcott se cor. Clay av.
- Powers James, lab. r Morton av. sw cor. West
- Powers — Mrs. r Bedwell n Lafayette av.
- Powers O. ret. r 1108 W. State
- Powers —, painter, r ns E. College av. e East
- Poznanski J. B. Prof. teacher Music Conservatory, r College cor. Kosciusko
- Pratt Albert, clk. bds. C. McClain's
- Pratt Ann C. wid. Charles H. r Church nw cor. North
- Pratt George C. bkpr. r Church nw cor. North
- Pratt Horace M. clk. r Sandusky cor. Elm
- Pratt Lewis H. clk. bds. Sandusky cor. Elm
- Preira Henry Rev. pastor 1st Pres. (Port.) church, r s end Prairie
- PRESBYTERIAN FEMALE ACADEMY**, Church bet. State and College av. Prof. E. F. Bullard, prin. (See History, page 385)
- Preston S. plasterer, bds. A. H. Jones'
- Price Charles, watchmaker J. M. Fox
- Price Ed S. clerk, r State cor. Clay av.
- Price George W. lab. r N. Sandy n railroad
- Price M. N. (T. D. Price & Co.) r ns College av. w Hardin
- Price P. B. r ns E. State
- Price T. D. (T. D. Price & Co.) r Carrollton
- PRICE T. D. & CO.** (T. D. Price, H. L. Clay, G. E. Doying, and M. N. Price) job printers, book-binders, and pubs. *Illinois Courier*, ns W. State nr Square
- Price Ward, bkpr. First Nat. bank, r State cor. Clay av.
- PRINCE DAVID DR.** prop. Sanitarium, ws Sandy s Square, r State cor. Fayette

Prince A. E. surgeon and oculist, ws Sandy s Square

Probst Christian, clerk, r es Main nr Independence av.

Ptaszyk J. R. piano tuner, ws Sandy nr College av.

Punton John, apothecary Insane Asylum

Pyatt B. (B. Pyatt & Son) r ns Court nr Church

**PYATT B. & SON**, wholesale and retail dealers in tobacco, and manufacturers of fine cigars; Lady Clare brand a specialty; ws Public Square

Pyatt Douglas, clerk, r ns Court nr Church

Pyatt J. C. (B. Pyatt & Son) r ns North nr Yates

Pyatt Richard S. cigar mkr. bds. ns Court nr Church

**QUARLES J. T.** salesman, r ns W. College av. cor. West

Quintal Josepher, wid. Joseph, r Diamond n. Freedman

**RABBIT MICHAEL**, teamster, r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.

Rabbit Peter, teamster, r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.

**RAGAN JOHN M.** lawyer, office Court House, r S. Main. Commenced to study law with Judge Kirby in 1873, and was admitted to practice Jan. 7, 1877

Ragdale Franklin, carp. r es East s Kentucky

Ragsdale Mary D. attendant Insane Asylum

Rahe J. C. r es Yates n North

Ramsey John W. horse trader, r ws N. Main n North

Ramsey Joseph, music teacher, bds. H. C. Fuller's

Rand Charles, boarding-house, r Mauvais terre cor. Madison

Randall M. C. Mrs. r 511 Diamond

Randerson John, lab. r ns E. College e Clay av.

Randolph Moses, barber, bds. S. McAllister's

Ransdell Eli C. carp. r W. College av. e West

Ransford David, lab. r ns Dunlap w Clay av.

Ransom James, farmer, r ns Jordan e Fayette

Rapp Charles, harnessmkr. r 29 S. East

Rapp John, employe Ill. Inst. Blind

**RAPP MICHAEL**, harness maker, Morgan se cor. Square, Platt's blk. r 29 S. East. Was the son of Michael and Susan Rapp, natives of Pennsylvania, where the subject of this sketch was born, Feb. 22,

1815. At an early age he became apprenticed to the trade of harness maker. At twenty-one years of age, possessed of an adventurous disposition, he wended his way to Illinois, and settled in Jacksonville, and entered into a co-partnership with M. Stacy for the manufacture of saddles and harness. About this time in his business venture Mr. R. would willingly have returned to his native place, but was compelled to remain on account of his capital being down to zero. For seven years Mr. Stacy remained a member of the firm, and then retired from active business. For nearly thirty-eight years Mr. R. has been a successful business man and an upright citizen of J., who has witnessed many important changes since his arrival, and who in early days formed a cordial friendship for Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A Douglas, and others. At one time in his business career, Mr. R. transferred the business to the hands of his son, who entered the army, and there contracted sickness which resulted in his death

Rapp M. D. harnessmkr. r 29 S. East

Rapp Thomas H. bkpr. r 29 S. East

Rataichak Anton, yardman, r ns College w West

Ratekin Wm. justice of the peace, r es Hardin av. n Henry

Rathwell E. D. jailor, r County Jail

Rawlings Isaac, clothing, ws Square nr State, bds. State cor Prairie

Rawlings Daniel W. clerk, r College above Prairie

Rawlings R. D. mer. r ns W. State w Prairie

Raybuck John F. teacher, r es N. Main n Dunlap

Rayburn James, barber, ns Court w Square, r Church cor. Grove

Raymond James, barber, r ns W. Grove w Church

Raynor Wm. r ws Hardin n Chambers

Read A. lab. bds. Nathan Reed's

Read Frank, teacher, r es Sandusky n State

Read J. V. (Goltra & Read) r S. Main beyond limits

**REID NEWTON W.** brickmaker, r S. Main; born in Morgan County, Aug. 8, 1848. His father Geo. W., came from Kentucky, to this State, and in 1840; married "Martha E. Williams," the children by this marriage were: W. T. Reid,



now Supt. of Schools, in San Francisco; John E. Reid, in business in Orange, California. N. W.; the subject of this sketch, and Geo. W. Reid, lawyer, in Orange, California; these young men all received a liberal education, and on the attainment of their majority, began business, each for himself. Newton was engaged in farming and cattle shipping, for a number of years. Married Feb. 2, 1875, to Miss Louise, daughter of Thos. McConnell, of Bushnell; she died June 27, 1867. Mr. Reid, in 1877, formed a co-partnership with Messrs. Tendick & Kes-pohl, in the manufacturing of brick; during the first year they made two and a half million brick, for which they found ready sale; the firm still continues. Mr. R. resides with his mother; his father died in 1850

Read V. Mrs. r es S. Main n Bissell

Rearick Mrs. r ns W. State e Kosciusko

Recorder's office J. N. Marsh, Court House  
Rector James, attendant Insane Hospital, r  
Michigan av. e East

Redmond Daniel, carp. r ns Lafayette av.  
e Clay av.

Redmond Dennis, clk. r Lafayette av. nr  
Clay av.

Redmond Dennis, lab. r Sheridan e Illinois  
av.

Redmond James, carp. r ns Lafayette av.  
e Clay av.

Redmond James D. tinsmith r ns Lafayette  
av. e Clay av.

Redmond John, clk. r E. Lafayette av.

Redmond Martin, bricklayer, r ns Lafayette  
av. e Clay av.

Reed Albert, farmer, r ss W. Morgan w  
West

Reed Franklin, prof. D. and D. Asylum

Reed Nathan, lab r ws Goltra av. s Cham-  
bers

Rees Edwin, physician, r ss Rout e C. & A.  
R.R.

Reese Maria, wid. Sidney, r Court ne cor.  
East

Refine Tony, r ss Lafayette av. w. Diamond  
Refine Tony D. baker, boards Diamond s  
Freedman

Regan Edward, peddler, r Clay av. n W.  
R.R.

Reichman Charles, physician 220 W. Court

Reid Enoch S. farmer, r Church cor North

Reid George, farmer, r Church cor. North

Reid James, r Church cor. North

Reid John B. A. farmer; r ns North w Dia-  
mond

Reid N. W. (G. Tendick, Kes-pohl & Reid)  
r. S. Main nr Asylum

Reid Richard W. lawyer, ns Square nr  
Sandy, r North ne cor. Church

Reid Sarah E. Miss, r es Clay av. s Frank-  
lin

Reid Stephen H. justice of the peace, ns  
Square nr Sandy, r North ne cor. Church

Reidy Michael, ws East n Dunlap

Reighmann Frederick, binder Ward Broth-  
ers

Reilly James, lab. r ws N. Main n R.R.

Reilly James W. janitor, bds. ss North nr  
Sandy

Reinbach Louis, r ss Morgan e Square

Reiner George (H. Ricks, Son & Co.) r n  
end Main

Reinhard E. L. clk. bds. es Clay av.

Reinhart August Rev. r ns Court e Church

Renton Mary Mrs. r ns E. Morgan e East  
Reuter Daniel, cigarmaker, r Broadway nr  
Lafayette av.

Reuter Fred. cigarmaker, r Broadway nr La-  
fayette av.

Reynolds Charles B. prof. Ill. College, bds.  
Chas. Rockwell's

**REYNOLDS RALPH**, retired farm-  
er. A prominent citizen of Jacksonville;  
was the youngest of a family of four chil-  
dren. Parents of Mr. Reynolds were  
Ralph and Sarah, whose maiden name was  
Rody; they were natives of England,  
where the subject of this sketch was born  
near Liverpool in 1821. Receiving a  
liberal education he became apprenticed to  
a wagon maker. While quite young his  
mother died, and in 1833 he accompanied  
his father to America; from New Orleans, on  
arrival, the little party of emigrants, father  
daughter, and two sons, took passage up  
the Mississippi, and located in Morgan  
County, near Jacksonville, where farm  
property was purchased. Mr. R. died  
shortly after arrival in Morgan County, at  
Jacksonville. Ralph, the honored gentle-  
man of whom we here make mention, was  
in his sixteenth year on arrival of the family  
in America. Working at above mentioned  
trade a short time he moved to Iowa before  
attaining his majority and became a miner.

Crossing the plains for California in 1849, he became a successful dealer in gold dust. In this trip he was accompanied by his wife and two children. Remaining six years in the Golden State he returned to England. The year 1861 found him again on voyage for America. Taking up his residence in Morgan County, where he became the owner of a magnificent farm property, also the owner of one of the finest residences in Jacksonville. A more live, energetic man than Ralph Reynolds it would be a hard matter to find. Mrs. Reynolds was born in England in 1826. The daughter of Thomas C. Rout. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds was blessed with nine children, eight are living: Thos. C., Ralph B., Richard C., Charles, Sarah J., Frances A., Elizabeth E., and Mary E.

Reynolds W. R. physician and surgeon ne cor. Square

Rhoads Rosanna, wid. Joshua, r Prairie sw cor. Reed

Rice Henry, carp. r es Hardin av. s Kentucky

Rice Julius lab. r Mauvaisterre nr North

Rice W. D. shoemaker, r Hardin av.

Richards Jacob, teamster, r ss Morgan nr West

Richards M. Mrs. r East ne cor. Kentucky

Richards W. H. clk. r North cor. West

Richardson B. B. Mrs. r es Clay av. s Franklin

Richardson J. W. (McGhee & Richardson) bds. Clay av. s Morton av.

# **RICHARDSON WILLIAM, 517**

W. State Street, Jacksonville. Born in Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, April 13, 1814. He was the sixth child of John and Elizabeth Richardson, of Yorkshire, England; emigrated to this country with his father and family of five children (his brother, Vincent, coming the year before) in 1831, and arrived in Morgan County, Oct. 22d, of that year, and settled where his son Peter D., now resides. Mr. Richardson's father bought and entered land enough to make one section (640 acres) besides his timber land; his father died May 12, 1856, and his mother died Nov. 6, 1862, aged eighty-eight years. Under Mr. Richardson's able and industrious management, this wild, prairie land has become

a beautifully improved and fertile farm. The subject of this sketch received his early education in England. Married in the Spring of 1841, to Anne, daughter of William and Mary Rawlings, of Morgan County—formerly from Yorkshire, England—born May 3, 1819; the fruits of this union has been ten children, eight of whom are still living: Mary Jane, residing with her parents, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Hayden, of the firm of Russell & Hayden, Jacksonville. Rachel, now Mrs. Isaac Lazenby, of Morgan County; Peter D., living on the old homestead, Naples road; Emma, wife of Henry Oaks, Bluff City, Scott County; Harriet Ann, now Mrs. James Ranson, Morgan County; Eliza, now Mrs. Thomas Ford, Greene County; Sarah Ellen, resides with her parents; Anne and Clara are deceased. Mr. Richardson was formerly a Whig, but is now a firm Republican, and sustained the flag of the Union by a good home influence, during the late rebellion. He is an upright, Christian man, and his house has ever been open to the pioneer preacher, of the Meth. Epis. church, many of whom remember him with a lively interest; through his influence was founded two M. E. churches, one of which is now used as a school-house. Mr. R. has been a director of the Jacksonville National Bank, since its first organization in 1870

Richmond Jennie C. clk. r es Main nr Kentucky

Richmond W. clk. bds. W. Cully's

Richmond W. R. attendant Insane Asylum

Ricks Henry (H. Ricks, Son & Co.) r north end Main

Ricks Henry jr. (H. Ricks, Son & Co.) r north end Main

**RICKS H. SON & CO.** (Henry Ricks sr., Henry Ricks jr., and George Reiner) manufacturers of lager beer, and dealers in hops, barley and malt; end North Main, near city limits. All orders promptly filled

Ricks John Mrs. saloon ss W. State nr Square, r Court cor. West

Rider William H. clerk, r W. College av.

Rife J. W. carp. r ws S. Main, s College

Rife Samuel, jeweler Dayton & Russell, r S. Main

Rigs Kate, waiter D. and D. Asylum

Riley Daniel, lab. r Centre e Illinois av.



- Riley James W. janitor Court House  
 Ring J. M. pumpmaker State nw cor. East, r es Clay av. n Morton av.  
 Rippon Geo. carp. r es S. Main s Morton av.  
 Rockwell Charles, ret. r ns W. State w Prairie  
 Rockwell Eliza A. teacher D. and D. Asylum  
 Rockwell Frances, teacher D. and D. Asylum  
 Rockwell William, hardware and druggist ns Square nr Main  
 Robb J. Flem, clerk, bds. Dunlap house  
 Roberts Elizabeth, wid. Thomas, r West cor. Lafayette av.  
 Roberts Katy Miss, r West cor. Lafayette av.  
 Roberts Robert, carp, r es N. Main n Independence av.  
 Roberts Theo. cook, r ws Clay av. n Brook  
 Robertson B. Mrs. r 514 S. West  
 Robertson John, vice-pres. Jacksonville Nat. bank, r Lafayette av. n Caldwell  
 Robertson John J. r ns W. State e Church  
**ROBINSON FRANK**, livery, sale, board, and feed stables, Old Mansion house barn, North Main cor. North street. Keeps constantly on hand double and single rigs. Horses bought and sold on commission, and boarded and properly cared for, at reasonable rates. Best quality of hay for sale by the ton or load  
 Robinson John, farmer, r ss Lafayette av. w Caldwell  
 Robinson Thomas, hostler N. Main cor. North  
 Robinson William, lab. bds. Commercial hotel  
 Robinson William D. bricklayer, r ws N. M in n Independence av.  
**ROCKWELL WILLIAM**, ns Square nr Main. General dealer in drugs, paints, oils, glass, hardware, cutlery, nails, axes, spades, etc. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Garden implements of all kinds, a large assortment kept constantly on hand. Mr. R. is the exclusive agent here for U.S. Tea Company's teas, and H.W. John's asbestos material  
 Rodgers John, grocer es Mauvaisterre n Square  
 Rodgers J. B. harnessmaker, r W.R.R. w Diamond  
 Rodgers William, harnessmaker, r Morgan e Square  
 Rodinghammer J. cigarmaker, r Diamond end College  
 Rodrigues Joseph, lab. r W.R.R. e Pine  
 Rodrigues Emanuel, lab. r Independence av. n C. & A.R.R.  
 Rodrigues Joseph jr. marblecutter, r W.R.R. e Pine  
 Roedersheimer Jacob, cigarmaker, bds. Main nr North  
 Roerman W. H. (W. H. Roerman & Co.) r Fayette cor. Adams  
 Roerman W. H. & Co. (W. H. Roerman and —) cigars and tobacco S. Main, P.O. block  
 Rogers James L. engineer, r ns Rout near city limits  
 Rogers Jesse B. harnessmaker W. S. Snyder  
 Rogers Wm. O. harnessmaker, r ns E. Morgan w Mauvaisterre  
 Roland L. Mrs. r W. College av. cor. Diamond  
 Rollmann Louis J. gunsmith, bds. Lum's restaurant  
 Romerman Lou Mrs. r 322 N. West  
 Roney Ella, chambermaid Insane Asylum  
 Rose Emanuel, lab. r W.R.R. w Diamond  
 Ross C. E. insurance agt. r es Prairie n Anna  
 Ross L. B. mason, r Clay av. s Morton av.  
 Ross William J. r Lafayette av. e Sandusky  
 Ross William N. r Lafayette av. e Sandusky  
 Rothwell A. H. turnkey jail, bds. Main cor. College  
 Rottger J. (Becker, Rottger & Degen) r College av. e R.R. track  
 Rountree Thomas, barber ws N. Main nr Square, r Church nr Brook  
 Roundtree Thomas, barber, r ss Anna w West  
 Rourke Michael, shoemaker, r West n R.R.  
 Routt Ann Mrs. r ss. E. State opp Blind Asylum  
 Routt Charles L. farmer, r Mrs. Ann Routt's  
 Rowe David, miner, r Railroad cor. Howe  
 Rowe David E. r Railroad cor. Howe  
 Rowe John C. r Railroad cor. Howe  
 Rowe P. lab. r Reid & Co's brick yard  
 Rowland Lowe Mrs. r College av. se cor. Diamond  
 Rucker E. R. restaurant, ss Square nr Mauvaisterre, r ws Main nr Morton av.  
 Rucker Wm. agt. r es Goltra av. n Morton av.  
 Ruick Lizzie, laundress Pres. Female Academy  
 Rule Aaron, carp. r ns Anna e Church  
 Rull Wm. carp. r es Prairie s Anna  
 Runkle Fred. butcher, r ws Clay av. s College

Runkel Edward, clk. r ws Clay av. s College  
 Runkel Robert, butcher, r Clay av. s College  
 Russel Andrew, salesman, r Mound av. w Park

Russel A. jr. bookkeeper Jack. Nat. Bank, r College av. cor. Prospect

Russel George S. (J. S. & G. S. Russel) r 826 W. College av.

Russel John S. (J. S. & G. S. Russel) r Park cor. Mound av.

**RUSSEL J. S. & G. S.** dealers in lumber, lath, doors, sash, blinds, etc. No. 512 N. Main nr W.R.R. This firm is one of the oldest lumber houses in the State, having been established and doing business at this stand since 1852. They are the leading merchants in the lumber business in this section

**RUSSEL WM.** At times it is a difficult task to follow, step by step, the successive stages of life of those who have taken a leading position in life. The Russels are of Scotch origin, all comfortably situated in life. Andrew and Agnes Russel, parents of Wm. Russel, were natives of Rothsay, Scotland, where William was born and grew up on the old homestead. In 1833 the Russels stepped on board a sailing vessel bound for America. By way of Springfield, Ill., they made their way into Morgan Co. Andrew Russel entered a large tract of land and became a very successful farmer. The subject of this notice received a classical education in Scotland; at twenty-eight he married Miss Emily Gallaher, daughter of Wm. Gallaher, a native of Kentucky, who moved to Illinois in its early settlement. Mr. Russel was in very comfortable circumstances compared to many that first made a home in the west. No man is better known in the early days of Jacksonville. First opening the largest store for the sale of China ware, boots, shoes, hardware, groceries, etc., strictly honorable in all business transactions, he went steadily forward to a successful career. A number of years ago he built the store he now occupies on the west side of the Square, and made a purchase of a large business house. The Russel estate comprises over 5,000 acres of land; in addition to a part of this William owns a great deal of city property. This family was among the nobility of Scotland.

**RUSSEL & HAYDENS** (William Russel, George and Alfred Hayden) dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, and importers and sole agents for the United States for Edwinson C. Green's breech and muzzle-loading guns, manufactured at Cheltenham, Eng. This make of guns are unsurpassed in material, workmanship, durability and shooting qualities; they have won for themselves a world wide reputation, having shown their superiority wherever tested. At the international gun trial in New York, in 1873, they stood first, second and third; at the field trial, London, England, in 1875, they made the highest aggregate score; also making the best single shot over all the competitors; beating sixty-two out of sixty-eight of the best makers in Great Britain. They are offered to the sportsmen of America, with the assurance that there is none better made, and at prices within the reach of the masses of sportsmen.

Russel Andrew, r ss Mound av. w Park

Russel Annie, waiter Insane Asylum

Russel Colridge, attendant Insane Asylum

Russel C. H. (Dayton & Russel) bds. Dunlap house

Russel E. Miss, r Mound av. sw cor. Park

Russel John W. (Akers & Russel) r College av. w Hardin av.

Russel Robert) r ws Caldwell opp. North

**RUSSELL R. D.** (Dummer, Brown & Russel) bds. ss State e East

Russen Jesse, lab. r ws Mauvaisterre s College

Rustemeier Joseph, tailor, r College nr R.R. track

Rutherford Alice, laundress D. and D. Asylum

Rutherford James A. teacher, r Dr. W. W. Harsha's

Rutherford Mary, cook D. and D. Asylum

Rutherford Nancy, cook D. and D. Asylum

Rutledge E. land agt. Saving Bank blk. r es Fayette s Anna

Rutledge Geo. merchant, bds. Mrs. M. A. Rutledge's

Rutledge James, clk. r College av. nr Clay av.

Rutledge Mary A. Mrs. r ss E. College av. e Clay av.

Rutledge N. Rev. M. E. minister, r Mrs. M. A. Rutledge



**RUTTLEDGE WM. L. REV.** r S.

Main cor. College, minister M. E. church. Mr. R. is now preacher in charge of several congregations, and has his time actively engaged in his work. He is one of the pioneer ministers of Illinois, possesses an accurate and reliable memory concerning it, and looks with pleasure on the improvements made since his first arrival in the west.

Ryan Michael, lab. r Green cor. Lafayette av.

Ryan Thomas, lab. r es Vorhees n Independence av.

Ryan William, lab. r Railroad e Howe

Rynearson Benj. F. trader, r W.R.R. cor. Brown

**S**AGE J. M. lab. bds. W. D. Anderson's

Sage Theodore, wagon-maker, r W. College e West

Salby Joseph M. restaurant, E. State nr Square, r Diamond nr Prairie

Saldana John, lab. r es N. Main n Independence av.

Salz William, yardman, bds. Commercial hotel

Sanders A. Mrs. r John C. Neil

Sanders Fenton, cigar-maker, bds. N. Main nr North

**SANDERS W. D. PROF.** supt. Athenæum and Conservatory of Music, r 1029 W. State

Sanderson Abbie Miss, r Morgan cor. East

Sanderson Cyrus, clk. r Morgan cor. East

Sanderson C. Mrs. dressmkr. r ns Morgan cor. East

Sanderson David, ret. r W. College av. w Prairie

Sanderson J. R. r Morgan cor. East

Sanford E. M. lawyer ns Square nr Main, r Clay av. cor. Superior

Sanford L. lab. r ss Chambers e S. Main

Sanford Richard, carp. r es S. Main n Independence av.

Sanitarium, Dr. David Prince, propr. ws Sandy s Square

Sargent W. H. stock dealer, r Lafayette av. nr Sandy

Savage T. Mrs. r W. College av. cor. Westminster

Sawyer C. K. dentist ns Court w Square, r ws Church nr Richard

Sawyer Frances' waiter D. and D. Asylum

Sawyer Maria, matron D. and D. Asylum

Sawyer Martha, wid. George, r ws Fulton n North

Scanlon Charles, carp. r es S. Main, n College

Schafer John, butcher, r Madison e West

Schafer John, butcher, r ws East s College av.

Schanning John, watchman Insane Asylum

Schaub G. Mrs. dressmkr. r ss e College e Mauvaisterre

Schelkop Mathew, blacksmth. r ns North nr East

Schermerhorn Charles, grocer, and soda water mnfr. ss Morgan nr Sandy, r Kosciusko sw cor. Grove

Schermerhorn W. W. clk. r Kosciusko sw cor. Grove

Schmalz F. F. groceries and confectionery ns Square cor. Main, r es N. Main nr Independence av.

Schmalz W. Mrs. r es N. Main n Independence av.

Schmidt August, saloon ne cor. Square, r E. College cor. Clay av.

Schofield D. C. Mrs. boarding N. Main nr North

Schofield Sarah Miss, nurse Sanitarium

Scholes Jonathan, wagonmkr. r West sw cor. College

Schoonover David, sr. (Schoonover & Burns) r S. Main

Schoonover David, jr. city marshal, r S. Main sw cor. Franklin

Schoonover James (Schoonover & Burns) r S. Main cor. Franklin

Schoonover James P. miller, r ws East s Chambers

**SCHOONOVER & BURNS**, proprietors Union Mills and dealers in flour, meal, chop-feed, bran, and general mill stuff. All orders promptly attended to. S. Main nr the brook

Schulenberg Henry, brewer, r rear West n North

Schulenberg Henry, driver, r north end Main

Schuler John, baker, r Anna w Sandy

Schureman George B. br'ckmason, r North se cor. Yates

Scores Clara, wid. Jacob, r Pine n Freedman

Scott Charles, lab. r College av. cor. S. Main

Scott Edward (Scott & Landers) pres. First Nat. Bank, r 711 S. Main

Scott James (Scott & Jameson) r ss North e Church

Scott M. J. Mrs. dressmkr. r ns E. College cor. Clay av.

Scott S. (Springer & Scott) bds. Main cor. North

Scott Thomas, trader, r 710 S. Main

Scott & Jameson (James Scott and George Jameson) blacksmiths, wagonmkr. Sandy cor. North

Scott & Landers (Edward Scott and George Landers) propr. Morgan Mills depot 12 N. Main

Scotter George, hostler, r es N. Main n Independence av.

Sebastian Joseph, lab. r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.

Seeberger L. clk. bds. College av. nr. Sandy

Seegar D. C. lab. r Anna cor. West

Seegar Sarah Mrs. r Anna cor. West

Seeley Cora, attendant Insane Asylum

Seffler Gottlieb, brewer, r north end Main

Seiber Edward R. gunsmith, r es N. Main n Dunlap

Selby John, r North w West

Sell Mattie Mrs. r es Clay av. s College

Simple F. A. clk. Virden Coal Co. r ss W. College av. w Hardin av.

Simple Louisa, wid. Steele, r ns E. State e Howe

Seth William, weaver, bds. W.R.R. e Brown

Seyferth John, employe Ill. Inst. Blind

Seymour Isaac, lab. r ss Anna e Church

Shafer John J. (Hackman & Shafer) r S. Main opp. P.O.

Shanahan Patrick, farmer, r Walnut cor. Caldwell

Shanehan John, lab. r Howe cor. Centre

Shanz J. lab. r George Brooks'

Sharp E. (Foreman & Sharp) r Main cor. Brown

Sharp Marion, carp. r es Hardin av. n Henry

Sharp Nimrod, farmer, r Hardin av. s Superior

Sharp Robert, lab. r E. State w Brown

Sharpe Joseph K. salesman, r Lafayette av. cor. Finley

Shaub John, carp. r ns Court e East

Shelkop —, blksmith. r ns North e East

Shepherd R. D. marble dealer ss E. State, r ns E. State

Sheriff's Office, Irvin Dunlap, sheriff, Court House

Sherk Kate Mrs. r ws Brown n North

Sherk Kate Mrs. r ns Court e East

Sherwood Julia Mrs. r ns Grove w West

Shields James, lab. r Howe s Centre

Shields John, bricklayer, r Howe s Centre

Shields John, engineer, bds. Metropolitan hotel

Shinn Frank T. attendant Insane Asylum

Shirk Kate, r ns Court e Square

Shively James, lab. r es Mauvaisterre n Square

Shook Jose, h, carp. r ns Court e East

Shore Charles, r Caldwell n Lafayette av.

Short G. W. r College av. w Prairie

Short Lottie D. Miss, teacher Ill. Female College

Short Sarah B. Mrs. matron Ill. Female College

**SHORT W. F. REV.** Pres. Ill. Female College

Shradar Geo. farmer, r ws Hardin av. s College

Shreve M. M. carp. r es Church n Morton av.

Shreve Walter, clk. r s Church nr Morton av.

**SIEBER E. R.** ss Court e Square, gunsmith and dealer in guns, pistols, and ammunition. Mr. Sieber is well known to the sporting fraternity, and, to supply the demand, he keeps constantly on hand a fine stock of the different kinds of muzzle and breech-loading shotguns, double and single, also a fine assortment of the latest improved rifles and revolvers. Mr. S. can accommodate the trade with every thing in his line, and is now prepared for making choke boards on breech and muzzle-loading guns, for close and strong shooting.

Sibert Benjamin F. supt. City Ry. Co. r es Main s Vandalia

Sibley George, farmer, r ss College e Clay av.

Sidebotham S. Benj. florist, r ws Church n Grove

Sieber E. R. gunsmith, ss Court e Square, r N. Main

Sigler J. D. Rev. pastor Soule Chapel, r 1040 East

Silva John, lab. r Illinois av. e East

Silva Frank, lab. r Illinois av. s Independence av.

Simmons B. bricklayer, bds. Mrs. C. Davis'

Simmons B. W. (Woods, Simmons & Co.) r College av. nr. Hardin av.

**SIMMONS D. M.** post-master, P.O. es Main s Square, r ss College av. e Hardin av.

Simmons Mary C. Miss, del. clk. P.O. r ss College av. e Hardin av.



Simmons M. F. (Simmons & Eames) r S.  
Main beyond limits

Simmons O. C. dis. clk. P.O. bds. ss College  
av. e Hardin av.

**SIMMONS & EAMES** (M. F. Simmons and C. M. Eames) editors and proprs.  
*Jacksonville Journal*, Mather's blk. E.  
State

Simms Alice M. Miss, music teacher, r 436  
E. College

Simms Charles, clk. r E. College nr Hardin  
av.

Simms C. H. r 724 West

Simms Edward C. restaurant ss W. State nr  
Square, r East

Simms W. N. farmer, r 436 College

Sing C. laundry, r Sandy e Square

Singer Lizzie, seamstress Insane Asylum

Simpson L. B. Miss, teacher, r Morgan nr  
East

Simpson Wm. engineer, bds. Metropolitan  
hotel

Sleeter Mary Miss, cook Ill. Inst. Blind

Sleight W. H. tel. opr. bds. Dunlap house

Smart Geo. lab. r ss E. Morgan e East

Smedley H. farmer, r ws Clay av. n Michigan

Smedley John G. (R. C. Johnson & Co.) and  
constable, r 940 Clay av.

Smiley Henry, farmer, r N. Main cor. Dunlap

Smith Anderson, lab. r ws Goltra av. s Cham-  
bers

Smith August, r ss E. College e Clay av.

Smith August, lab. r Myrtle av. n Inde-  
pendence av.

Smith A. plumber A. C. Thomson's

Smith A. P. farmer, r E. State w Brown

Smith B. W. (H. L. & B. W. Smith) r Grove

Smith B. W. (Smith & Son) r ws Kosciusko  
s Grove

**SMITH CAP.** (trade mark) proprietor  
Park hotel, located on Public Square,  
Jacksonville, Illinois. Eight thousand  
commercial men were entertained at this  
hotel the past twelve months

Smith C. Miss, r Hardin av. s Superior

Smith C. S. farmer, r E. State w Brown

Smith David, tile and brick maker, r Robt.  
Smith's

Smith D. B. (D. B. & H. B. Smith) r Grove  
cor. Park

Smith D. B. Mrs. r Grove se cor. Park

Smith D. B. & H. B. (David B. and Hugh B.  
Smith) pianos and music ns State w Square

Smith E. plumber, bds. A. C. Thompson's

Smith E. Mrs. r es Sharp s College \*

Smith E. Mrs. r 567 Diamond

Smith Fernandes, r Myrtle av. n Independ-  
ence av.

Smith George, weaver, r Bedwell n Lafayette  
av.

**SMITH GEORGE W.** lawyer 8  
Gallaher's block, r North nr Mauvaisterre

Smith Gertie, clerk, r Pine nr North

Smith Hugh B. (D. B. & H. B. Smith) r Grove  
cor. Park

Smith H. L. (H. L. & B. W. Smith) r Kosci-  
usko nr Grove

Smith H. L. & B. W. stoves and hardware  
ns Square nr Sandy

Smith James, farmer, r east end State

Smith James, weaver, r Bedwell n Lafayette  
av.

Smith James Theo. bricklayer, r 324 S. Main

Smith John, musician, r West

Smith John, tailor, bds. Mrs. C. Davis's

Smith John X. tailor, bds. Morgan nr Square

Smith Joseph, r Pine n W.R.R.

Smith J. Mrs. r Myrtle av. n Independence  
av.

Smith J. B. Prof. Ill. Female College, r Myrtle  
av. n Independence av.

Smith J. C. carp. r es Vorhees n Independ-  
ence av.

Smith J. H. harnessmaker, r 506 E. College  
Smith Kate Murdock Mrs. teacher music  
Ill. Female College

Smith Louis C. clerk Ward Brothers, bds.  
S. Main

Smith Mary Miss, r ns Lafayette av. e East

Smith Mary A. Mrs. r 324 S. Main

Smith Minnie Miss, cook Ill. Female College

Smith Olive I. Mrs. r ws Pine s Lafayette av.

Smith Peter, tinner, bds. ws N. Main n R.R.

Smith Phoebe, wid. Andrew, r West s Lafay-  
ette av.

Smith Riley, r ns Court w West

Smith Robert sr. tile and brickmaker, r es  
Hardin av. s Superior

Smith Robert jr., tilemkr. r Robt. Smith's sr.

Smith Roswell J. farmer, r es Church n Mor-  
gan av.

Smith R. C. marble works ns State e Square,  
r Clay av. s Superior av.

Smith Susan, wid. John, r ns Court w West

Smith Talma, boots and shoes ss W. State nr  
Square, r West nr College

Smith Theo. com. traveler, r es Church n  
Morton av.

Smith Thos. lab. r es Lurton s College  
Smith T. Rice, tel. opr. r ws Church s Lafayette av.

Smith Vick (Smith & Thompson) r East n Michigan av.

Smith William, carp. Insane Asylum

Smith William M. lab. r N. West n R.R.

Smith W. H. clerk, r ws Hardin av. s College  
Smith & Thompson, bakers S. East n Michigan av.

Snider J. sawyer, r Lincoln av. s Mound av.

Snyder W. S. harness and saddle mnfr. ss  
State e. Square, r ss College av. nr Hardin av.

Soby William, confectionery and fruits ss  
Square nr Main, r ns Court nr Clay av.

South Mary Mrs. r Dr. A. H. Kellogg's

**SOUTHERN HOTEL**, B. Hocking, proprietor, A. H. Hocking, chief clerk, ns College av. w Sandy. This hotel has been entirely re-modeled by its present proprietor, and is centrally located, being but a square from the street cars; it affords the traveler every convenience, nice, large airy sleeping apartments, splendid sample rooms for the display of his goods. The table is supplied with every luxury in season, and prices to suit the times. It is pre-eminently the commercial traveler's home

Sparks Lemuel, lab. r Diamond cor. Freedman

Sperry Charles, harnessmkr. r E. College av. sw Clay av.

Spates P. coal dealer, r ss E. State w C. & A. R.R.

Spaulding Paul, lab. r Lincoln av. s Mound av.

Spellman N. W. com. trav. r ns W. College av. e Westminster

Spencer David, lab. r es East s Morton av.

Spencer Thomas, lab. r Clay av. nw cor Dunlap

Spencer Wm. plasterer, r East s Superior av.

Spencer Wm. S. plasterer, r Wm. Spencer's

Sperry Charles O. chief police department, ns Court e Square, r College av. cor. Lurton

Sperry Harry, clk. r College av. cor. Jordan

Sperry J. W. dental student r ss College nr Hardin av.

Spine Lawrence, carp. r Diamond n Freedman

Spire J. B. clk. Woods, Simmons & Co. r Pine nr Lafayette av.

Sprague Joshua, r 306 W. College av.

Sprague Mary A. V. S. Miss, preceptress, Pres. Female Academy

Springer F. M. (Springer & Scott) r Main nr College av.

Springer John T. lawyer, r ns Jordan w Fayette

Springer John, blacksmith, r Main nr College av.

Springer & Scott (F. M. Springer and S. Scott) livery stable Main cor. North

Spurgin A. R. Mrs. r 520 Hardin av.

Stack John, employe Frank Stewart's

Stacy James D. jr. R.R. mail service, r ns E. College av. w Hardin av.

Stacy Joanna Miss, teacher, r Matthew Stacy's

Stacy Margaret Miss, milliner, r Matthew Stacy's

Stacy Matthew, r es Clay av. s Morton av.

Stacy M. A. Miss, milliner, ns State e Square

Stacy Thos. P. constable, r es Hardin av. s Morton av.

Stagg J. M. carp. r ws Fayette s Anna

Stanford Preston, fireman, r N. West n R.R.

Stanley Frank, molder Morgan Foundry

Stark J. H. farmer Insane Asylum

Starks George, bill poster, r Fayette cor. Morton av.

Starks George W (Watson & Starks) r Fayette nr. Morton av.

Starr Nettie, mender Insane Asylum

Starr Omar, painter, r W.R.R. e East

**STEBBINS FRANCIS H.** (King & Stebbins) jewelers, south side of the Square. Was born in North Hampton, Massachusetts, July 17, 1825; moved to Jacksonville, Nov. 11, 1865; was married Oct. 29, 1872, to Miss Elizabeth A. Wright, daughter of Basil Wright, of Carlinville, Illinois; she was born in Jacksonville, Oct. 20, 1845

Stearns M. F. Mrs. teacher, Pres. Female Academy

Steele J. G. (Wood & Steele) r se cor. Square

Stephenson J. T. r ns Court e Square

Stephenson J. T. Mrs. milliner, ns Court e Square

Stettler W. M. tailor, bds. 40 North

Stevenson Benjamin F. r Pine sw cor. Lafayette av.

Stevenson Chas. L. clk. r B. W. Gunn's

Stevenson Elliott, r W. College av. e Westminster

Stevenson Flemming Mrs. r ns W. State



- Stevenson Polly, wid. Leonard, r Railroad e Howe
- Stevenson William, farmer, r 1115 Mound av.
- Stewart A. W. trav. agt. Wadsworth & Patterson, r E. College av. w Hardin av.
- Stewart C. E. clk. r ws Sandy n Square
- Stewart Frank, carp. r es S. Church n College av.
- Stewart H. C. physician r es East s College
- Stewart Jennie Mrs. r ss Anna w West
- Stewart John, lab. r ss Anna w West
- Stewart John, wood chopper, r Sheridan e C. & A. R.R.
- Stewart John W. teamster, r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.
- Stewart Levi, peddler, r Sheridan e Illinois av.
- Stewart Levi, lab. Morgan Foundry
- Stewart M. Mrs. millinery and fancy goods ws Sandy n Square
- Stice Mattie Mrs. r ss E. College w Clay av.
- Stone Wm. lab. r Reid & Co.'s brick yard
- Stonevall Elizabeth, wid. r es Mauvaisterre n Square
- Storrs H. E. Prof. Ill. College, r es Prospect bet. College av. and Grove
- Stout C. W. bkpr. r North cor. West
- Stout J. V. D. (Mason & Stout) r es Clay av. nr school house
- Strawn Gates, r W. College av. cor. Church
- Strawn Mary J. wid. Jacob, r ws Fayette n Jordan
- Strickling H. F. (Strickling & Heimlich) r ss North w West
- Strickling & Heimlich (H. F. Strickling and D. T. Heimlich) barbers es Main s Square
- Stringam John M. clk. r North w West
- Stringam L. C. plasterer, r ws West n Chambers
- Stringam Philip r ns North e Pine
- Stringam S. F. plasterer, r ws West n Chambers
- Stringam W. E. expressman, r L. C. Stringam's
- Strucken George, lab. r Prairie n W.R.R.
- Stryker Henry, sr. r College av. cor. Kosciusko
- STRYKER HENRY, JR.** (Stryker & Bellatti) master in chancery for Morgan Co., attorney at law, and general collecting office; r College av. cor. Prospect
- STRYKER & BELLATTI** (Henry Stryker, jr. and J. A. Bellatti) lawyers ns Square e Sandy
- Stull John, carp. r E. College av. sw cor. Hardin av.
- Sturtevant A. H. (J. H. Palmer & Co.) r College Hill
- Sturtevant J. M. Rev. Pres. Ill. College, r Park cor. Grove
- Suhy Wm, tailor, r East cor. College av.
- Sullivan John, lab. r Morton av. w West
- Sullivan Mary Miss, weaver, r Mrs. L. Moroney's
- Sunderland James, weaver, r Fayette n Lafayette av.
- Sutton Henry A. clk. r S. Main nr Richardson
- Sutton John, physician, r Stephen Sutton's
- Sutton S. real estate ss S. Main nr Square, r Main nr Richardson
- Swain Henry, carp. r ns Grove
- Swales David E. printer D. and D. Asylum, r E. College av. sw cor. Johnson
- Swales George W. printer, r ns North e East
- Swales James, printer, r ns Dunlap e Main
- Swales James M. printer, r ss North e East
- Swapshire Isaac, lab. r N. Sandy n R.R.
- Swar Henry, lab. r ns North e Mauvaisterre
- Sweeney Daniel, lab. r es East n Morton av.
- Sweeney Hannah Mrs. r es East n Morton av.
- Sweeney Miles, lab. r Clay av. sw cor. Chambers
- Swiler John W. teacher D. and D. Asylum, r Hardin av. n Chambers
- Sybold Alex. painter, r State nr East
- Sybrant George, clk. r ss College nr West
- TAGGART IDA MRS.** laundress Ill. Female College
- Tallqvist Andrew, carp. r Prairie s W.R.R.
- Tandy S. M. Mrs. r 916 E. State
- Tanner Edward Rev. Prof. Ill. College, r Mound av. cor. Asylum
- Tarzwel Wm. boarding house ss Court nr East
- Taylor Anderson, mason, r es Vorhees n Independence av.
- Taylor A. J. carriage painter, r ss College av. nr Clay
- Taylor A. S. solicitor R. Balingier, bds. W. State e East
- Taylor Ebon T. clk. r ns College av. e Hardin av.
- Taylor F. lab. r ss E. College e Hardin av.
- TAYLOR FRANK C.** 5 Gallaher's bldg.

**TAYLOR GEORGE**, retired farmer, r ss College w Lurton; son of Henry A. and Frances Taylor, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. George was born on his father's farm, in Jefferson Co., Ky., July 20, 1805; remained on the farm until twenty-four years of age; received a subscription school education. George Taylor, although ranked among the wealthy prominent men of this county, found it impossible to receive a liberal schooling, but is possessed of great natural ability. In 1832 he moved to Morgan Co., bringing his wife and two children; maiden name of wife, Polly E. Tucker. He located nine miles southeast of Jacksonville; first purchased ninety-five and one-half acres. In his judgment Illinois was destined to become a leading State, and Mr. Taylor invested largely in land, and at one time owned some 1300 acres. He had no better chances for a fortune than many boys of today, but always realized the fact that time is money.

Taylor George (Taylor & Sons) r Vorhees nr Independence av.

Taylor John, farmer, r ss E. College av. e East

Taylor John S. tinsmith, r Main nr Vorhees

Taylor Joseph M. lumber, r Church s North

Taylor R. R. tel. opr. bds. es East, s North

Taylor Samuel, baggage master, r ss E. College av. e R.R.

**TAYLOR SPENCER** (S. Taylor & Sons) r N. Main nr. Independence av. Was born November 4, 1820, in Lexington, Ky. Came to Jacksonville in the Fall of 1829; was married to Miss Elizabeth Hilligass March 9, 1842. She was born in the State of New York Dec. 28, 1820. They have ten children living, namely: Mary E. born Jan. 25, 1845, Wm. S. born Feb. 5, 1847, George W. born July 29, 1849, Anderson F. born Oct. 24, 1851, John S. born March 26, 1854, Martin A. born March 1, 1856, Leslie H. born 1858, Lewis H. born Oct. 23, 1859, and Charles L. born Feb. 10, 1862

**TAYLOR T. G.** lawyer, 5 Gallaher's bldg. r ns Court nr West

Taylor William (Taylor & Sons) r N. Main nr Independence av.

**TAYLOR & SONS** (Spencer, George, and William Taylor) dealers in lime, sand,

cement, plaster, hair, and fine lake salt, sw cor. Sandy and Lafayette av.

Tefft James R. porter Park hotel

Tefft Walker S. prof. D. and D. Asylum

Tefft William, lab. r Lafayette av. e East

Temple W. S. traveling agt. r Prairie se cor. Anna

Tendick D. paperhanger, r es West n Morton av.

Tendick G. (G. & W. Tendick) and (G. Tendick, Kaspohl & Reid) r S. Main

Tendick G. tailor, r Clay nr N Brook

Tendick G. Kaspohl & Reid (G. Tendick, F. Kaspohl, and N. W. Reid) brickmfrs. ws Square, cor. State Savings Bank

**TENDICK G. & W.** ws State opp the P.O. manufacturers of boots and shoes. This firm have been in their present locality over twenty years; they make all their goods from the best material, to measure, thereby insuring a perfect fit, which is always guaranteed

Tendick Henry, lab. r ws Diamond s Edgemon

Tendick Henry, tinner, r S. Main

Tendick John, shoemkr. r Diamond n Lafayette av.

Tendick Peter, clk. Welch & Dod, r S. Main cor. College

Tendick William (G. & W. Tendick) r al i bet. Morgan and College av.

Terry James M. r 234 W. State

Terry Silas, jobbing shop and planing mill, Court cor. West, r West cor. State

Tftt Orson, teamster, r ns E. College e C.&A. R.R.

Thomas Benjamin, blacksmith, r Morgan nr State

Thomas William (Thomas & McDonald) r ns College av. nr Church

Thomas Wm. painter, r ss E College e East

Thomas William D. r Prospect s College av.

Thomas & McDonald (William Thomas and Edward L. McDonald) lawyers, W. State, Ayer's blk.

**THOMPSON S. H.** contractor and builder, and Mayor of the city of Jacksonville, r ws Church n North; was born in Morris County, N. J. April 4, 1832; came to Morgan County March 1, 1850, and has followed the above business since that time; was elected to the City Council in 1875; married Miss Harriet M. Schuremann in Feb. 1857; she was born in Essex County,



- N. J. August 21, 1838. They have three children living, Nettie M. born Oct. 3, 1861; Ida C. born Sept. 21, 1863, and Albert H. born Nov. 30, 1865
- Thorn Geo. carp. r Goltra av. sw cor. Morton av.
- Thornborrow John, wool buyer, r ws Church s Anna
- Thornborrow Stephen, carp r es West end Grove
- Thornhill Mary J. wid. Thomas H. r Oak ne cor. N. Main
- Thompson Albert, jeweler, J. M. Fox
- Thompson A. C. plumber and gasfitter, es S. Main s. College, r es Clay av.
- Thompson Beulah Miss, attendant Jacksonville Hospital
- Thompson Chas. razor and saw sharpener, r 510 S. West
- Thompson Henry, builder, r Church n North
- Thompson Howard, proprietor sale and feed stable, r ns W. State e Sandusky
- Thompson H. B. (H. B. Thompson & Co.) r W. State w Prairie
- Thompson H. B. & Co. (H. B. Thompson and —) boots and shoes, ws Square nr State
- Thompson H. T. (Smith & Thompson) r East n. Michigan av.
- Thompson Joseph, clk. r North
- Thompson Nellie Miss, attendant Jacksonville Hospital
- Thompson Owen P. lawyer, Savings Bank bldg. bds. ns State nr Prairie
- Thompson William, fish, r es Brown n North
- Tiemayer Henry lab. r rear West n North
- Tiff James R. watchman, r ws Fulton n North
- Tiff William, farmer, r ws Fulton n North
- Tiffany L. C. dealer Singer sewing machines, ns W. State nr Squate, bds. Dunlap house
- Tilford Nancy Mrs. r ws Fayette s Anna
- Tilton Peter, traveling agt. r ns W. State w Kosciusko
- Tingle Henry, lab. r Goltra av. se cor. Morton av.
- Tingley W. lab. r ws Clay av s Chambers
- Tipton A. W. physician and electrician, ss Square nr Sandy, r 46 S. Main
- Tivenau John, bds. es Mauvaisterre nr North
- Tivenau Owen, barkpr. bds. es Mauvaisterre nr North
- Tivenau Thomas, bds. es Mauvaisterre nr North
- Tobin Mary Ann, wid. Maurice, r Centre e Illinois av.
- Tolman Harman, hack driver, r ws Fayette s Richards
- Tomlin E. Mrs. r 1003 S. Main
- Tomlin Rinda C. teacher D. and D. Asylum
- Tomlinson E. clerk, r College av. cor. West
- Tomlinson J. clothing, hats and caps, and mer. tailor, ns Square cor. Main, r College av. and West
- Topen — Mrs. r es Sharp s College
- Toussaint Charles, upholstr. es N. Main nr Square, r ns Lafayette e East
- Toussaint Theodore, shoemkr. es N. Main nr Square, r ns Lafayette e East
- Towers William, wool assorter, r Fayette n Lafayette av.
- Towning John, marble polisher, r ss E. Morgan e East
- Trabue John, gen. ins. agt. sw cor. Square, r ns W. College w Prospect
- Trainor James, cook Dunlap house
- Trask Cornelia, teacher D. and D. Asylum
- Trautz August, butcher, r ns North e East
- Treahey Dennis, lab. r Centre e Illinois av.
- Tremblett G. H. deliveryman U.S.Ex.Co. bds. Park house
- Trotter W. D. R. Rev. M.E. minister, r ss E. State w Johnson
- Troy John, harness mkr. r 322 N. West
- Troy Thomas, lab. r W R.R. e Caldwell
- Tuman Joseph, farmer, r Sandy s College
- Turley M. M. Mrs. r ss W. State e Westminster
- Turner F. C. law student, r ns College av. opp. College
- Turner J. B. r Turner place w College av.
- Tuttle Lemuel, dairyman, Oak Lawn Retreat
- U**LMER CHARLES H. cook, r ws Vorhees n Independence av.
- Ulrich Nicholas, cook, r ns Court w West
- United States Express Co. es N. Main nr Square
- Updegraff A. M. carp. r East se cor. Franklin
- Updegraff John C. hostler, r Lafayette av. cor. Illinois av.
- UPHAM B. R.** (Upham & Flack) and County Clerk, office Court House, r College nw cor. Kosciusko
- UPHAM & FLACK** (B. R. Upham and C. E. Flack), general insurance agents, W. State, Savings Bank bldg., represent the following well-known companies: Fireman's Fund, San Francisco; Franklin Fire. Philadelphia; German American, New

York; Hartford Fire, Hartford, Conn.; Home Ins. Co., New York; Insurance of North America, Philadelphia; Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia; Phenix Fire, New York; Royal Ins. Co. Liverpool; Underwriters' Agency, New York, and New York Life Ins. Co., New York

Upperman Robt. barber, r ws East s College

**V**AIL C. H. mason, r Morgan nr East

Vail R. H. lather, r Morgan nr East

Vail R. W. Mrs. r Morgan nr East

Valentine Henry, lab. r ns Grove w West

Vance Benjamin F. farmer, r ws Pine n North

Vance Martha J. wid. Samuel, r ws Pine n North

Van Glenn William, carp. r Dunlap

Van Houten John I. carp. r ns Court e East

Van Houten Mortimer, carp. r ns Court e East

Vannest Theodore, tinner, r Grove sw cor. West

Van Os Johannes, baker Insane Asylum

Vantuyt Charlotte S. wid. Otto, r Fayette sw cor. Lafayette av.

Van Winkle Julia Miss, teacher, r Wm. Van Winkle

Van Winkle William M. confectionery, ws W. State nr Square, r es East nr College

**VANZANT G. W.** successor to Melton & Vanzant, es Square cor. State, r ws East s of the Brook. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, provisions, etc.; china, glass and queensware, wooden and willow-ware, lamps, chandeliers, etc.; teas, coffees and spices. Keeps on hand for family use the choicest brands of flour in the market

Van Zant William, police, r es Hardin av. s Morton

Vasconcellas A. P. grocer, State sw cor. East

Vasconcellas Daniel, lab. r Independence av. n P.P.& J.R.R.

Vasconcellas Daniel M. polisher, r Diamond s Freedman

Vasconcellas Emanuel, teamster, r Diamond s W.R.R.

Vasconcellas Frank, cigarmkr. r Diamond cor. Lafayette av.

Vasconcellas Joaquin, teamster, r ns E. College av. e East

Vasconcellas John, r Diamond cor. Lafayette av.

Vasconcellas Joseph, lab. r Walnut w Diamond

Vasconcellas Joseph, lab. r Independence av. n P.P.& J.R.R.

Vasconcellas J. C. gardener, r Diamond n Lafayette av.

Vasconcellas Mary, wid. Joaquin, r Diamond cor. Lafayette av.

Vasconcellas Mary, wid John, r Pine nw cor. North

Vasconcellas William, driver, r Diamond s W.R.R.

Vaughan R. S. drayman, r North w West

Vaughan Wm. lab. r ws West n Chambers

Vearia Joseph, lab. r rear es N. Main n Independence

Vearia J. A. carp. r rear es N. Main n Independence av.

Veitch Silas, carp. r Church sw cor. Read

Veitch Wm. clk. r Church sw cor. Read

**VEITCH W. E.** cash. Cent. Ill. Banking and Sav. Association, r 407 N. Church  
Vickery Edward, clk. r College cor. Clay av.

Vickery Geo. clk. r ss E. College e Clay av.

Vickery John A. clk. Park hotel

Vieiria Alfred, painter, r es Vorhees n Independence av.

Vieiria Anthony, molder, r Illinois av. e East

Vieiria A. J. painter, r Freedman w Diamond

Vieiria Francisco, lab. r Freedman e Caldwell

Vieiria Gregory, r W.R.R. w Diamond

Vieiria James, carp. r es Vorhees n Independence av

Vieiria James, lab. r Freedman w Diamond

Vieiria John, fireman, r Illinois s Independence av.

Vieiria John, lab. r Chapin w Church

Vieiria John, lab. r Myrtle av. n Independence av.

Vieiria John M. lab. r W.R.R. e Pine

Vieiria Joseph, farmer, r C.&A.R.R. s Independence av.

Vieiria Joseph, lab. r W.R.R. e Pine

Vieiria Joseph, policeman, r W.R.R. w Diamond

Vieiria Joshua, lab. r Diamond n Freedman

Vieiria Nicholas, r Myrtle av. n Independence av.

Vieiria Nicholas T. carp. r es Vorhees n Independence av.

Vieiria Pertnelia, wid. r Diamond n Freedman



Vigus Mary S. Mrs. teacher Ill. Female College

Vincent Joseph, lab. r Diamond s Freedman Vineyard Alana, wid. John, r Clay av. n Walcott

Virden Coal Co. office E. College av. w C. & A.R.R. E. S. Greenleaf, agt.

Vogel Martin, wagon-maker, es N. Sandy nr Square, r N. Main nr Dunlap

Von'esmar Otto, taxidermist, r es Mauvaisterre n Square

Vorhees Jane Mrs. r E. College sw cor. East

Vorhees Stephen, r es N. Main n Independence av.

**WADDELL THOMAS L.** carp. r Jordan ne cor. Fayette

Wadsworth A. C. (Wadsworth & Patterson) r ss Grove nr Prospect

Wadsworth & Patterson (A. C. Wadsworth and J. March Patterson) hardware and iron merchants, ss Square nr Main

Wagner George, barber, r Anna w West

Wagner James, lab. r Fayette cor. Richards

Wagner Josaphine, hairdresser, es Square nr Morgan

Wahle Richard, dye works, ns State nr East

Wainright William (Wainright & Brennan)

Wainright & Brennan (W. Wainright and J. W. Brennan) stoves and tinware, ws State s Square

Wait Selah, prof. D. and D. Asylum, r es Sandusky n State

**WAKEFIELD GEORGE,** ns W.

State, Ayer's blk. machinist, gun and locksmith, bell-hanger and saw-filer, dealer in guns, revolvers, and fire arms of all kinds, of the best manufacture; ammunition, cartridges, etc., kept constantly on hand. Special attention given to repairing sewing machines, clocks, umbrellas and parasols, shears, scissors and razors ground. All kinds of musical instruments, furniture, baby wagons, washing machines, and wringers, repaired. All work warranted

Walber George, cigarmaker, r ss E. College e Mauvaisterre

Walcutt E. water com. r ns W. College av.

Walker C. P. painter, r ns W. Morgan w West

Walker F. C. carp. r West s Lafayette av.

Walker James, carp. r ws Church w Grove

Walker L. C. Mrs. r ss W. Morgan w West

Walker Samuel, grocer, ns Anna w West

Walker S. T. teacher D. and D. Asylum, ss W. Morgan w West

Wallace I. P. (I. P. Wallace & Co.) bds. Dunlap house

Wallace I. P. & Co. grain dealers, office E. State e C. & A.R.R.

Wallace James, fireman D. and D. Asylum

Walling Lena, attendant Insane Asylum

Walmsley James, spinner, r Duncan e Prairie

Walmsley John, spinner, r Duncan e Prairie

Walsh Mary, wid. Michael, r Centre e Illinois av.

Walsh Michael H. grocery and saloon, es Square, cor. Court, and saloon and restaurant Junction depot

Walter Xavier, tailor, r ns Court e East

Walton Reuben, blacksmith, ns Morgan w Square, r College ne cor. Mauvaisterre

Ward Albert J. (Ward Brothers) r es Main 2 n Kentucky

Ward Charles H. bookkeeper Ward Bros. bds. W. State opp. Dunlap house

**WARD BROTHERS** (John N. and Albert J. Ward) booksellers, stationers, printers, bookbinders, etc. This well-known firm occupy the large store, 22x100 ft. three stories high, on the south side of the Square, No. 1 Marble block, using the first floor as a salesroom, and the second and third stories for the printing and book-binding departments. They keep constantly on hand every variety of books, periodicals, and newspapers, as well as a fine assortment of pictures, frames, baby carriages, and fancy goods. This firm makes a specialty of bookbinding, and are prepared to execute all orders with despatch. They also manufacture blank books, shoe and shelf boxes of every description, and execute bank and county work with or without printed headings, or special rulings. Ward E. D. saddler, r ws Clay av. s Chambers

Ward Frank, r es Goltra av. n Franklin

Ward James, sec. boss, r P.P. & J.R.R. n Wash av.

Ward James H. cigarmaker, bds. Southern hotel

Ward John N. (Ward Brothers) r Jordan nw cor. Prairie

Ward William C. dairyman, r Walnut cor. Caldwell

Warner Ellen Mrs. dressmaker, r ws West n Court

Watkinson John W. clerk, r Grove sw cor. Diamond  
 Watkinson J. Mrs. r Grove cor. Diamond  
 Watson F. R. (Watson & Starks) r College cor. Fayette  
 Watson Wesley, r Mauvaisterre cor. North  
 Watson & Starks (F. R. Watson and G. W. Starks) barbers es Square cor. State  
 Watters Garrett, lab. r Pine n Lafayette av.  
 Watts Celia Mrs. r ws N. Main n R.R.  
 Weaver Joseph, lab. r ss E. College e C. & A. R.R.  
 Weber C. A. clothing ne cor. Square, bds. Southern hotel  
 Weber Herman, employe J. O. King's  
 Webb Emma, cashier R. D. Durfee & Son's, r Sandy nr College  
 Webb John, wagonmaker, r Sandy nr gas house  
 Weil Edward (Weil & Bro.) r College av. nr Sandy  
 Weil Leopold (Weil & Bro.) r S. Main nr Brook  
 Weil & Bro. (Edward and Leopold Weil) clothing and merchant tailors ws Square nr Morgan  
 Weishaar George, lab. Insane Asylum  
 Welch Mary Mrs. r ns College av. e East  
 Welch T. V. (Welch & Dod) r College cor. Lurton av.  
 Welch & Dod (T. V. Welch and J. M. Dod) druggists ss Square, Opera House block  
 Welden A. teamster, r ns-Clay av. n Michigan av.  
 Weller Jesse, r ws Church s Edgmont  
 Wells Joseph, mason, r es East s Superior av.  
 Welsh Edward, shoemaker, bds. Illinois av. w North  
 Welsh Hannah, wid. Michael, r Centre e Illinois av.  
 Welsh John, clerk, bds. Illinois av. w North  
 Welsh M. H. restaurant and saloon Illinois av. w North  
 Welta Mary A. Miss, attendant Jacksonville Hospital  
 Werthwein Charles, butcher, bds. ns. Court e East  
 West Sallie Miss, janitress Ill. Female College  
 West Timothy H. sexton Jacksonville Cemetery, r es Hardin av. s College av.  
 Western Union Telegraph Co. W. Mayfield, manager, ns W. State, Ayers's block  
 Westgate Ella, teacher D. and D. Asylum

Westhall James, painter, r E. Morgan sw cor. East  
 Westhof James, painter, r East cor. Morgan  
 Wharton J. B. insurance agt. r es Clay av. s Franklin  
 Wheeler C. M. printer, bds. John Dew's  
 Whipp Kate Mrs. dressmaker, bds. John Jones's  
 Whitcomb George, lab. r West cor. Lafayette av.  
 Whitcomb George H. warehouseman, r West cor. Lafayette av.  
 White David, carpet weaver, r ss Lafayette av. w Diamond  
 White Graham L. teamster, r ss Dunlap e Main  
 White James, engineer, r ws East n Dunlap  
 White J. C. tailor ws Square nr State, r Prairie n Anna  
 White J. G. Rev. r ss North w Fulton  
 White Perry, lab. r ns E. College w Lurton  
 White Thos. salesman, r Grove cor. Diamond  
 White T. clerk, bds. College av. cor. West  
 White William, lab. r ns E. College w Lurton  
 White William, printer Insane Asylum  
 Whitehead James, bakery ns Court w Square, r es Main nr College  
 Whitehurst Eva Miss, cook, r Mrs. J. G. Whitehurst  
 Whitehurst J. G. Mrs. nurse, r ns E. College av. e East

**WHITLOCK HERBERT G.** (Morrison, Whitlock & Lippincott) r ss State cor. Hardin av.

Whitlock Ira, r C. Hairgrove's

Whitney Alma, wid. Preston, r ws East nr College av.

Whitney — Mrs. r ws East s Morgan av.

Whittaker Hannah, cook Insane Asylum

Whittaker Thomas, attendant Insane Asylum

Whittlesey F. C. teacher Jacksonville Bus. College, r ss W. College av.

Whittlesey M. K. Rev. Cong. min. r W College av. w West

Whitworth Thomas, finisher r West n North

Wickliffe Charles, brakeman, r Prairie n Lafayette av.

**WIDENHAM J. C.** dentist, Gallagher's Block, rooms 3 and 6. Dr. W. was born April 7th, 1852, in Peoria, Illinois, where he resided until he attained his majority. He began the study of dentistry in 1868; completed his education and began the practice of his profession in 1870; prac-



ticed in his native city until 1874, when he removed to Jacksonville and began the practice of his profession in that city; he has been closely attentive to his business, and has established an extensive practice; he is a member of the Peoria local and State Dental Society; his office is supplied with all the necessary appliances known to the profession; the operating rooms are separated from the reception rooms, and every convenience is offered to those desiring his professional services; especial attention is given to the preservation of the natural teeth and their filling; his plate work includes artificial teeth made on any base: mineral, whalebone, celuloid, gold, or silver. Those in want of good work, neatly and accurately executed, will do well to call and see Dr. Widenham. Wm. Widenham and Charlotte Henrietta Benden, the parents of Dr. Widenham, were married in St. Martin's church, on the corner of St. Martin's lane and Temple Bar, London, England, in December, 1836; they came to this country in 1838, and settled in Peoria, Ill. Dr. Widenham's father was born in Ireland, Jan. 1st, 1809; his mother in England in 1819; his father went to England at the age of 13 years, and was raised there; he was a watchmaker; he and his brother had quite an extensive establishment in London; many of the watches manufactured by said firm were sold in New York, where they had an agency years before he came to this country. The family are descendants from Widenham Castle, 18 miles from Cork, Ireland. The old castle is still standing. They have had ten children, of whom the following only are living: John C. Widenham, dentist, in Jacksonville; Wm. W. jr., carpet store, Peoria, Ill.; Miss Lizzie W., Peoria, Ill., and Margaret W. (now Mrs. James M. Hadley) of Peoria, Ill.

Widmayer C. (Wiegand & Widmayer) r ns Court e East

Wiegand George, sr. r ss North e East

Wiegand L. (Wiegand & Widmayer) r ss North e East

Wiegand & Widmayer (L. Wiegand and C. Widmayer) butchers and packers ss W. State nr Square

Wight A. C. Mrs. r 1179 S. Main

Willard J. P. physician, r 336 E. State

Willerton William, carp. r ws Prairie n Jordan

Wilhoit A. V. physician, r Hardin av. nw cor. Chambers

**WILLIAMS DAN.** chief clk. Metropolitan hotel

Williams David, carp. r es Diamond s Grove

Williams E. C. Mrs. r Church sw cor. Marion av.

Williams Harvey, r W. College e West

Williams John, waiter, r ns North e Mauvaisterre

Williams J. C. clk. r ss North w Fulton

Williams Joseph, attendant Insane Asylum

Williams John C. clk. r ss North e East

Williamson J. B. (Williamson & Bro.) r Church cor. Anna

Williamson J. H. (Williamson & Bro.) r ns College nr West

Williamson & Bro. (J. H. and J. B. Williamson) groceries, ns W. State nr Square

Willis C. clk. r es West n Morton av.

Wills John, engineer water wks. r es Hardin av. n Superior av.

Wilson Charles, runner, bds. Commercial hotel

Wilson Ed J. cash. r Jordan and Fayette

Wilson Edward, clk. r Jordan nw cor Fayette

Wilson Hugh, carp. r Hardin av. ne cor. Chambers

Wilson Wm. painter, r E. College se cor. Mauvaisterre

Wilson Wm. H. lab. r ws Prospect s State

Wilson Winnie Miss, waiter Ill. Female College

Wimmerstedt A. E. Prof. music teacher, r Hardin av. sw cor. College

Wimmerstedt Marion Phillips Mrs. teacher music Ill. Female College, r ns College cor. Clay av.

Winchester James, supt. r es Caldwell n North

Wing E. D. physician and surgeon ns East nr College av.

Winter A. E. clk. r North nr Clay av.

Winterbottom Jesse, blacksmith, r Anna nr West

Wintler Jacob, lab. r ss Chambers e C. & A. R.R

Wiswall H. C. farmer, r ss Mound av. nr Asylum

Wiswall S. Mrs. r 861 W. State

Wiswell D. farmer, r ws S. Main s College av.

**WOLCOTT ELIZUR**, superintendent waterworks, office at city offices, residence 700 W. College av.; was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, Aug. 7, 1817; came to Jacksonville in the Fall of 1830; was connected with the Wabash railroad for some ten years, occupying the position of roadmaster; he has been a member of both the City Council and Board of Education, of this city; was secretary of the first Board of Water Commissioners, and Superintendent of construction of the works; was married July 15, 1846, to Miss Martha L. Dwight, of Westmoreland, New Hampshire; they have two daughters, living; and two sons deceased

Wood Abram, carp. r ss College cor, Church  
Wood B. F. (Wood & Steele) r ss Square nr Main

Wood Charles, peanut vender, r Church cor. Anna

Wood Frances, teacher D. and D. Asylum  
Wood Geo. E. Rev. Pres. min. r 344 W. College av.

Wood H. H. bkpr. M. P. Ayers & Co. r College av. cor. Church

Wood John H. prof. D. and D. Asylum

Wood Mary D. wid. Jonathan, r ss Jordan, e Prairie

Wood M. L. real estate and loan agent ws Square over Ayer's bank, r North se cor. Church

Wood N. N. Mrs. r ss W. State w Prospect

Wood Samuel, wagonmkr. r 331 College

Wood William D. clk. r ss Jordan e Prairie

Wood & Steele (B. F. Wood and J. G. Steele) restaurant and confectionery ss Square nr Main

Woodard Mary E. Mrs. r College cor. Prairie

Woodcock Charles, pumpmkr. r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.

Woodcock Sarah, wid. James, r ns Lafayette av. e Clay av.

Woodhall William, farmer, r N. Diamond n Walnut

Woodman Edward, r es W. State w Fayette

Woods A. C. (Woods, Simmons & Co.) r 427 Mauvaisterre

Woods Ellen Miss, teacher Ill. Inst. Blind

Woods John, mason, r es West n Morton av.

Woods M. M. Mrs. r ss E. State w Johnson

Woods Samuel, woodworker, r ss College nr Church

Woods, Simmons & Co. (A. C. Woods, B. W. Simmons and J. W. Crabtree) dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, etc. ss E. State e Square

Woods Wm. Mckin, r Mrs. M. Woods'

Woodworth I. J. prin. Jacksonville Bus. College, r College cor. Lupton

**WOOSTER DAVID**, carriage painting es N. Sandy nr Square, r Main cor. Brooklyn; Mr. W. is a thoroughly competent artist, with an experience of twenty-five years; he paints omnibusses, carriages, buggies, spring wagons, etc., does his work at reasonable rates, all work warranted, and orders solicited and promptly attended to

Worrell William, dairyman, r Walnut w Short  
Worthen A. C. Mrs. seamstress, r E. College sw cor. East

Worthen Elvira C. Mrs. dressmkr. r College e Church

Wright Emma Miss, r ss Morgan nr West

Wright L. S. Miss, teacher, bds. W. H. Rider's

Wright Sarah, wid. William, r ss Morgan nr West

Wright W. C. stock dealer, r Brooklyn av. cor. Chambers

**WRIGHT WILLIAM H.** County Treasurer and Assessor, office, Court House, boards Park house; was born in Morgan County, Dec. 20, 1834; his father's name was James Wright, a Virginian by birth; his mother's maiden name was Sallie Head, and was a native of Kentucky. They were among the early settlers of this county; the subject of this sketch spent ten years of his early life in California, and returned to this county in the Fall of 1863; soon after going South in the government service; returning again in the Fall of 1864, and engaged in teaching school, in the eastern part of the county, at which he continued five years. In 1871 he was elected County Treasurer, and re-elected in 1873, 1875, and 1877, which position he now holds

Wyatt J. H. transfer agt. U. S. ex. co. boards Metropolitan

Wyatt Wm. carp. r 812 Grove

Wyatt William S. (Wyatt & Ziegler) r 802 S. Diamond

Wyatt & Ziegler (W. S. Wyatt and Uriah Ziegler) stairbuilders es Sandy s Square



Wyman C. F. (C. F. Wyman & Co.) r es  
Square nr State

Wyman C. F. & Co. (C. F. Wyman and B. E.  
Chesney) china, glass, and queensware es  
Square nr State

Wynn James, (Wynn & Burke) r ws N.  
Main nr Square

Wynn & Burke (James Wynn and Thomas  
Burke) saloon ws N. Main nr Square

**Y**ATES ABNER, real est. ns State e  
Square, r State nr Hardin av.

Yates Henry, money order clk. P.O. r E.  
State w Brown

Yates R. Mrs. r ns E. State w Brown

York Alfred, brickmkr. r ws Pine s Lafayette  
av.

York A. E. teamster, r Pine s Lafayette av.

Young James, lab. ns Grove w West

Young John, farmer, r Diamond se cor.  
Grove

Young J. W. (Hockenhull & Young) r W.  
State nr. Fayette

Young Ladies' Athenæum Prof. W. D. San-  
ders, supt. ws Sandy s Square

Young Robt. lab. r ns Grove w West

Young William, molder, r W.R.R. e Brown

Young Wm. M. bricklayer, r Michigan av. sw  
cor. East

**Z**ACHARIAS H. D. lab. r Independence  
av. n C. & A.R.R.

Ziegler Uriah, (Wyatt & Ziegler) r S. East

Zolinsky Sigmund, tailor, r es Fayette n  
North

## JACKSONVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Abstracts of Title.

Kirby Edward P. Court House

### Attorneys at Law.

(See Lawyers.)

### Auctioneers.

Ellicock W. ns Square nr Main

Henderson Ambrose, ws N. Main nr Square

### Agricultural Implements.

Broadwell W. H. 230 and 232 S. Main

**FAIRBANK D. W.** ns State nr West

### Bakers and Confectioners.

**GRASSLY C. F.** 219 W. State

Ingalls & Co. ns State nr East

**KASTNER & GRASSLY**, E. State  
e Square

Smith & Thompson, East n Michigan av.

Whitehead James, ns Court w Square

### Banks and Bankers.

**AYERS M. P. & CO.** ws Square nr  
W. State

**CENTRAL ILLINOIS BANK-  
ING AND SAVINGS ASSO-  
CIATION**, W. E. Veitch, cashier, ws  
Square cor. State

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**, E.  
Scott, president; F. G. Farrell, cashier; sw  
cor. Square

**HOCKENHULL, KING &  
ELLIOTT**, es Square nr Court

## JACKSONVILLE NATIONAL BANK, ns Square nr Sandy

### Barbers and Hair Dressers.

Fink Peter, sw cor. Square

May Otto, ws Square cor. W. State

May & Pohlmann, State e Square

Kloepfer J. G. es Square cor. State

Rayburn James, ns Court w Square

Rountree Thomas, ss Square nr Main, and  
Sandy n Square

Strickling & Heimlich, es Main s Square

Wagner Josaphen, es Square nr Morgan

Watson & Starks, es Square cor. State

### Blacksmiths.

Kehe Moses, Main nr North

McGrath James, ss Morgan nr Sandy

Middleton G. F. es N. Sandy nr Square

Scott & Jameson, Sandy cor. North

### Books and Stationers.

**CATLIN & CO.** ss Square, Opera  
House block

Mason & Stout, ss Square, Opera House blk.

**WARD BROTHERS**, ss Square, i  
Marble block

### Bookbinders.

Pearson W. B. ss Morgan nr. Sandy

**WARD BROTHERS**, ss Square

**Boots and Shoes.**

Barcroft William, es Mauvaisterre s Square  
 Buhre Anton, ne cor. Square  
 Catherwood R. H. es N. Sandy nr Square  
**COBBS W. A.** ns E. State nr Square  
 Dobyns & Co. ns Square nr Main  
 Gruber John H. ns Square cor. Main  
 Hart J. E. Illinois av. n State  
 Hatfield Lewis, ns Square cor. Sandy  
 Hobbs George W. es Square cor. State  
 Hocking F. G. ss Square nr Sandy  
 Ironmonger John. ns N. Sandy nr Square  
 Johnson & Co. ss Square nr Sandy  
 Marcy & Bro. ss Square nr Sandy  
 Mayer E. ns Square nr Sandy  
 McGhee & Richardson, es Square nr State  
**MINTER M. & J.** es N. Main nr Square  
 Morgan M. C. se cor. Square  
 Smith Talma, ss W. State nr Square  
 Tendick G. & W., S. Main opp. P.O.  
 Thompson H. B. & Co. ws Square nr State  
 Toussaint Theo. es N. Main nr Square  
 Woods, Simmons & Co. ss E. State e Square

**Bottlers.**

Kershaw A. es N. Sandy nr Square  
 Schermerhorn Charles, ss Morgan nr Sandy

**Brewers.**

**RICKS H. & SON,** end N. Main nr city limits

**Brick Manufacturers.**

Conlon & Co. e end R.R.  
 Tendick G., Kaspohl & Reid, ws Square cor. State, Savings Bank

**Broom Manufacturer.**

Bowen J. T. es Sandy n North

**Carpenters.**

Buckingham & Bro. es Mauvaisterre s Square  
 Fink John, State nw cor. East

**JACKSON THOMAS L.** carpenter, builder, and contractor, S. Main, sixty rods south of St. R.R. terminus. Estimates given and jobbing promptly attended to

**Carpets.**

(See also Dry Goods.)

Osborne & Knowles, es Square nr Morgan

**Carriage Manufacturers.**

**HALL J. W.** ns College av. bet. Main and Sandy

**HELLENTALL & McGAUGHAN,** ws Sandy n Square  
 Vogel Martin es N. Sandy nr Square

**Carriage Trimmer.**

Hagar S. D. es N. Sandy nr Square

**China, Glass, and Queensware.**

(See also Grocers.)

Wyman C. F. & Co. es Square nr State

**Cigars and Tobacco.**

Adams D. J. ss W. State Gallaher's blk.  
 Davenport & Cox, ws Square cor. Court  
 Frese Henry, es Mauvaisterre se Square  
**KNOLLENBERG HENRY H.** es Square nr State

**MYERSJ. H.** es Square nr State  
 Palmer & Cox, ns W. State pr Square  
**PYATT B. & SON,** ws Square nr Court

Roerman W. H. & Co. S. Main P.O. blk.

**Clothing.**

**DRESBACH W. O. & CO.** ns Square nr Main

**GOODRICK J. & SON,** ns Square nr Main

Hackett & Jerald, ss Square nr Sandy  
 Lehman & Eppinger, ws Square nr W. State  
 Rawlings Isaac, ws Square nr State  
 Tomlinson J. ns Square cor. Main  
 Weil & Bro. ws Square nr Morgan

**Coal.**

Smith D. B. agt. Virden Coal Co. ns State w Square

**Commission Merchants.**

Barr S. O. & Bro. ns W. State nr Square  
 Ellicock W. ns Square nr Main

**Confectioners.**

Paradice & McCool, ns W. State nr Square  
 Schmalz F. F. ns Square cor. Main  
 Soby William, ss Square nr Main  
 Van Winkle William L. ws W. State nr Square  
 Wood & Steele, ss Square nr Main

**Coopers.**

Lampert J. P. North w State

**Dentists.**

Black G. V. ss E. State e East  
 Cady Clark S. ss Square nr S. Main  
 Duncan E, ss Square nr Sandy  
 Henry C. ne cor. Square  
 Lane A. H. ws Square  
 Sawyer C. K. ns Court w Square

**WIDENHAM J. C.** 5 Gallaher's blk.

**Dressmakers.**

Anderson Mary E. Miss, ne cor. Square  
 Campbell A. E. Mrs. 2 Platt's block se cor. Square



**Druggists.**

Allcott W. A. es Square nr Court

**BROWN P. L.** S. Main next to P.O.

Carter John, ws Square cor. State

Hatch H. Lee, ws Square nr Morgan

Hockenhull & Young, es Square nr State

Lucas C. J. & Co. ws N. Main nr Square

**ROCKWELL WILLIAM**, ns Square nr Main

**Dry Goods.**

Durfee R. D. & Son, ws Square nr State

Gill J. & Co. se cor. Square

Hook T. J. & Go. ns Square nr Main

Johnson & Co. ss Square nr Sandy

King J. T. es Square

Mathers J. Tabor, ns State e Square

Metcalf & Fell, ss Square cor. Sandy

**RUSSEL & HAYDENS**, general merchants, west side of the Square, Jacksonville, Ill. They occupy two stores; deal in dry goods, groceries, carpets, boots and shoes, and general merchandise. They are also sole importers and agents for the United States for Edwinson C. Green's celebrated Breech and Muzzle-loading Guns, manufactured at Cheltenham, England. This make of guns stands second to none where they are known; the demand for them is steadily increasing, having sold to sportsmen about 150 of these guns in the past year, to all parts of the country; for material workmanship and shooting qualities they are unsurpassed, having stood first, second and third at the New York Gun Trial, in 1873, and made the highest aggregate score at the London Field Trials, in 1875

Woods, Simmons & Co. ss E. State e Square

**Dyers.**

Anhalt George, ns State e Square

Wahle Richard, ns State nr East

**Flour Mills.**

**SCHOONOVER & BURNS**, S.

Main nr the Brook

Scott & Landers, 12 N. Main

**Fruit Farm and Nursery.**

**BALDWIN ISAAC**, fruit farm and nursery, N. Main nr Morgan Mills, P.O. box 334, Jacksonville. This nursery has an established reputation of twenty years for furnishing the best of stock true to name. The assortment of varieties is as large as that of any nursery in the State. Catalogues free on application as above

**Furniture.**

Becker, Rottger & Degen, ws S. Main nr Square

Branson William, es Square nr Morgan

Harrison William, ss Square cor Main

Johnson & Son, es Square nr Morgan

Palmer J. H. & Co. ws Square nr Court

**Grain Dealers.**

Keener T. & F. Lafayette av. nr Sandy

**Grocers.**

Allen W. ws S. Main opp P.O.

Bourke W. A. ss Morgan nr Sandy

**BROWN C. F.** es Square nr Morgan

Brune H. L. es Square nr State

Chambers & Bro. ns Square nr Mauvaisterre

**CLARK & DRIFFIELD**, ns Square nr Sandy

Corrington J. W. ns W. State nr Square

Eilerts John, N. Main cor. Dunlap

Ferreira Frank, Lafayette av. e C. & A.R.R.

Foreman & Sharp, E. State nr East

Gambell & Carver, W. State nr West

**GRASSLY C. F.** 219 W. State

**GRASSLY & BRO.** se cor. Square

**JOUETT J. N.** ss State e Square

Kackman & Hackman, se cor. Square

**KASTNER & GRASSLY**, E. State nr Square

**KOENIG AUGUST**, N. Main nr W. R.R.

Loar & Grierson, ss Square, Opera House blk.

**MATHERS J. TABOR**, dealer in dry goods, groceries, china and queensware, E. State es Square

Moore W. J. & Co. ss W. State nr Square

Piepenbring Charles, N. Main ne cor. Dunlap

Rogers John, es Mauvaisterre n Square

Schermerhorn Charles, ss Morgan nr Sandy

Schmalz F. F. ns Square cor Main

**VAN ZANT G. W.** es Square cor. State

Vasconcellas A. P. State sw cor. East

Walker Samuel, ns Anna n West

Walsh Michael H. es Square cor. Court

Williamson & Bro. ns W. State nr Square

Woods, Simmons & Co. ss E. State e Square

**Gunsmith.**

**SIEBER E. R.** ss Court e Square

**Hardware.**

Carter John, ws Square cor. State

**ROCKWELL WILLIAM**, ns Square nr Main

Wadsworth & Patterson, ss Square nr Main

**Hats, Caps and Furs.**

Goltra & Read, ws Square sw cor. Morgan

**Horses.**

**LANDRETH JAMES M.** importer and breeder of French Percheron-Norman horses, P.O. box 1373, Jacksonville, Morgan Co. Makes a specialty of importing direct from France pure breed Percheron stallions. My long experience in the business, and intimate knowledge of the French language, and of this valuable breed of horses, gives me superior advantages in procuring first-class animals. I am also prepared to import horses on commission. This stock is especially adapted for farm and draft purposes, active and enduring, weighing from 1,600 to 1,900 pounds. Particulars cheerfully furnished on application to above

**Hotels.**

**DUNLAP HOUSE**, ss State e Church Commercial Hotel, J. McNamara, prop. ws Sandy nr Square

Kentucky House, Mrs. Mary J. Hall, prop. N. Main se cor. Washington

**PARK HOTEL**, Alex. Smith, prop. ns Square cor. Main

**PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL**, I. S. Sierer, prop. Sandy n Public Square

**SOUTHERN HOTEL**, B. Hocking, prop. ns College w Sandy

**Insurance Agents.**

**ADGATE & HARRIS**, se cor. Square

Bancroft J. H. ns Square cor. Sandy

Catlin C. A. ns W. State, r Ayer's blk

Goheen I. 7 Gallaher's blk

**JOHNSON R. C. & CO.** ns Square nr Sandy

**MCCULLOUGH W. H.** es Square cor. State

**MCDONALD A. N.** ns W. State nr Square

Trabue John, sw cor. Square

**UPHAM & FLACK**, ws State, Savings Bank bldg.

Palmer & Doan, ns Square nr Main

**Iron Foundry.**

Morgan Foundry, Akers & Russell, props. nr R.R. junction

**Iron Merchant.**

Wadsworth & Patterson, ss Square nr Main

**Justices of the Peace.**

McCullough W. H. es Square cor. State

Pierson Jeremiah, ns Square nr Main

Reid Stephen H. ns Square nr Sandy

**Laundry.**

Buck H. Mrs. es. Sandy e Square

**Lawyers.**

Barnes William H. ns W. State nr Square

Berdan James, ns Square nr Main

**BROWN JAMES N.** State's Attorney, Court house

Cassell H. O. ns. Square nr Sandy

**CRAWLEY WILLIAM A.** 8 Gallaher's block

**DEATON AUGUSTUS**, Court house

**De LEUW OSCAR A.** 4 Gallaher's block

Dod George J. 7 Gallaher's blk.

**DUMMER, BROWN & RUSSELL**, ss State w West

Epler & Callon, 3 Chambers' blk.

Fox Charles H. Col. ws Square nr Court

Ketcham & Hatfield, ns Square cor. Sandy

**KIRBY EDWARD P.** Court house

Layman M. T. Savings Bank bldg.

McConnel Edward, 3 Chambers' blk.

**McMILLAN JAMES T.** ws Square nr State

**MORRISON, WHITLOCK & LIPPINCOTT**, State sw cor. West

Morrison Jno. G. ws Square over Ayer's bank

**RAGAN JOHN M.** Court house

Reid Richard W. ns Square nr Sandy

Sanford E. M. ns. Square nr Main

Smith George W. 8 Gallaher's blk.

**STRYKER & BELLATTI**, ns Square nr Sandy

**TAYLOR T. G.** 5 Gallaher's' blk.

Thomas & McDonald, W. State, Ayer's blk.

Thompson Owen P. Savings Bank bldg.

**Leather and Findings.**

Huntley, Evans & Co. ss Square nr Sandy

**Lime, Cement, Etc.**

**TAYLOR S. & SON**, Sandy sw cor. Lafayette av.

**Livery Stables.**

Mathews James R. ns Court e Square

**ROBINSON FRANK**, N. Main nw cor. North

Springer & Scott, Main cor. North

**Lumber Dealers.**

Chambers John I. Lafayette av. ne cor. Main

**RUSSEL J. S. & G. S.** 512 N. Main



**Machinists.**

**WAKEFIELD GEORGE**, ns. W.  
Main nr Square

**Marble Workers.**

Ervin Alexander, ss Morgan e Square  
Smith R. C. ns State e Square

**Meat Markets.**

**CANNON T. & J.** ns State e Square  
Hackman & Shafer, S. Main opp P.O.  
Lambert & Hopper, ns Court w Square  
Leck & Lightfoot, ss State nr East  
Wiegand & Widmayer, ss W. State nr. Square

**Milliners and Millinery.**

Foster M. R. es Square cor. Main  
Hamilton S. H. Mrs. ss. Square nr Mauvais-  
terre  
Hillerby B. Mrs. se cor. Square  
Hoover M. Mrs. ss Square nr Mauvaisterre  
Metcalf & Fell, ss Square cor. Sandy  
Moseley M. A. Mrs. 3 Conservatory blk.  
Stacy M. A. Miss, ns State e Square  
Stephenson J. T. Mrs. ns Court e Square  
Stewart M. Mrs. ns Sandy n Square

**Mining.**

Illinois & Colorado Mining Co. of Jackson-  
ville, 4 Savings Bank bldg.

**Music, Pianos, Etc.**

Barrows C. S. 1 Conservatory blk.  
Barrows & Brown, 1 Conservatory blk.  
Smith D. B. & H. B. ns. State w Square

**News Depots.**

**BROWN P. L.** P.O. bldg.  
Mason & Stout, Opera House blk. ss Square  
**McDONALD L. A.** ns W. State nr  
Square

**WARD BROTHERS**, ss Square e  
Sandy

**Newspapers.**

**ILLINOIS COURIER**, T. D. Price  
& Co. pubs. ns. W. State nr Square  
**JACKSONVILLE JOURNAL**,  
Simmons & Eames, editors and proprs.  
Mather's blk. E. State

**Notions.**

**HUNT, PARTRIDGE & CO. W.**  
State nr West

**Oak Lawn Retreat.**

**McFARLAND ANDREW, M. D.**  
proprietor Oak Lawn Retreat, E. Morgan  
av. (See history page 408.)

**Oculists.**

**PRINCE A. E.** ws Sandy s Square

**Painters.**

Baldwin W. A. ss Morgan nr Sandy  
**McDONNELL HENRY**, ss W. State  
Gallagher's block

**WOOSTER DAVID**, es N. Sandy nr  
Square

**Photographers.**

**CADMAN A. W.** es Main s Square  
**CLARK GEORGE W.** artist and  
photographer, new ground floor studio, op-  
posite the Court House. Clark's crayon  
portraits are unsurpassed

**CLENDENON & NICHOLS**, es  
Square nr State

Hofmann J. E. es Square cor. State

**Physicians.**

Askew J. R. ns Court e Yates  
Askew & Hamill, ss Square nr Sandy  
**BROWN P. L.** S. Main next to P.O.  
Dougherty J. A. se cor. Square  
Fisher C. ws Square  
Halsted M. A. Prairie se cor. Jordan  
Johnston J. P. 2 Gallaher's bldg.  
Jones Henry, 502 College av.  
**JONES H. K. & C. G.** 501 W.  
College av.

Kellogg A. H. East se cor. College av.  
**KING W. H. H.** W. State w West  
Lucas C. J. es S. Main nr College av.  
**PRINCE A. E.** ws Sandy s Square  
**PRINCE DAVID**, ws Sandy s Square  
Rees Edwin, Rout e C. & A. R. R.  
Reynolds W. R. ne cor. Square  
Tipton A. W. ss Square nr Sandy  
Wilhoit A. V. Hardin av. nw cor. Chambers  
Willard J. P. 336 E. State  
Wing E. D. ws East s Morgan av.

**Planing Mills.**

Terry Silas, West cor. Court

**Plumbing and Gasfitting.**

Matthews George E., E. State nr Square  
McDonald John, W. State nr West  
Thompson A. C. es Main s College

**Printers, Book and Job.**

**IRONMONGER J. J.** ws Square  
cor. State

**PRICE T. D. & CO.** ns W. State nr  
Square

**SIMMONS & EAMES**, Mather's blk.  
E. State

**WARD BROTHERS**, ss Square, 1  
Marble blk.

**Pump Manufacturer.**

Ring J. M. State nw cor. East

**Railroads.**

Jacksonville, Northwestern & Southeastern  
R.R., E. S. Greenleaf, supt. ns W. State nr  
Square

**Real Estate.**

Bergen B. F. Savings Bank bldg.  
Palmer & Doan, ns Square nr Main  
**McMILLAN JAMES T.** ws Square  
nr State

Sutton S., S. Main nr Square  
Wood M. L. ws Square, over Ayer's Bank  
Yates Abner, ns State nr Square

**Restaurants.**

Carroll M. H. ws Square nr Court  
Harris C. B. ws N. Main nr Square  
**JOUETT J. N.** ss State e Square  
Lomb Henry, es N. Main nr Square  
Rucker E. R. ss Square nr Mauvaisterre  
Salby J. M., E. State e Square  
Simms Edward C. ss W. State nr Square  
Walsh Michael, Junction depot  
Wood & Steele, ss Square nr Main

**Roofers.**

Clement Irving, W. State nr West  
Hayden John A., E. Main nr Square

**Saddlery and Harness.**

Fuller H. C. es Square nr Morgan  
Hillerby George, ss Morgan nr Sandy  
Neil J. C. ss Court e Square

**RAPP MICHAEL**, se cor. Square,  
Platt's blk.

Snyder W. S. ss State e Square

**School Furniture.**

**NOBLE SCHOOL FURNITURE**  
CO. A. N. McDonald, agt. ns W. State nr  
Square

**Seed Stores.**

**CRAIG G. S.** grower of Craig's justly  
celebrated "Yellow flint seed corn," origi-  
nated by his father ten years ago. The  
grain is deeper and the cob smaller than  
that of any other variety of corn, and con-  
sequently will weigh more pounds to the  
bushel than any other corn grown. Send  
ten cents for sample of corn and circular,  
giving full information

**FAIRBANK D. W.** ns State nr West

**Sewing Machines.**

**BOLINGER R.** ss Morgan e Square  
Gray B. se cor. Square  
Singer Sewing Machines, L. C. Tiffany, ns  
W. State nr Square

**Stair Builder.**

Wyatt & Ziegler, es Sandy s Square

**Stoves and Tinware.**

Johnson & Son, es Square nr Morgan  
**MATHESON & BRENNAN**, ss  
Square nr Main

**MURPHY, MILLER &  
DEVINE**, ws Square nr Court

Smith H. L. & B. W. ns Square nr Sandy  
Stephenson J. T. Mrs. ns Square nr Mau-  
vaisterre

Wainright & Brennan, ws State s Square

**Tailors, Merchant.**

Brill Benjamin, es Square nr State  
**BUCKTHORPE R.** ss State e Square

Doty D. C. ws Square nr State  
Huntoon G. H. ns W. State nr Square  
Knollenberg John R. ss Morgan nr Sandy  
Porter G. & Co. ws Main opp P.O.

Tomlinson J. ns Square cor. Main  
White J. C. ws Square nr State

**Telegraph Companies.**

Western Union Telegraph Co., Wm. Mayfield,  
mangr. ns W. State, Ayers' blk.

**Tinsmith.**

**FOX GEO. W.** es Sandy e Square  
**Undertakers.**

Anderson S. T. & Son, ws Square nr Court  
Branson William, es Square nr Morgan

**Upholsterers.**

Cafky S. ns State nr Square  
Toussaint Charles, es N. Main nr Square

**Wagon Makers.**

**HALL JOHN W.** Main cor. College  
Lee Philip, ss North nr Sandy  
Walton Reuben, ns Morgan w Square

**Watches and Jewelry.**

Bauman Joseph, es Square nr State  
**DAYTON & RUSSELL**, ws Square  
nr Morgan

Fox J. M. ws Square nr State  
Hatch F. K. ws Square nr Morgan  
**KING & STEBBINS**, wholesale and  
retail dealers in watches, clocks, and jew-  
elry, silver and silver-plated ware, south  
side of the Square

**MASON WM. L. & THOS.** jew-  
elers, Conservatory block, manufacturers  
of plain gold rings, society pins, and  
badges, class bracelets, and rings, cane  
heads, and ferrules, etc., etc. Watch  
cleaning, jewelry repairing, and work of all  
kinds a specialty. Call and see them



**Wall Paper.**

Benson William, es Main s Square

**McDONNELL HENRY**, ss W. State,  
Gallaher's blk.

Osborne & Knowles, es Square cor. Morgan

**Wines and Liquors.**

Davenport & Cox, ws Square nr Court

Palmer & Cox. ns W. State nr Square

**Woolen Mills.****JACKSONVILLE WOOLEN**

**MILLS**, J. Capps & Sons, props. Church  
cor. Lafayette av. (See History Manufac-  
turers page 355.)



## TOWN 13 NORTH RANGE 8 WEST.

**A**DDISON HENRY C. carp. Waverly  
Addison John G. Waverly

Alabaugh Jacob, farm hand, Sec. 18, P.O.  
Waverly

Alexander James, farmer, Waverly

Allbee Enoch, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

Allen Jesse, miller, Waverly

Allen Louis, grocer, Waverly

**ALLIS S. G. M.** farmer and stock-raiser, Secs. 26 and 27. The subject of this sketch, a prominent farmer in Morgan Co., was the second child by the second marriage of Abel Allis to Lucretia Mansfield; he was born in Georgia, Vt.; during his fifth year his father died, he was then, so to speak, thrown literally upon his own resources for five years, in which he served as an apprentice to a tanner and currier, and became journeyman workman. In his thirtieth year he married in New Hampshire, Miss Chapin; in 1837 he moved to Illinois, coming by way of Terra Haute, Ind., to Springfield, Ill., thence to Morgan Co., and settled on the farm property he now owns, which he purchased for \$7 per acre. Paying a large interest on the land, he was compelled to work early and late to make the farm products go toward the payment. During our late war he stood steadfastly by the Union when human life was an exceedingly cheap commodity. Mr. Allis was formerly the possessor of 400 acres of well improved land. He now owns 280. A man of prosperity, whose liberality is well known, he stands high, as does also his estimable wife, in the estimation of all who know them, for their many good qualities. The following children blessed this union: Mansfield, Caroline, Frederick W., Louisa and Anna. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Allis have been childless, but their kind hearts and disposition have been the cause of sharing their comfortable home with little ones who were left at a tender age to battle with the world. For a great many years Mr. Allis and wife have been members of the Episcopal church.

Anderson Wm. renter, Sec. 5, P.O. Franklin

Anderson Thomas, wagon-maker, Waverly

Armstrong Clayton, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O.  
Waverly

Armstrong Rebecca, Sec. 16, P.O. Waverly

Arnet George, harness-maker, Waverly

**ARNETT JAMES W.**, J. P. office on Pearl st; was born in Waverly, Morgan Co., Oct. 20, 1847; moved to Texas in the Fall of 1859, and returned to this State in the Fall of 1860; learned the harness-making trade with Mr. H. C. Wood, commencing in the year 1866; was married Feb. 14, 1870, to Miss Sarah E. Wood, daughter of Mr. Wheately Wood, who was a native of England. Mrs. Arnett was born in Macoupin Co., Ill., June 8, 1845; have three children, two daughters—Annie and Elizabeth, and one son—Peter C.; removed to Texas in 1873, returning to this State again in 1874; as the result of a serious spell of sickness he became a cripple; in 1875 he engaged in the harness business in the town of Waverly; in 1876 he moved to Jacksonville, and in the following year returned to Waverly; in Nov., 1877, he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and immediately commenced the study of law; in April, 1878, he was elected city attorney. Mr. A. is a young man of fair education and endowed with considerable natural ability, and bids fair to become a good lawyer and a useful and influential citizen.

**ARNETT MRS. MELINDA**, relict of P. C. Arnett, was born in Robinson Co., Tenn., March 30, 1823; a daughter of James and Fanny Deatherage; they were natives of North Carolina; there married, and shortly after removed to Kentucky, where they settled down to a quiet farm life. In 1829 they made their way into the interior of Illinois, locating near the present farm residence of Mrs. Arnett. Here the head of the family entered land from the government, but shortly after removed to Missouri, but subsequently returned to Morgan Co., where they passed



the remainder of life. During his pioneer days he formed the acquaintance of Peter Cartwright and others, noted in the annals of this county. The marriage referred to above was blessed with five children: George W., Wm., Lucinda, Melinda, and Coleman. Melinda married P. C. Arnett in 1838, a Tennessean by birth, born in Overton Co. in 1820. In 1831 his parents moved to Morgan Co., Ill., where young Arnett afterward became prominent in the affairs of the county for thirty-two years. His health was quite poor, but even under affliction was noted for his energy and perseverance. For some years he was the owner and proprietor of a grist mill at Waverly, and also became the owner of an extensive brickyard. He died June 5, 1875. His wife, who had been his companion through youth and middle age, now resides on the old homestead, now a well-cultivated tract of land, over which she was wont to roam and gather the wild flowers that grew in abundance everywhere. The marriage was blessed with six children—three living—Fanny, who married James Farrow; James W., who married Sarah Woods; and George H., who married Mattie Branom. For thirty-five years the husband of Mrs. A. held the position of magistrate, and but two appeals were ever taken from his court.

Arnett F. C. Mrs. Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Arnett Wm. farmer, P.O. Waverly

Arnold Wm. farmer, Waverly

Ashbaugh Alvin D. farmer, Waverly

Ashbaugh Charles, farmer, Waverly

Ashbaugh John G. speculator, Waverly

Ashbaugh Sallie Miss, Waverly

Ashbaugh Wm. F. teamster, Waverly

**ATTERBURY ALBERT H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Franklin. Mr. A. was born in Monroe Co., Mo., Feb. 1846; his father, Ashford Atterbury, was born in South Carolina, and from there moved to Kentucky; he there married Miss Sarah Miers; they moved to Missouri in 1828, becoming among the earliest settlers of that State, where it would be no uncommon occurrence to go twenty-five miles to a blacksmith shop. The old folks passed the remainder of life in Missouri. This union was blessed with nine children, four of whom are living: John M., who

married Eliza Snidow, a native of Missouri; James F., who married first Miss Williams of Howard Co. Mo., and on her decease afterward married Mrs. Burton; D. F. married Miss Elizabeth McAllister of Morgan Co.; Albert H. grew to man's estate in Missouri, receiving the usual log-cabin education. Ten years ago Mr. Atterbury became a resident of this county; in 1872 he married Miss Jennie Smith, a daughter of Samuel Smith, a native of Morgan Co., and whose parents were among the first to set foot in old Morgan. Three children: Martha E., born July 15, 1872; Samuel A., born April 13, 1874; Ozias K., born June 13, 1876. Brothers of Mr. Atterbury not living: Francis M., died March 7, 1865; Robert P., died Jan. 19, 1864.

Austin Chas. E. farmer, P.O. Waverly

Austin Eli, Waverly

Austin Elijah, Waverly

Austin William, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Waverly

Agard Sanford, carp. Waverly

**BAHAM DANIEL**, blacksmith, Waverly  
Bailey Henry A. farm hand, P.O. Waverly

**BANK OF WAVERLY (THE), T.**

E. Curtis, pres; W. W. Brown, cash.

Barclay Smith, farm hand, P.O. Waverly.

Barclay William, farmer, Waverly

Barrett Jefferson E. Waverly

Batty Edward, lumber, Waverly

Batty Edwin, lumber, Waverly

Beckhold Andy, renter Sec. 11, P.O. Waverly

Bedville Nancy, wid. Robert, Waverly

**BERRY COLUMBUS**, farmer and stock-raiser Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly. Mr.

Berry was born in Morgan Co., some 14 miles from the city of Jacksonville, in 1851. Morgan County has been his home, with the exception of ten years spent in Macon County. This sketch would be incomplete were we to omit to mention the parents of Columbus. His father was born in Kentucky, in 1805; in early manhood he married Miss Elizabeth Lower. Some forty-five years ago they became residents of Morgan Co., where the head of the family afterward became prominent in the affairs of the county, turning his attention to railroad matters and farming. Both husband and wife died in 1872. Columbus is the owner of forty acres, situated in Township 13, R. 8

Berry Richard, farmer Sec. 9, P.O. Waverly  
 Berryman Susan Mrs. P.O. Waverly  
 Bird David, renter Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly

**BLAIR E. K., D. D. S.** dentist ws  
 Square, Waverly. Is a graduate of the Mis-  
 souri Dental College, and is thoroughly  
 prepared to practice in all branches of his  
 profession

Blakeney John C. tailor, Waverly

**BOHRER W. G.** farmer and stock-  
 raiser, Sec. 26, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Bohrer  
 was born on the old homestead of his  
 parents, April 2, 1835. When old enough  
 he attended a district school, also attended  
 a graded school in Decatur, Macon Co.  
 Returning from Decatur to Morgan Co.,  
 he became a school-teacher. When the  
 war of the rebellion came on, he enlisted  
 in the 101st Illinois Infantry, for three  
 years' service. Incapacitated from active  
 field duties through exposure and hardship  
 incident to army life, he remained but nine  
 months, when he was honorably discharged  
 and returned to Morgan Co. It should  
 have been previously mentioned that he  
 married prior to the rebellion Miss Susan  
 A. Keplinger, a daughter of John Kep-  
 llinger. Has one child, Fannie M. His  
 wife died Sept. 8, 1860. On his return  
 from the army, he married Miss Lucy A.  
 Allyn, daughter of the Rev. Henry Allyn;  
 three children: Floddie Lee, Luther R.,  
 Oscar A. Mr. Bohrer owns 371 acres, and  
 takes a leading position as a farmer

Boyd F. M. farmer, Waverly

Boynton Horace R. asst. cash. The Bank of  
 Waverly, Waverly

**BRADLEY G. W.** physician and sur-  
 geon, Waverly. Is a son of R. D. Bradley,  
 of Johnson Co., Mo., where he was born,  
 June 25, 1838. Was educated at the Ma-  
 sonic College, Lexington, Mo. He is a  
 graduate of the Louisville Medical College.  
 He went to Texas in the Spring of 1861,  
 where he was married to Miss R. A. Death-  
 erage, at the residence of Wm. Maddox,  
 June 16, 1863. She was born in Waverly,  
 Sept. 5, 1839, and is a daughter of J. G.  
 Deatherage, of this neighborhood. The  
 Doctor came to Waverly in 1866. They  
 have two children, namely: Milton Mad-  
 dox, born March 24, 1864, and George  
 Richard, born Nov. 1869

**BRANOM A. J.** farmer and stock raiser,  
 Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Branom was born  
 in Tennessee, August, 1830. His father  
 Richard Branom, was a native of Stokes  
 Co., North Carolina, and was a soldier dur-  
 ing the war of 1812. He was married in  
 Virginia, where he afterward removed, to  
 Miss Ella Lawrence, a native of Maryland.  
 By this marriage four children: James W.,  
 Mary Ann, John, and A. J. In 1852, the fam-  
 ily moved to Bond Co., Ill., where the old  
 folks remained but a short time, when they  
 removed to Kentucky. A. J., who heads this  
 sketch, was united in marriage to Miss Mar-  
 tha Arnett, a daughter of John and Lorenzo  
 Arnett. By this marriage twelve children,  
 eleven of whom are living: Jas. W., Sarah  
 C., Martha M., John D., Andrew J., Mary  
 E., Alice, Charles H., Newton A., Minnie  
 Belle, and Hattie Benton.

Bradway James, blksmith. Waverly

Bradway James W. Waverly

Bradway Joseph L. tinsmith, Waverly

Brian Elizabeth Mrs. Sec. 35, P.O. Waverly

Brown Albert, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Brown Albert C. physician, Waverly

Brown Benjamin, farmer, P. O. Waverly

Brown Casandre, wid. Williamson, Waverly

Brown David B. farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Brown Martha A. Sec. 14, P.O. Waverly

Brown Mary, wid. Isaac, Waverly

Brown Sylvester S. druggist, Waverly

Brown William W. cash. The Bank of Wav-  
 erly, Waverly

Browning Joseph, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Bryan Daniel, farmer, Sec. 35, P. O. Waverly

Bryant Charles, renter, P.O. Waverly

Bryant Larkin, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly

Buchanan Frank, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Wav-  
 erly

**BUCK JOSEPH M.** livery, feed, and  
 sale stables, State street, Waverly, Ill.  
 (Successor to C. M. Scott, deceased.) Was  
 born Nov. 20, 1850; until recently was en-  
 gaged in farming, in Macoupin County.  
 Keeps constantly on hand double and single  
 rigs. Horses boarded and cared for on rea-  
 sonable terms

Buck William, Waverly

Bullock John, renter Sec. 28, P.O. Waverly

Bundy John, mail carrier, Waverly

**BURCH BENJAMIN,** farmer and  
 stock raiser Sec. 5, P.O. Franklin. Mr.  
 Burch was born in Pike Co. Ill. January,



1833, where he remained up to his twenty-fourth year, when his parents removed to Morgan County, having first settled there in 1826. John W. Burch, the father of Benjamin, was born in Georgia, and raised in Kentucky; he there married Miss Margaret Lappington. A tanner by trade, Mr. Burch entered the employ of J. C. Caldwell, on his arrival in Morgan County; he was, however, as elsewhere stated, a resident of Pike County; prior to this he was the proprietor of a tannery. Removing to the State of Georgia, he there started a tannery, which proved successful; he died in Hamburg, Georgia; his wife died many years previous to his demise. Ten children blessed this union; eight are living. Benjamin, the oldest child, with little exception, has passed his life in Morgan County. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Co. I, Fourteenth Ill. Infantry; battles Vicksburg, Shiloh, Natchez, Moon Station, and others; was promoted orderly sergeant for meritorious conduct; taken prisoner by the rebels, he was incarcerated at Andersonville; he remained many months, suffering innumerable hardships; honorably discharged from the army, he returned to Morgan County, in 1866. He married Miss Elizabeth Jones, a daughter of Robert Jones; seven children, six living: Antoinette, Beulah, Eulah, Ellalee, Ellsworth, and Howard Shelby.

**BURNS HARVEY M.** farmer and stock raiser Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Burns was the second child of Wm. and Martha Burns, who were natives of South Carolina, and who removed to Georgia in an early day, where young Burns was born, in 1845. During his early infancy his parents removed to South Carolina, where Harvey grew to manhood. When the war came on he enlisted in the Second Carolina Cavalry, remaining in the service sixteen months; he became a participant in many battles. Returning to South Carolina after the close of the war, he remained but a short time, when he came to Illinois, settling in Morgan County, where he first worked by the month for farmers; in 1872, he married Miss Mary E. Hart, a daughter of Henry P. and Catherine Hart, whose maiden name was Major; three children: Thos. W. born Dec. 1872, Merta Bella

born 1874, Melcina born 1876. Mr. Burns owns a comfortable property, consisting of 114 acres, on which he resides at the present writing

**CAHILL** Edmond, saloon, Waverly.  
 Cahill Edmund, farmer, Waverly  
**CALDWELL J. C.** deceased, a leading farmer and an early settler in Morgan County, was born in Butler County, Kentucky, May, 1807; he was the third child of Geo. and Rhoda Caldwell, whose maiden name was Bishop; growing up on a farm in his boyhood, he became employed in a tannery, for an uncle; serving an apprenticeship, he eventually became the superintendent of the works, and continuing in this capacity three years; he then, date 1827, set out in a covered wagon, loaded with leather, by way of speculation, for Illinois, locating during the autumn of that year in Morgan County, near the present farm residence of Mrs. C.; starting a tannery, having brought machinery for that purpose, for many years he supplied the country for miles around with oak-tanned leather; this was in all probability the first tannery started in the State or county; in 1828, Mr. C. married Miss Louisa Rogers, a daughter of the Rev. Wm. Rogers, who is well remembered for his many excellent traits of character, and who preached the first sermon in Tp. 13—8; the tannery referred to proved a source of revenue, and Mr. Caldwell there procured a first start in life, afterward becoming a farmer; he first bought from the government an 80-acre tract of land; from this came an estate of nearly a thousand acres, now the property of Mrs. C. Mr. Caldwell was well known for his generosity; an honored citizen of this county while he lived among us, he now sleeps in an honored grave. His wife, a lady of intelligence and refinement, was born near Georgia, Kentucky, Nov. 1811, and became a resident of this county in 1826; seven children, five living: Geo. W. born in 1830, married at 24, Miss Frances Cloud, daughter of Newton Cloud; John A., unmarried, resides on the old homestead; David H., now a resident of Kansas, married Margaret White, of Bloomington, where he received a classical education, and where he was admitted to the bar, and

is now a prominent attorney; Leander A., married Minerva J. Woods; Mary, unmarried, a lady of superior attainments, resides at home

Caldwell John A. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Waverly

Campbell Joseph, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Waverly

Carpenter David, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Carpenter Milton, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Carr Alexander, farmer, Waverly

Carr William, farmer, Waverly

Carroll John F. printer, Waverly

Carter Byron L. dry goods, Waverly

Carter Hannah, wid. Orrin, Waverly

Carroll John W. carpenter, Waverly

Caruthers Allen, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Waverly

Caruthers John, farmer Sec. 13, P.O. Waverly

Cary Lydia, wid. George, Waverly

Challen J. H. agt. J.N.W. & S.E.R.R. and pump mnfr. Waverly

Challen Sallie J. dressmaker, Waverly

Chance Ezekiel, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Waverly

Church Benjamin F. lightning rod agent, Waverly

Church Charles E. clk. Waverly

Church Charles H. clk. Waverly

Clapp C. W. Rev. past. Cong. church, Waverly

Clapp Benjamin, carp. Waverly

Clark Charles, engineer, Waverly

Clark C. W. engineer, Waverly

Clark Sarah, wid. David, Waverly

Clark Wm. farmer Sec. 29, P.O. Waverly

Clark Wm. R. farmer, Waverly.

Cloud Newton. farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Coard Frank M. grocer, Waverly

Coe Asahel, retired, Waverly

**COE I. H.** farmer and stock raiser, Waverly. The subject of this sketch is the seventh child of Ashael and Maria Coe, natives of Torrington, Conn. Ashael Coe was born in Litchfield Co., Conn., 1799, removing to Illinois in 1839, and locating in Morgan Co., near Waverly. He married, June 2, 1830, Miss Maria Wetmore, who was born in Torrington, Conn., May 14, 1805. This marriage was blessed with eight children, five of whom participated in the late war of the rebellion. Israel was born in Morgan Co. August, 1847, and received a liberal education at Waverly; owns thirty acres of land

Coe William, Waverly

Cole Frank, miller, Waverly

Conley Isaac, retired, Waverly

Conner John, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Connolly James, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Connor Geo. farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Coons James P. ins. agt. Waverly

Cooper A. C. grocer, Waverly

Cooper Henry C. grocer, Waverly

Cox William, H. agricultural implements, Waverly

Cowan Orlando, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Cowan Robert, renter, Sec. 5, P.O. Franklin

Crain John A. (Crain & Manson) Waverly

Crain & Manson, dry goods and bankers, Waverly

Cratty Wm. farmer, P.O. Franklin

Crawford Melinda Mrs. Sec. 34, P.O. Waverly

**CRISWELL JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Waverly. The subject of this sketch is the son of George and Jane Criswell, whose maiden name was Meredith. About 1830, George Criswell moved from Alabama to Morgan Co., settling in Young Blood Prairie, where John was born, in 1844. When old enough he attended a subscription school, his first teacher being Miss Julia Snow, now the wife of E. M. Rees. This school-house, built of logs, was provided with a door which swung on wooden hinges; in one end a fire-place. In this primitive dwelling John received his instructions in the rudiments of knowledge, sitting on rude slab seats, and at intervals eyeing the door wistfully through which he would glide with a rush, at recess. On leaving the school-room he settled down to farm life. When the war came on he enlisted in Rodger's Battery, Co. K., at Jacksonville, in 1863, for three years' service; principally engaged on scouting expeditions. He remained until the close of the rebellion. In 1870 he married Miss Hannah Hall, a daughter of the well known Russell Hall, a pioneer of this county. This union was blessed with two children, Edgar born 1871, and Clara, born 1874. Mr. Criswell owns a well improved farm, comprising sixty-eight acres

Curby Spencer, carp. Waverly

Cunningham Cicero, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Cunningham David, lab. Waverly

**CURTISS AUGUSTINE A.** farmer, Waverly; was born in Salisbury, Litchfield Co. Conn., April 3, 1817; was married to



Miss Huldah Tanner July 20, 1848. They had one child, Laura, who married Mr. W. W. Brown, of Waverly. She died January 20, 1870. Homer Curtiss, the father of A. A., is living with his son; was born in Litchfield Co., Conn., May 20, 1787. He came to Morgan Co. in the Spring of 1837, and settled on the farm where they now reside. He married Miss Charry Everitt October 25, 1810. She died October 30, 1876. The old gentleman is still very active and does his share of the farm work

Curtiss I. H. farmer, Waverly

**CURTIS HOMER**, a prominent citizen of Morgan Co., and one of the oldest residents now living in State or county; was born in Litchfield Co., Conn., May 20, 1787. During his early life he followed agricultural pursuits, and teaching school during the winter. One of his pupils, with whom he formed a cordial friendship, Mr. Sturtevant, afterward became president of the Illinois College, situated at Jacksonville. Mr. C. was united in marriage to Miss Charry Everitt October 25, 1810. Children born of this marriage: Ora M. born August 15, 1811, wife of Martin B. Strong; Theodore E. whose portrait appears in this work, born May 28, 1813; Augustine A. April 3, 1817; Frederick H. March, 1825, and Lodema October 7, 1822, wife of James R. Godfrey, of Madison Co. During the Spring of 1837 Homer Curtis left Connecticut, where so many years of his life were spent, and accompanied by his family, moved to Morgan Co., Ill., and located on the farm property he now owns, consisting then and now of 200 acres. For upwards of forty years Mr. Curtis has been in our midst, and none stand higher in the estimation of the people of this county who know him, for his strict integrity. In the Autumn of 1876, Mrs. C. was laid at rest. There thus passed away one of those noble women whom none know but delight to honor, and whose death was deeply deplored. Mrs. C. was born in Connecticut, in 1789.

**CURTIS T. E.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 12, P.O. Waverly. The above named gentleman was the second child of Homer and Charry Curtis. Homer Curtis, who is now in his 93d year, and who is an honored

citizen of this county, was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, and there married Miss Charry Everitt. The subject of this sketch was born in Litchfield County, Connecticut, May, 1813; there he received his education and followed farming; in 1835, Mr. C. made a visit to Morgan County, Illinois, and well pleased at the flattering prospects on the broad prairies of the West, he there determined to locate; returning to the East, he was united in marriage to Miss Laura Sackett, a daughter of Justus and Polly Sackett; in 1837 Mr. Curtis again wended his way to Illinois, locating in Morgan County, where he entered forty acres of land, and purchased one hundred and twenty; his possessions, at that time, were limited, but he gained slowly, year by year, and by judicious investments and rare judgment, he is today one of our most substantial farmers; and has arrived at his present prosperous condition through indomitable will; owning some four hundred acres in the vicinity of Waverly. Mr. Curtis now lives to enjoy the fruits of his early labor; the first wife of Mr. C. died in 1867, the following year he was united in marriage to Miss Augusta L. Tupper, a daughter of Martyn Tupper, a native of Connecticut. For a period of four years Mr. Curtis conducted a successful business at Waverly, firm name, Rose, Curtis & Co.; this honorable firm were well known to the citizens of this county; although now retired from active labor, and living on his farm property, the energy that marked his youth, is still a distinguishing trait of his character. Mr. Curtis is president of the Bank of Waverly

Curven Arthur, repairer, Waverly

Cushing John, farmer, Waverly

**D**AVIDSON T. J. carp. Waverly

**DAVENPORT MADISON**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 27; P.O. Waverly; was born in Casey County, Kentucky, Nov. 1, 1842; parents of Madison were William and Rebecca, who were natives of Kentucky, and Delaware, respectively; receiving as liberal an education as time and circumstances permitted, living in the South where union and dis-union were equally divided, then in his eighteenth year,

he was compelled alternately to enter the Northern and Southern armies; in 1863 he made his way over the northern lines into Illinois, settling in Morgan County. On May 12, 1866, he married Miss Nancy Cox, a daughter of Corydon and Mary; five children: Wm. W., born Oct. 27, 1866; Lee M., born Aug. 6, 1868; Laure E., born Oct. 20, 1869; Carrie B., born July 24, 1872; Ida M., born Feb. 17, 1874. Mrs. Davenport was born June 2, 1849

Deater Allen, renter, P.O. Waverly

### **DEATHERAGE ACHILLES,**

farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Deatherage, who is one of the original pioneers of old Morgan, was the youngest of a family of eight children; he was born in Stokes County, North Carolina, Feb. 8, 1799; his earlier years he passed in North Carolina; from this State his parents made their way into Kentucky, where the subject of this notice received all the education that he ever got—three months schooling; in those days but few were advanced in the pathway of knowledge to a greater extent than Mr. D., in his twenty-fifth year. In 1826, hearing of the fertility of Illinois, set out in the well-known prairie-schooner, and located on the south fork of the Mauvaisterre; during the autumn he raised a crop; in 1827, he moved to within a quarter of a mile from where he now lives; in 1828 he married Miss Melinda Rogers, daughter of Wm. Rogers, a native of Kentucky. At this early date wild game abounded; bruin could often be seen taking his morning's walk, while the stealthy tread of the panther was often heard outside the frontiersman's log cabin; when the deep snow of 1831, fell, he found it incumbent upon him, to gather corn, the snow, at times, in a moist condition would compel him to wade waist-deep. When Black Hawk made war on the whites, he took an active part; when General Gaines and Black Hawk met for a consultation, Mr. D. had a full view of the famous Indian chief; crippled by his horse falling upon him, during this uprising, the incidents transpiring during this war, are vividly impressed on his memory; during the sudden change in the weather, in 1836, he was the keeper of an inn, and relates that the stage coach, filled with

passengers, and driven by James White, of this county, arrived at his house, none of whom had wholly escaped the biting north wind. The pioneer, even in his most sanguine moments, never realized the great improvements soon to become manifest in the State, and witnessed for the first time, with astonishment, the rapidly running locomotive, which gave place to the slowly moving ox team. Mr. D., from whom this sketch is obtained, lives on his farm of 200 acres, and is an honored citizen of this county; children: Winston, who married Eliza Watkins; Fannie, who married Rev. Robert Halliday; Newton, who married Druesilla Birch; and Charles R., who married Eliza Austin

Deatherage Bathsheba, wid. George, Waverly

Deatherage Charles, farmer, Sec. 10; P.O. Waverly

Deatherage Coleman, farmer, Sec. 9; born Aug. 10, 1875; one of the oldest pioneers of this county

Deatherage Edna Mrs. Waverly

Deatherage Erastus, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13, P. O. Waverly

Deatherage George, teamster, Waverly

Deatherage James, clk. Waverly

Deatherage James, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly

Deatherage John A. farmer, P.O. Waverly

Deatherage J. W. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Waverly

Deatherage Kellis, renter, P.O. Waverly

Deatherage Milton, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Waverly

### **DEATHERAGE WILLIAM,**

farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly. The above-named gentleman, now upward of eighty years of age, and one of the first settlers of Morgan County, was a son of George and Millie Deatherage, who were natives of Virginia, who afterward removed to North Carolina, where the subject of this sketch was born, as near as can be ascertained, in 1796. While still young, his parents moved to Kentucky, and there William grew to manhood. In 1826, when but few save the hunter or trapper made their way westward, William Deatheridge, then in the flush of early manhood, set out for Illinois, and making his way into the interior, settled on Apple Creek. At this early stage of the county's progress Jack-



sonville contained but little; and to use Mr. Deatherage's own language, the groceries, provisions and dry goods that the village contained could easily be transported in a common lumber wagon. Returning to the straight line of our narrative, we find that Mr. D. settled on Apple Creek, where he entered land from the government. Some years from the date of his arrival, he married Miss L. S. Rogers, a native of Virginia. He now settled down to the hard task of breaking prairie, raised small grain, and fattened cattle and hogs for the market, which brought but little for the labor expended. He lived year after year a contented life, his neighbors sociable and friendly, though living miles away; when the day's work drew to a close, and the hard work of the farm was over, the humble yet neat home was always an attractive spot for the bread-winner. As the country became settled up, his children attended the district schools, which had given place to the frontiersman's cabin. A successful farmer and an upright citizen, after a long life, marked by many privations, he lives in retirement on his farm property, where so many years of his life have been spent. Six children; five living: Panorán, Georgiana, Mary E., Elvira L., and Melinda F. Mr. D. was the second Postmaster on Apple Creek

Deatherage William W. brickyard, Waverly  
 Debrates Manuel, renter, Sec. 17, P.O. Waverly  
 Dennis Ansil R. grocer, Waverly  
 Dennis Gabriel, farmer, Waverly  
 Dennis G. H. farmer, Waverly  
 Dennis James H. clerk, Waverly  
 Dennis Reuben, wagonmkr. Waverly  
 Dennis Thomas, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly  
 Dennis Thomas G. wagonmkr. Waverly  
 Dennis William M. wagonmkr. Waverly  
 Dennison Samuel J. teamster, Waverly  
 Dewier William, renter, P.O. Waverly  
 Dikes Wm. B. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly  
 Dodd E. farmer, P.O. Waverly  
 Dodd Jefferson, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Waverly  
 Dodd J. W. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Waverly  
 Dodd Newton, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Waverly  
 Dohrs Chris. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly  
 Dougherty Harvey, farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
 Dougherty Kane, farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
 Downs Hardin, teamster, Waverly  
 Downs William, farmer, Waverly

Drew Warner W. carp. Waverly  
 Dunavan W. grocer, Waverly

**DUNCAN J. C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Waverly. Mr. D. was born in North Carolina, May, 1840. His parents, moving to Virginia, he there remained until he attained his fourteenth year, when he went to Missouri, where his mother died. The father, not altogether pleased with the prospect in Missouri, removed to Virginia. Of a restless, stirring disposition, however, prior to the rebellion he made his way to Illinois, where he lived in the several counties of Morgan, Sangamon and Macoupin. J. C., who heads this sketch, married Mrs. Arminda J. Allis, relict of Richard Allis, and a daughter of Andrew J. Stice, an old pioneer of this county. Mrs. Duncan died April 27, 1878, leaving to the care of her husband five children: Clara A., Ira J., Irwin L., Minnie A., and Chas. W.

**E**DDINGS GEORGE C. clerk J., N.W. & S.E.R.R. Waverly

Eddings Mary E. Mrs. dressmkr. Waverly  
 Edwards Francis, renter, P.O. Waverly  
 Edwards Jendon, renter, P.O. Waverly  
 Edwards Martin, wagonmkr. Waverly

**EDWARDS RICHARD M.** carriage and wagonmkr. and general blacksmith, Elm st., Waverly. Was born in Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Ill., Feb. 11, 1844; moved from there to Alton, Ill., in 1848, and came to Morgan Co. in 1856. Settled in Waverly in October, 1876, and engaged in the above business. Was married Dec. 31, 1867, to Miss Mary E. Brown. She was born in Macoupin Co., Ill., May 1, 1839. They have three children living, namely: Daisy Dean, born June 22, 1872; Mary Blanche, born April 23, 1874; the other child, a girl, born the morning this was written. Mr. E. professed religion Dec. 18, 1866; was baptized by the Rev. W. P. Hart; a life-long Democrat

Edgemon Samuel, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly

**ELDREDGE L. R.** Waverly, dealer in fancy goods, pictures, brackets, jewelry, toys, etc.

Epling Floyd, carp. Waverly  
 Evans James W. farmer, Waverly

**EVERETT R. F.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Everett

was the second son of Gamaliel and Nancy Everett. His father was a native of Sharon, Litchfield Co., Conn. Born in 1795, he married in Connecticut Miss Nancy Wood. Going back to the years that have passed, we find that his father was among the first to find a home in Connecticut; and what is somewhat remarkable, the property in possession of the grandfather for over a century, is still retained by a later generation. The mother of Mr. E. is still living, upward of eighty years of age. His father departed this life many years ago. The subject of this notice remained in Connecticut until he had attained his thirty-eighth year. He married, in 1851, Miss Ellen H. Curtis, a daughter of Erastus and Harriet, whose maiden name was Tanner. During the Spring of 1860, Mr. E. moved to Illinois, settling on the farm property now owned by R. C. Curtis. Renting two years, he then purchased the property he now owns consisting of 200 acres, formerly 220. This fine property was originally purchased in small tracts. Mr. E. is one of our live, energetic men, who keeps pace with the public improvements of the day. The marriage of Mr. Everett to Miss Curtis was blessed with two children, Erastus C., born May 5, 1853; Adeline, born 1855  
Everett E. C. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Waverly

**FANNING GEORGE B.** farmer, Waverly  
Farrow C. H. lab. Waverly  
Farrow Fanny R. wid. James, Waverly  
Fenn Joshua S. bookseller, Waverly  
Finley John, lab. Waverly  
Finn William, lab. Waverly  
Fishback Joseph, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Waverly  
Fisher Henry, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly  
Fleming Grant, clk. Waverly  
Fletcher W. F. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Waverly  
Flinn Thomas, renter, P.O. Waverly  
Flowers Joseph, farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
Fogg Noah, carpenter, Waverly  
Follis Anderson, renter, P.O. Waverly  
Follis Levi, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Waverly  
Ford Gilman, painter, Waverly  
Ford Henry, farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
Ford J. M. painter, Waverly  
Ford Louis, lab. Waverly  
Funk H. T. farm hand, P.O. Waverly

**GIBSON DAVID E.** retired, Waverly  
Gilbert Louise Mrs. Waverly

Gilpin Henry, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Waverly  
Gilpin Henry, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly

**GIVENS ROBERT**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 21, P.O. Waverly; fifth child of W. T. and Lydia Givens, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky respectively; Robert was born on the old homestead of his parents, in the bounds of Morgan County, March, 1840; he received a liberal education, attending school principally during the winter season; he qualified himself for the position of teacher, although he has from boyhood devoted his attention to farming; December, 1861, he married Miss Josephine Armstrong, a daughter of Michael and Rebecca Armstrong. Shortly after Mr. G. became a teacher; this proved irksome to one of his temperament, and was abandoned; Mr. G. is a gentleman of culture and judgment, and makes the farm a success, owning 160 acres; on this was lately erected a handsome frame dwelling; this marriage was blessed with one child, born October, 1862, in Morgan Co.

Givens W. T. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly

Givens W. T. jr. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly

Gleasner Henry, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Waverly

**GOLDSMITH JOHN H.** printer, Waverly, Ill.; was born in Morgan Co., Ill., Feb. 27 1839; was a member of the 14th Illinois Infantry during the war, and upon the consolidation of that regiment with the 15th Illinois Infantry, became Sergeant-Major of the two, known as the "Veteran Battalion 14th and 15th" Illinois Infantry; was taken prisoner at Ackworth, Ga., Oct. 4, 1864, and confined in Andersonville prison until March 28, 1865; at the close of the war worked in Springfield, Ill., as a compositor in the *Journal* office; was married to Miss Nannie B. Morris, in Waverly, Ill., Nov. 7, 1871; removed to Waverly in May, 1872, and started the *Waverly Times*, which lived but a few months; one son, J. Berther M., born December 13th, 1875

Gooch William, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly

Goocher John, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly



Goodel T. C. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Waverly  
Goodpasture W. W. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly

Gorman Harrison, farmer, Waverly  
Gottschall Wm. farm hand, P.O. Franklin  
Grankey Chas. W. farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
Grankey Frederick, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Waverly

Grankey John, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Waverly  
Grankey Nancy Mrs. P.O. Waverly  
Graves Jeremiah, farmer, Waverly  
Graves William H. farmer, Waverly  
Green Catherine, wid. Oliver, Waverly  
Groves Geo. farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
Groves Jacob, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly  
Gudzwiler Francis J. carpenter, Waverly  
Gustin M. C. plasterer, Waverly  
Gustin William M. carpenter, Waverly

**HAIRGROVE JOSEPH N.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 33, P.O. Waverly

Haisley John, harnessmaker, Waverly  
Haley B. W. C. schoolteacher, P.O. Waverly

Halpin Patrick, blacksmith, Waverly

**HAM GEORGE A.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly; the gentleman who heads this sketch was the oldest son of Martin and Mary A. Ham, natives of Kentucky and Illinois respectively; Martin Ham was a farmer in Kentucky, and there passed the best years of his life; in 1834 he made a visit to Morgan County, and not liking the prospect returned to Kentucky, where he passed the remainder of his days; in 1870 George A. became a resident of this county, and the same year he united his fortunes with Miss Martha E. Rowland, a daughter of Alexander Rowland; he had by this marriage four children, two of whom are living, Wm. O. and Nettie L.; in 1861 Mr. Ham enlisted in a Kentucky regiment known as the 134th, serving nine months; he was honorably discharged at Cincinnati, Ohio, and returned to Kentucky; Mr. Ham owns 40 acres of well improved land

Hamilton James, renter, Sec. 6, P.O. Franklin

Hanley George W. grocer, Waverly

Hardman J. S. retired, Waverly

Hardman John A. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Waverly

**HARFORD JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly, who has witnessed vast changes in the growing West, is one of the oldest residents of Morgan Co.; the oldest child of Daniel and Sophia Harford, natives of Virginia and Ohio. Daniel Harford married Miss Sophia Curry in Ohio, in 1829; he emigrated to Illinois, accompanied by his wife and two children, and settled in the neighborhood of Franklin; one year later he removed to Macoupin Co., where he lived twenty years in succession, and where he now resides. It is said that Mr. H. was one of the best producers of Indian corn in this section of the country. Twenty-three years ago his wife died, leaving to her husband's care six children: Steven, Mary, Elias, Caroline, George, and John, who heads this, and of whom it will be well to append a short sketch: he was born in Ohio, May 27, 1827; he attended a subscription school, where the studies were confined principally to a Webster's spelling book; he married July 24, 1849, Miss Harriet Landreth, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Landreth. Mr. H. was enrolled as a volunteer during the war with Mexico, but the company he joined never entered upon active service. On the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted in Co. H. 122d Ill. Inf. for three years' service; in 1862 in the following battles: Nashville, Blakely, and Parker's Cross Roads; honorably discharged on the close of the war, he returned to Morgan Co. This marriage was blessed with six children, two of whom are living—Mary Jane and Harriet S.

Harmon A. S. machinist, Waverly

Harney Alonzo, tinner, Waverly

**HARNEY A. A.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Waverly, son of James and Martha Harney, natives of Kentucky and Illinois respectively. For a number of years Mr. Harney was a clerk in the Southern States; by trade a tinner, which he followed successfully for some years in Waverly, in Morgan Co. He married Miss Julia Ashbaugh, a daughter of J. G. Ashbaugh, whose father was one of the old line pioneers of this county. The marriage of A. A. Harney to Miss Ashbaugh was blessed with one child—Mattie B. born April 10, 1876. As James Harney was well and favorably

known in this county, we append a short sketch of his life: he was by trade a blacksmith, working at this vocation many years; it is thought that he took part in the Blackhawk war. In the early history of the county he secured land from the government by means of the organization of a party known as the Phalany. During the late war of the rebellion he took an active part, and died at Arkansas Post a brave soldier. He found a last resting place on southern soil. There were but two children of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest

Harris Judson, clk. Waverly

**HARRIS WM. P.** farmer, P.O. Waverly, son of Charles and Sarah Harris, born May 7, 1807, in Green Co., Ky.; when fourteen years old his father died; he continued to live with his mother, assisting in the maintenance of the family until his marriage, which occurred Aug. 10, 1827, to Miss Melinda, daughter of John and Patsy (Fanem) Miller. His mother died at the old home place in Green Co., Ky., in 1851. Mr. Harris continued to live in Kentucky two years after his marriage, he then moved to Morgan Co., Ill., date 1829. Stopping at Shurtleffs Stand, near where is now Waverly, he purchased provisions which depleted his purse to a surprising degree as he then had but a quarter of a dollar, one horse, a wagon, and a few articles of furniture. This was an early day in the history of Morgan Co.; but a few short years before, the North American Indians were as the leaves of the forest, whose echoing footsteps had scarcely died away, before the onward sweep of the white man. Mr. Harris first stopped four miles south of Jacksonville; he next moved to Macoupin County, locating six miles southwest of what is now Scottville, where he remained fourteen years and made his first purchase of land in Illinois, a tract of 200 acres. In 1849 he sold this and moved to the head of Indian Creek, Morgan Co., where he lived three years; while here his wife, who had been the companion of his youth, died, May 5, 1851. Soon after the decease of his wife Mr. H. settled in Sangamon Co., Saomi township, and purchased 400 acres of land, and afterward became the owner of 1,100 acres, a magnificent property. There

stands near Waverly a handsome dwelling house, owned by Mr. Harris, a monument of his early industry. Few men, from such a humble beginning, have succeeded as well in life as the subject of this sketch, and none who have evinced more pluck and endurance, and whose many good traits of character will long be remembered. Mr. H. is of Welsh origin; his grandfather was born in Wales; coming to Virginia before the American revolution, in which he took an active part. On the close of the war he continued to live in Virginia; he had three sons—Robert, John, and Charles, who was the father of Wm.; moved from Virginia to Kentucky, where he died; he raised a family of seven children, viz: Mrs. Hester (Samuel) Curry, Mrs. Sarah (John) Close, Mrs. Polly (Smith) Warfield, Mrs. (Jacob) Beer, Elizabeth, Mrs. Nancy (David) Victor, and Wm. P. His children by first marriage: Sarah C., wife of James Arnold; Elizabeth, wife of Wm Colbert; Nancy, wife of Dr. McVey; Charles; Martha, wife of Enoch Gilpen; Wm. H.; Thos. J and Enoch T.; two children died in early infancy

Harris W. H. H. clk. Waverly

Hart George, renter, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Hart Henry, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Hart Jacob, farmer, Waverly

Hart James, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Hart James M. farmer, P.O. Waverly

Hart Leonard, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Hart Walter, renter, Sec. 23, P.O. Waverly

Hart Wm. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly

Hart Wm. farmer, Waverly

Hazzard Mrs. Waverly

Henderson Buck, P.O. Waverly

Henderson John, farmer, Waverly

Herschler Christian, barber, Waverly

Hewes M. A. Rev. pastor M. E. church, Waverly

**HILTON AMANDA MRS.** widow of George O. Hilton; was born in Morgan County, in 1835; in 1860, Mrs. H. whose maiden name was Dennis, was married to Geo. O. Hilton, who was born in Morgan County in 1835. Mr. H. was a farmer, up to the year 1868; when he determined to enter upon the ministry, and accordingly by Conference he was appointed a circuit preacher; called upon to preside over a congregation in Montana, he



left his home in Illinois, and in six short weeks, from the time he left, was killed by the falling of a tree; an earnest Christian worker, his death was deeply deplored, even by the rough men of Montana, who had known so little of him. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Hilton resides on her farm property, in close proximity to where her father settled, when Morgan County knew but little improvements; there are five children, Wm. W., Jas. L., Thos. H., Mary E., and Oscar S.

Hilyard Joseph, farmer, Waverly

Hines Isaac, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Hobson M. C. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly

Hodge Jas. M. renter, P.O. Waverly

Hodgerson Geo. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Waverly

**HOLMES GEORGE**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly; the gentleman who heads this sketch, was born in Knox County, Tennessee, April 7, 1829; his father, George Holmes, was a native of North Carolina; but little can be learned of his early history; he married in North Carolina, Miss Elizabeth Bird, the daughter of Thomas Bird. George, sr., moved to Knox County, Tennessee, where he followed farming, and where his wife died; during the sixteenth year of the subject of this notice, date 1850. The head of the family died in Overton County, Tennessee, in 1866. The subject of this biography grew up in Tennessee, there received his education, and married in his twenty-fourth year, 1852, Miss Minerva Taylor, a daughter of Simeon A. Taylor, a native of Tennessee; the following year found them en route for Illinois; they settled in Morgan County, and first rented farm property; when the war of the rebellion came on, George enlisted in the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry, Company G, remaining in service three years; he participated in many engagements; honorably discharged at the close of the war; he returned to Morgan County, where he has since resided; owning forty acres of land; eleven children; John, born March 21, 1853, married Miss Amelia Large; Lucinda Jane, born Aug. 15, 1854, married John Lines, and now resides in Virden, Macoupin County; George S. born Jan. 23, 1858, died in 1861; Laura A. born Oct. 4, 1859; Aaron Z. born May 4, 1861;

Minerva, born Nov. 19, 1865; Edward, born June 14, 1868; Mary Ida, born Dec. 30, 1869; James F. born Feb. 20, 1871; child of John Holmes, who is the oldest son of George Holmes; Nancy A. born Feb. 7, 1877

Holmes John H. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly

Holmes Fredrick, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Waverly

Hubbard Jas. H. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Waverly

**HUBBARD THOS.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly; Mr. Hubbard was born in Madison County, Kentucky, Sept. 27, 1815; his father, John Hubbard, was a native of Kentucky; a farmer by occupation. He married, in Kentucky, Miss Elizabeth Parks, and during the Autumn of 1831, they set out for Illinois, and on arrival, located in Greene County; Thos. Hubbard, who accompanied his parents to Illinois, married in his twenty-first year, in Greene County, Miss Sarah Morrow, a daughter of Allen Morrow, a native of North Carolina; for a short time Mr. Hubbard lived in Greene County, and then moved to Mason County, where he followed farming twelve years; returning to Greene County, he purchased an interest in a grist mill. In 1856, he became a resident of Morgan County, where he now resides, on his farm property, comprising 86½ acres; having the confidence of the people, Mr. H. has held numerous offices, as Assessor, etc., etc. This marriage was blessed with nine children, only three of whom are living: Sarah A., Thos. M., and Jas. H., who reside on the old homestead.

Hubbard Thomas M. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly

Hurt Charles, lab. Waverly

Hurt Henry, farmer Waverly

Hutchison Bros. & Co. millers, Waverly

Hutchison David B. miller, Waverly

Hutchison James E. clk. Waverly

Hutchison John M. miller, Waverly

Hutchison William A. druggist, Waverly

**JACKSON ELISHA**, farmer, Waverly

Jackson George H. foreman, Waverly

Javins Samuel, retired, Waverly

Johnson Allen, lab. Waverly

Jolly John W. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly  
 Jones Alexander, renter, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly

Jones Elah, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Waverly

Jones James, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Jones Lucy, wid. Titus, Waverly

**JONES ROBERT A.** representative farmer of Morgan County, was born in Morgan County, Tenn., in 1818; his father, Waitman Jones, was born in Franklin County, Virginia, in 1797; tracing this family farther, Robert A., the grandfather, was born in England, in 1748, of a wealthy and distinguished family; he acquired a liberal education, and became one among the noted scholars of England; he then married an English lady, who died in England, and whose name is unknown; by this marriage two children: Edward and Phoebe; to better his fortunes he crossed the Atlantic, years before steamboats were seen on the broad waters; settling in Franklin County, Virginia, he there married Miss Susan Richards, by whom he had eight children, six of whom grew to maturity; names: Edward, Phoebe, Reuben, Elizabeth, Waitman, and Susan; Robert A. Jones died in Virginia, after a long and busy life; Waitman, the father of the subject of this notice, grew up in Virginia and Tennessee, where he married Miss Esther Stewart; by this marriage twelve children: Robert, Mary, Brice, Susannah, Reuben, Edward, Elah, Phoebe, Elizabeth, Esther Jane, Hannah A. and Winny C.; Mr. Jones settled some five miles from Waverly, in Morgan County, in 1828; he had on arrival but \$9.50 in money, and a pony; his family small, but each strove and worked for a better condition of affairs; in Morgan county the old folks passed the remainder of their lives, where they were living witnesses of the stirring scenes of western life. Robert, who heads this sketch, grew up on the homestead, and when old enough attended a subscription school; his present liberal education was derived by his own indomitable will, long after his schooling ended; Mr. Jones married, in Macoupin County, Miss Letitia Ann England; by this marriage fourteen children: Catherine M., Elah, Minerva, Martha Ann, John, Lucinda, Elizabeth, Esther J., Susannah, Mary M., Waitman A., Jas. P., Wm. D.,

and Samuel E., ten of whom are living; Mr. Jones, like many men of enterprise, commenced life with but little save a rugged will; his first tax receipt was for 37 cents, a vast difference compared to his present prosperous condition, owning 600 acres of valuable land, and Waverly property, and takes a front rank as a farmer and citizen of this county

Jones Timothy, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Jones Watemon, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Waverly

Jones W. A. foreman, Waverly

Jones Wm. D. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Waverly

Jones William R. teamster, Waverly

Jossi Louis, painter, Waverly

**KELLER GEO. M.** school teacher, P.O. Waverly

Kellogg George M. grocer, Waverly

Kemper Casper, restaurant, Waverly

Kennedy Catherine, wid. William, Waverly

**KENNEDY M. S.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 14, P.O. Waverly. The above named gentleman, who is widely known for his enterprise and liberality, was the youngest of a family of thirteen children, and was born in East Tennessee, October, 1824; in 1831, the family moved to Indiana, settling on timbered land obtained from the government; five years after his arrival the father died; Mrs. Kennedy, left an estate of 160 acres, disposed of this, and during the Autumn of 1839, moved to Morgan County, Illinois, where land was rented of Governor Duncan; on this estate was raised their first crop in Illinois; the following year they moved to the farm of Captain John Wiatt, and remained some three years; the subject of this sketch grew up among the pioneer boys of his day; in Indiana he received his preliminary education, which was afterward brought to completion in Illinois; in his twenty-fourth year, 1849, he married Miss Mary A. Burnett, a daughter of Jas. H.; Mrs. Kennedy died in 1852; two children: Mary Ann, deceased, and Sophronia, now the wife of Geo. Evans; in April, 1853, Mr. Kennedy married Miss Elizabeth Rohrer; by this marriage four children, three living: Wm. L., John, and Edward R.; for four years Mr. K. was a merchant in Waverly, where he built up a reputation for honesty and



integrity; during the war he was elected justice of the peace, in which capacity he served faithfully, and became quite popular; on retirement from office he turned his attention to buying and shipping stock; sustaining a heavy loss in the shipping of hogs, he in consequence, many years ago, abandoned this, with the exception of shipping stock grazed on his farm, comprising 500 acres, on which he erected, some years ago, a large and spacious brick residence; fourteen years ago Mr. K. was elected township treasurer, which office he yet fills to the satisfaction of the people; for several years he served as one of the board of trustees at Waverly; one year served as president of the board; for the past five years as assessor in the district where he lives

Kent Enoch, blacksmith, Waverly

Keplinger Fannie, wid. Thomas, Waverly

**KEPLINGER FRANK**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 33, P.O. Waverly. The subject of this biography was the oldest son of John E. Keplinger, who was born in Tennessee, near Jonesboro, June 18, 1818; when John E. was six years of age his parents emigrated to Illinois, and located on the Mauvaisterre; this, as near as can be ascertained, was in 1824; growing to manhood on the homestead of his father, he acquired a vigor that laid the foundation of his future success in life; his education was received in a log cabin; he married, in 1843, Miss Loretta Harris, a daughter of Wm. Harris; this marriage was blessed with seven children, five living; Frank, who heads this sketch, was born Jan. 15, 1844, in Morgan County; received his preliminary education at district schools, which was afterward completed at Bloomington high school; during the late war he enlisted in Co. B, Tenth Illinois Infantry, at Jacksonville; he was then in his twentieth year; became engaged in battles fought by Sherman during his march to the sea; honorably discharged July 18, 1865, he returned to Morgan County, where he married, Jan. 15, 1868, Miss Rachel Holliday, a daughter of Wm. Holliday, a physician, and Mariah, whose maiden name was Bachelor; two children: Hattie M., and Benjamin

Keplinger John E. grocer, Waverly

Keplinger J. Wesley, Waverly

**KIMBER ALONZO L.** physician and surgeon, office ws Square, r on his farm on the east side of the city Waverly, Ill.; was born in Cadiz, Harrison Co., Ohio, Nov. 10, 1825; was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio; came to Illinois in the Fall of 1854; graduated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, in the Spring of 1857; located for the practice of medicine in Prairie City, McDonough Co., Ill., and in the Spring of 1859 removed to this place, where he has remained

Kingdon John, butcher, Waverly

Knapp Susan, wid. George, Waverly

**LACY WILLIAM K.** carp. Waverly  
Lambert Thomas, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Waverly

**LANDRETH J. O.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly. The subject was the seventh child of a family of eleven children; his father, Jonathan Landreth, who has lived in Macoupin Co. since 1833, was born in Virginia, 1800; on his emigration to Illinois, in 1821, he married Miss Mary Thompson in Union Co. J. O. Landreth is worthy of more than a passing notice; he was born in Virginia, in 1832; one year later, as elsewhere stated, his parents moved to Macoupin Co.; close to the neighborhood where he now lives were passed the early years of young Landreth; in 1856 he married Miss Martha A. Yowell, a daughter of James and Emily Yowell, natives of Kentucky, who moved to Illinois in 1851; by this marriage five children: Luella, born 1857, Ora, born 1859, Olivia, born 1862, James A. born 1864, Noah W. H. born 1873; after his marriage Mr. Landreth attended a course of medical lectures at Chicago, and has practiced to such an extent as do not conflict with his farm duties the profession of a physician. In 1873 he was elected justice of the peace. For many years Mr. Landreth has followed farming; owns eighty acres. It should be stated that Mr. L. attended the lectures heretofore mentioned at Rush College in 1864, and has been a hard working student in his profession

Lankton Chauncey W. miller, Waverly

Lankton Jule C. grocer, Waverly

Landrith Mary Miss, Waverly

Large Adam, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly  
Large Alexander, renter, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

Large Peter, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

Large Robert, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

**LAWS JOHN P.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Laws was born in Scott Co., Ill., July, 1844; his parents, Stephen and Sarah, were early residents of Morgan Co., afterward removing to Scott Co., where the elder Laws followed for many years the calling of a cooper; in this county young Laws passed the earlier years of his life; at twenty-three he married Miss Margaret E. Crisman, a daughter of E. M. Crisman, the noted stock dealer of Scott Co. It should have been previously stated that in his eighteenth year Mr. L. enlisted in the war for the Union, in Co. F., 129th Ill. Inf., sharing the hardships of Sherman's Atlanta campaign; he became engaged in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Resaca, Dallas, Peach Tree Creek, Buzzard Roost, Atlanta, Burnt Hickory, etc.; promoted corporal; on the close of the war he was honorably discharged and returned to Scott Co., where he married; two years later, he removed to old Morgan, where he owns an estate of eighty acres; by this marriage three children; only one living: John Elmer, born Dec. 1, 1877; Sallie L. and Edgar S. deceased

Lawson George M. wagon maker, Waverly

**LEAK THOMAS,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 21, P.O. Waverly; youngest child of George and Jane Leak. George Leak was born in Yorkshire, England, and there married Miss Jane Hiles; six children were born of this marriage: William, John, George, Thomas, Alice, and Fanny. During the Spring of 1851, the family stepped on board a sailing vessel bound for America, landing in New York City; there they remained during the summer, and during the autumn of that year moved to Illinois and settled on the Mauvaisterre. For some two years George Leak worked for Judge Wood, and then rented the land now owned by Daniel Sevier, where he died; his wife survived him many years, being laid at rest in 1876. Thomas, whose name stands at the top of this sketch, was born in Yorkshire, England, Sept. 11, 1835; when the family arrived in

Morgan Co. he had attained his sixteenth year; he married, at twenty-one, Miss Mary Jane Jones, a daughter of James and Harriet Jones; by this marriage six children, three of whom are living: George D., James, and Josephine; Martha, Harriet, John deceased. Since his arrival in Morgan Co., Mr. Leak has followed farming, owning seventy acres

Leak Wm. dry goods, Waverly

Leigh E. F. clk. Waverly

Lindsey Wm. plasterer, Waverly

Lobb J. B. farm hand; P.O. Waverly

Lombard Gilbert, constable, Waverly

Lombard Joseph, wagon maker, Waverly

Long Geo. C. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Franklin

Loving Geo. W. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly

Luther Charles, farmer, Waverly

Luttrell Thomas, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly

Luttrell Thomas J. renter, P.O. Waverly

Luttrell Sarah, wid. Hiram, Waverly

Lynch Charles, renter, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly

Lynch James, lab. Waverly

Lyons James, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Waverly

**MACK IREN,** farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Waverly

Mader Christopher, barber, Waverly

Maher Wm. lab. Waverly

**MANSON JAMES W.** of the firm Crain & Hanson, dry goods' merchants and bankers, ws Square, Waverly Ill.; was born June 2, 1826, in Frederick Co., Maryland; came to Morgan Co., Ill., in the Spring of 1838, with his father, Jonathan Manson; was married Sept. 6, 1849, to Miss Ruth Hamilton, daughter of Rev. John C. Hamilton; she died May 5, 1853; was married June 17, 1856, to Miss Abbie A. Thompson, daughter of Oswald Thompson, of Cass Co.; she was born Sept. 19, 1838, in Cass Co.; have five children living by his last wife, namely: Clara I., born March 28, 1857, Wm. O. born Oct. 9, 1858, Emma born May 5, 1864, Frankie and Nellie born May 10, 1871

Manson Mary A. wid. J. Waverly

Manson William O. cash. Crain & Manson, Waverly

**MARSHALL WM. H.** grocer, Pearl st., Waverly, Ill.; was born in Jacksonville, Morgan Co., March 19, 1857; moved to



Carlinville, Macoupin Co., Ill., with his parents in 1864, where his father died on the 22d day of February, 1874; his mother married the second time to Daniel Dulls, Esq., Coroner of Macoupin Co.; Mr. M. received his education at Blackburn University at Carlinville, where he has resided since 1864 until September, 1877, when he moved to Jacksonville, and in April, 1878, he came to Waverly and embarked in the grocery business

Martin Henry, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Martin Michael, Waverly

Maupin Elijah, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Mayfield Ellison, renter, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

McCasland Charles D. stock-dealer, Waverly

McCracken John, farmer, Waverly

McDevitt John, farmer, P.O. Waverly

McGlottin James, renter, P.O. Waverly

McKee Robert, Waverly

McMahan Isiah, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly

McMahan John D. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Waverly

McMahan J. S. farm hand, Sec. 15, P.O. Waverly

McVey George R. farmer, Waverly

**McVEY R. E.** physician and surgeon west side Square, Waverly, was born in Madison County, Ill., Nov. 19, 1828; in 1852 was married to Margaret J. Hutchison, of Waverly, Morgan Co., Ill., who died of bilious fever the following June; was married again Dec. 28, 1854, to Miss Nancy Harris, of Sangamon Co., Ill, when they moved to Girard, Macoupin Co., where he was connected with a steam flouring mill. Here the first child, Mary M. was born Jan. 11, 1856, and died Feb. 10 the same year. In the Spring of 1857 moved to Nilwood, Ill., where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits and in the study of medicine, and there the second child, Virginia A. was born Aug. 5, 1857, and died Sept. 20, 1858. In 1859, removed to Waverly, where he still resides, and continued the study of medicine; graduated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill., in 1861. Since his residence in Waverly four children have been born: the oldest of whom, Carrie was born Nov. 23, 1861; the next, William Edley, June 30, 1864, and the youngest who are twins, Nellie and Nan-

nie, Sept. 3, 1874. Dr. McVey is a member of the Morgan County Medical Society, Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Dr. McVey is engaged in general practice, and makes nervous diseases a specialty, and is now prepared to treat all forms of nervous trouble by the most recent appliances in the way of electricity and electric baths; and is also prepared for the treatment of diseases by electro surgery.

Meacham C. F. auctioneer, Waverly

**MEACHAM E. D.** farmer and stock-raiser, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Meacham was born in North Carolina, Feb. 4, 1805. When but a year old his parents moved to Kentucky, and settled on farm property; in 1830 the Meacham family emigrated to Illinois, and settled in Sangamon Co., as their names appear in the historical portion of this volume. We here append a biographical sketch of E. D. Meacham, whose name stands at the top. He married in Kentucky Mrs. Nancy Cavanah in 1825; in Sangamon Co. Mr. M. farmed it for many years, where his first wife died; six children were born of this marriage: Martha, W. E. (whose biographical sketch appears elsewhere); Margaret, deceased, C. F., who transacts the business of a horse farrier at Waverly; Adeline W. and Lucinda. Nov. 12, 1854, Mr. Meacham was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McCormick; nine children born of this marriage, all of whom are living: E. D. jr., Isabel, Henry C., Annis, Ella, George G. Jos. H., Abraham L., and Katy. In 1854, Mr. M. moved to Waverly, where he became a merchant until the close of the war. In 1856 he purchased part of the property he now owns. Mr. M. is one of our most public spirited citizens.

Meacham Edon, farmer, Waverly

Meacham Edward, farmer, Waverly

Meacham Henry, printer, Waverly

**MEACHAM JOHN W.** lawyer, notary public, and general collecting agent, Waverly

**MEACHAM M. M.** publisher and proprietor Morgan County *Journal*, Pearl st.

Meacham Robert P. town clerk, Waverly

Meacham R. P. Waverly

Meacham William D. carp. Waverly

Meacham W. E. farmer, Waverly

**MEACHAM WILLIS E.** Farmer and stock-raiser. The subject of this sketch is a native of Christian Co., Kentucky; he was born October, 1828; second child of E. D. and Nancy Meacham; when but three years of age his parents moved to Sangamon Co., Ill. Willis became a resident of Morgan Co. in 1858, and engaged in the hardware trade for some four years. He married in Sangamon Co. Miss Rachel Hudson, a daughter of John and Margaret Hudson, natives of Virginia; by this marriage three children were born, two of whom are now living; Adeline, born 1857; Ellen, born 1859; died in early infancy, Margaret, born May, 1862. When the war of the rebellion came on Mr. Meacham was elected First Lieutenant, Co. G, One Hundred and First Ill. Inf., leaving for the front; on arriving at Holly Springs he was elected Captain, a position in which he won the esteem of the soldiers and was well qualified to fill. Battles participated in: Dallas, Resaca, Peachtree Creek, Mission Ridge, etc. He was honorably discharged at Robertsville, S. C., February, 1865; he returned to Morgan Co., where he has since followed farming; one of our most substantial citizens. For many years he was President of the Board of Trustees before the present city administration of Waverly, and at the last April election was elected to serve as alderman. Mr. Meacham owns 80 acres of land, part of which lies in the city limits, a valuable property.

Meacham W. L. T. clothing, Waverly

Meacham W. T. clk. Waverly

Miller Charles, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Miller J. H. S. farmer Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly

Miller Permelia, wid. Ebenezer, Waverly

Miller Sarah Mrs. P.O. Waverly

Miner B. G. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly

Miner Elisha, retired, Waverly

Minor William, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Waverly

Mefford F. M. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Waverly

Merritt William H. engineer, Waverly

Merwin I. N. restaurant, Waverly

Merritt William H. engineer, Waverly

**MICHENER WILSON**, commission merchant, Waverly, was born in Chester Co., Pa., March 23, 1812; came to Morgan Co. May 1, 1835, and settled in Jacksonville, and engaged in the business of chair-ma-

king. The first cane-seat chairs made in Morgan Co. were made by Mr. Michener. He sold them to Col. Jas. Dunlap, of Jacksonville; left Jacksonville in 1848, and went to different places, and in the Spring of 1857 engaged in farming, and continued at it until 1869, when he moved to Waverly Township. Mr. Michener is now living with his fourth wife, formerly Mrs. Eliza Jane Sevier, whom he married Oct., 1871; has four children living; Mary E. Lanuma, Thomas S. and Catherine J.; belongs to the Christian Church, and is a life-long democrat.

**MILLER CHARLES**, was born in Morgan Co., Dec., 1853, and married, in his 20th year, Miss Arcissa Ashbaugh, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth, who were among the first to settle in Morgan Co. By the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Ashbaugh, two children, Albert, born Oct., 1875, and Sadie, born Jan. 1878. Mr. Miller owns 80 acres.

**MILLER JOHN M.** deceased, a successful farmer many years in Morgan Co., and who is well remembered by early residents; was born near Albany, N.Y., in 1828; on the farm of his father were spent his youthful days, arriving at manhood, he made his way to Illinois, and located in the vicinity of Waverly, where he embarked in the marble business, that of tomb stones. A man of enterprise, he attended to his own sales, his business calling him into many different counties, where he formed the acquaintance of men who were afterwards prominent in the affairs of the State. In this business, he made a start in life, where many would have failed; in 1858, he retired from this business to his farm, situated south of Waverly, where he displayed his usual energy, purchasing farm property from time to time. On his decease, which occurred in 1870, he left an estate of 230 acres. The wife, who helped very much toward the prosperity of her husband, still survives him, living on the old homestead; there are four children, William, Edward, John, and Charles.

**MINER G. A.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Miner was born in Morgan Co., March 11, 1839, only child of James and Delilah, whose maiden name was Corey; natives of New York



State, they removed to Morgan Co. when it was in a primitive state, and lived the life of the pioneer, and formed the acquaintance of such men as Newton Cloud, W. T. Givens, and others well known in the annals of this county. When the subject of our notice was quite small, his father died, his mother afterwards marrying Norman Ward, and on his decease married Lemuel P. Curry, and now resides in Bureau Co., Ill. George grew to manhood in Morgan Co., where he married Miss Elizabeth Dennis, daughter of Jas. M. Dennis. Eleven children, nine living: Edward E., Thos. M., Albert F., Sarah L., Emma J., Ida B., Effie M., Minnie B., and Daisy. Mr. Miner owns 61 acres

Moffett John B. painter, Waverly

### **MORGAN COUNTY JOURNAL,**

M. M. Meacham, publisher, Waverly

Morehouse Ephraim, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly

Morris Douglas, farmer, Waverly

Morris Edw. lab. Waverly

Morris Martha E. wid. Jonathan, Waverly

Morris Richard, farmer, Waverly

Morris William, renter, P.O. Waverly

Morris William, watchman, Waverly

Moseley Manuel, renter, P.O. Waverly

Moulton Samuel, farmer, Waverly

Mulch Fred. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Waverly

Murray George, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Murray Mary Mrs. Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Myers Jacob C. Waverly

**N**ARR HENRY, wagonmkr. Waverly

Neece J. A. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Waverly

**NEECE M. C.** farmer and stock raiser,

Sec. 33, P.O. Waverly. The subject of

this sketch was born in Greene Co., Ill.,

Sept, 18, 1833, son of Robert and Peninah

Neece, natives of Tenn., and among the

first settlers of Ill. Mr. Neece grew up in

Greene Co., Ill., but for many years has been

a resident of Morgan Co., Ill. During the

war he became a speculator in provisions,

breadstuffs, etc., etc. He married in his

twenty-first year Mrs. Ann Swinden, a

daughter of Henry and Sarah Swinden.

Five children, three living: Mary E., Sarah

E., and Edward N. Mr. Neece owns

some two hundred acres, and is a live energetic

man; he is a credit to the vocation

which he has followed for so many years

Neece Peninah Mrs. P.O. Waverly

**NEVINS T. V.** farmer and stock raiser,

Sec. 23, P.O. Waverly; oldest son now

living of John and Edith Nevins, who set-

tled in Morgan Co. prior to the deep snow;

first, on their arrival in Illinois, they set-

tled at Chapman Point, Macoupin Co.

John Nevins was born in Tenn., 1804, and

married in 1825 to Miss Edith Gerhardt, a

native of Virginia. Ten children born of

this marriage, seven of whom are living.

T. V. Nevins, as previously mentioned,

being the oldest; he was born on the old

homestead Jan. 14, 1831, receiving his edu-

cation in a log cabin, where everything was

of the plainest description, and where the

principal studies were the Webster's spelling

book and New Testament; married in his

twenty-first year. Nov. 1852, Mrs. Mary A.

Sims, relict of Robert Sims, and daughter of

Wm. Campbell. Mrs. Nevins married Robert

Sims Nov. 21, 1844; by this marriage, two

children, Wm. A., who married Harriet

Allen, and John J., who married Miss Mat-

tie Alderson. Mrs. Nevins, who gives this

narrative, relates that in the earliest settle-

ment of this county, the people were sociable

and friendly, and did a wedding occur, the

pioneer, accompanied by his family, joined

in the festivities of the occasion. Mr.

Nevins, for many years, a resident of Mor-

gan Co., now owns land in Mo., where with

his family he will shortly become a perma-

nent resident. Two children, Alexander,

born Aug. 23, 1855, Clara A., born March

20, 1863

**ORMISTON JOSEPH,** carp. Waverly

Osbourn Lewis G. boots and shoes,

Waverly

**P**ALMER N, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Waverly

Parker D. W. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O.

Waverly

Parkins William, butcher, Waverly

Parkins William, renter, P.O. Waverly

**PARROTT JAMES B.** farmer and

stock raiser, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly. Mr.

Parrott was born in Christian Co., Ky., near

Hopkinsville, July 1, 1822; the seventh

child of Tyre and Nancy Parrott, whose

maiden name was Shrock. The father of

James was born in Virginia (probably born

in 1787). Moving to Kentucky in an early

day he married the lady mentioned above,

and lived there many years. During the Autumn of 1825 he emigrated to Illinois, settling on Indian Creek, where he stopped in a cabin built by Squire Page. Remaining in this dwelling during the winter, the following spring he built a similar structure, into which he moved his family. An industrious man, generous to a fault, he never became wealthy; he died in 1852, an estimable citizen. His loss was deeply deplored by all who knew him; his wife died in 1832. James, who heads this sketch grew up in Illinois, and inherited from his father that energy that marks his business transactions to-day. His education was derived in a log cabin, common in those early days. In 1843 he married Miss Jane Sims, a daughter of Wm. Sims, one of the first settlers of this county; with Mr. Parrott, in early days, money was generally an unknown quantity; for many years he saw but few comforts, but in time, as improvements swept over the country, he began to accumulate property amounting to four hundred acres; now owns 220 acres. By this marriage four children, two of whom are living: Mary Jane, who married J. W. Wrightsman, and John W., who married Miss Rilda Edwards

Peck J. B. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Waverly

Peet C. M. tinner, Waverly

Peet Jane H. wid. Martin, Waverly

Pete Curtis E. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Pete Daniel, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Waverly

Pete John, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Waverly

Petree Granville, renter, Sec. 31, P.O. Franklin

Petree Henry S. farm hand, Sec. 31, P.O. Franklin

Phelan Daniel, grocer, Waverly

Pinkerton Wm. J. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Waverly

Prawl George, plowmaker, Waverly

Prawl Peterson, plow mnfr. Waverly

Price Louis, lab. Waverly

Proctor George, wood dealer, P.O. Waverly

Pugh B. G. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Waverly

**R**ANTZ FRANK, stoves, Waverly

Rawley Wm. F. farmer, Waverly

Rawson J. F. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Waverly

Rawson Stanton, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Waverly

Ray Newton, broom-maker, Waverly

**RAY E. T.** farmer, and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly; the subject of this sketch was born in Wayne Co., Va., in 1845. Benj. Ray, father of E. T. Ray, was born in Virginia about 1800; there married Miss Melcina Garrett, by whom he had seven children: Benjamin, William, Albert, Lorena, Theodore, Melville, Celeste, and E. T., who resided in Virginia during his boyhood. In his seventeenth year in 1861 he enlisted in Co. I, 9th Virginia Inf't., Union troops. Twenty days from the date of enlistment, he was captured among others belonging to the regiment, and sent to Libby prison, where he remained a prisoner some three months; he then returned home on parole, afterward transferred to Columbus, Ohio, he was there honorably discharged November, 1862. From Ohio he made his way to Morgan Co., Ill., where he united in marriage the same year to Miss Sarah Ray, a daughter of Elijah and Sarah Ray. By this marriage, two children: Lillie M. born Jan. 27, 1863, Trueit O., born July 12, 1875

Ray Trueit, renter, P.O. Waverly

Ray William E. farmer, Waverly

Ray W. A. farmer, P.O. Waverly

Reed John, renter, P.O. Waverly

Reed John C. builder, Waverly

Reynolds Andrew, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Reynolds Joseph, Waverly

Richardson Calvin, blacksmith, Waverly

Richardson Frank, blacksmith, Waverly

Richardson James F. blacksmith, Waverly

Rigg Thomas B. woodsawyer, Waverly

Riggin Sarah, wid. Alfred, Waverly

Riley Marlow, teamster, Waverly

Roach Albert, farmer, Waverly

Roach A. R. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Waverly

**ROACH JAMES T.** butcher, Waverly, Ill., was born in Madison Co., Ill., March 2, 1827. He came to Morgan Co. with his father, John D. Roach, in the Fall of 1831, remaining only two years, when they moved to St. Clair Co. They returned to Morgan Co. in June, 1841, where he has resided ever since; was married to Miss Susan Draper, Dec. 15, 1855; she was born in Greene Co., Ill., Aug. 15, 1837, and raised in Waverly. They have seven children: namely: John T., Stephen E., Margaret A., James A., Mary J., Isaac F., and Charles A.



Roach E. B. farmer, P.O. Waverly

Roach Joseph R. miller, Waverly

Roach Joseph R. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Waverly

Rodgers James A. carp. Waverly

Rodgers Thomas, carp. Waverly

Rogers John B. lawyer, Waverly

Rogers Joseph, retired farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

**ROHRER ALBERT**, farmer and stock-raiser and Vice Pres. of the Bank of Waverly, Sec. 25, P.O. Waverly, oldest son of Jonathan and Mary Rohrer, whose names are mentioned elsewhere in this work; Albert, who has passed all of his life in Morgan Co., and who is one of our most substantial farmers, deserves more than a passing notice; inheriting an energetic disposition, he early started forward in a successful career. In his 25th year, in 1855, he united his fortune to Miss Jane C. Knowles, the daughter of Burton Knowles, of Menard Co.; he was then the owner of 120 acres, on which he bent all of his energies to bring to a proper cultivation, how well he succeeded, the present day shows clearly, for the small acreage referred to became an estate of nearly 1,000 acres, a magnificent property on which he erected one of the finest farm residences in Morgan Co., a fitting tribute to a life of energy and enterprise. Three children, two of whom are living: Newton B. and Mary E.

Rohrer Chas. A. farmer, P.O. Waverly

**ROHRER G. W.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly. The above named gentleman who has passed nearly half a century in the bounds of Morgan Co., comes of a numerous and respectable family; his father, Jacob Rohrer, who helped very materially toward the progress of this county, was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1798; in an early day he accompanied his parents to Virginia, and afterward removed to Kentucky, where he married Miss Artimissa Patterson. In 1826, Jacob R., then a young man and possessed of energy and a vigorous constitution, set out for Illinois, and settled on arrival near Apple Creek, near which is now situated the city of Waverly; entering the same from the government, he became in due process of time a successful farmer, due in a great measure to his remarkable energy;

he died in 1870, leaving an estate of 200 acres; his wife survived him some three years, and on her decease was laid at rest near Waverly. Geo. W., who is the only one now living in Morgan Co., was born in Morgan Co. Oct. 28, 1830, and passed his boyhood among such associates as the Clouds, Deatherages, and others; he received his education in a subscription school of the usual log cabin order. In his 22d year he married Miss Emily Sharp, a daughter of Isaac and Cloie Sharp, natives of Tennessee. The pioneer days of Mr. R. were not devoid of interest; times were indeed hard, commodities being frequently exchanged by barter, but he enjoyed those early days which developed an energy which is still unabated. Mr. R. now resides on his farm, comprising 78 acres. By this marriage ten children, nine of whom are living: William, Jacob, Newton, Ira, Flora, Lydia, Hollie B., Emma, and Carrie Rohrer Milton, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Waverly Rohrer William H. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Waverly

Ross Helen P. wid. George, Waverly

Root Chauncey, clk. Waverly

Root Edward N. agt. Waverly

Root Edward, saw mill, Waverly

Rosson Richard, lab. Waverly

Rude Maria, wid. Samuel, Waverly

Rude William D. teamster, Waverly

Russell Henry, renter, Sec. 13, P.O. Waverly

Rutherford J. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Waverly

**RYNDERS ANDREW**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 18, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Rynders is one of the oldest inhabitants and one of the earliest pioneers now living in Morgan Co., a man of extraordinary energy, he is worthy of more than a passing notice; he was born in Saratoga Co. New York, Jan. 15, 1798, the seventh of a family of thirteen children; he passed his early years in New York State, and married in his 24th year Miss Sarah Miner, a daughter of Amos Miner, an ingenious mechanic, who afterward removed to Illinois, where he passed the remainder of life. The subject of this sketch was apprenticed to the trade of a millwright; became a superior workman, and contracted mill work to a considerable extent in different parts of the State. This making it necessary for him to be frequently absent from home, he set-

tled down to the quiet life of a farmer. In 1835 he concluded to better his fortune by directing his footsteps westward; after days and weeks spent in travel, he settled with his family in the vicinity of Waverly, where he entered a tract of land from the government, and moved into a log cabin built some years previous; at Little York he worked on the steam grist and saw mill that was in process of erection by the Miner family. Mr. R. relates that Coleman Deatherage put up a horse mill near Appalove, and Thos. Ross and Ezekiel Springer constructed a saw mill, for which Mr. Rynders took charge as millwright. During those early days Mr. Rynders was a warm advocate of the extension of education. His memory is remarkable, even now, when he has long since passed the age commonly allotted to man; he still makes a hand in the harvest field; a hard worker all his life, he now finds no time for idleness. Going back a little into the early history of this family, we find that the first wife of Mr. Rynders died about 1846. There were eleven children born of this marriage, three of whom were living on the decease of Mrs. R.: Wm., Andrew, and Ruth. About 1847 Mr. R. was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Sevier; by this marriage one child, Sarah E., deceased. Mrs. R. departing this life about the year 1850, the following year he was married to Mrs. Arena Beasely, by whom he had eight children, four living: Andrew, William, Douglas, and Isiah; in 1864 this lady was laid at rest in the Jones Cemetery. Mr. R. afterward was united in marriage to Arena Arnot, who died Jan. 15, 1873. June 19, 1873, he married Mrs. Sarah Ann Alabaugh, who was born in Greene County. During his long and successful life Mr. R. has accumulated a fine farm property, which he still conducts at his advanced age successfully.

Rynders William, broom maker, Waverly

**S**ACKETT LOUISA, wid. Ebenezer, Waverly

Sackett Norman, farmer, Waverly

Samples Rebecca R. Mrs. Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly

Samples Thomas, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly

Samples Washington, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Waverly

Samples Washington jr. farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly

Sands Henry A. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly

Scott Frank, farmer P.O. Waverly

**SCOTT GEORGE**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Scott was born in Morgan Co., August 23, 1852; his father, Z. P. Scott, was a native of Kentucky; his mother was born in North Carolina; they removed to Morgan Co. in an early period, where the subject of our notice grew up on the farm; educated in the district schools of the period; in his twentieth year he married Miss Georgiana Deatherage, a daughter of Wm. Deatherage, of this county; by this marriage two children: Cora F. born August, 1874, Minnie E. born April 15, 1878

Scott Mary, wid. Harrison, Waverly

Scott Nancy E. wid. Charles M. Waverly

Scott Zelia, renter, P.O. Waverly

Scribner L. B. farmer, P.O. Waverly

Schy Conrad, shoemaker, Waverly

Seaton William, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Selvey John, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Sevier Daniel, renter, P.O. Waverly

**SEVIER J. D.** farmer and school teacher, Sec. 30, P.O. Franklin. The above gentleman is the fourth child of Annanias and C. S. Sevier, natives of Tennessee, who emigrated to the West as early as 1830, locating on the same property he has brought to its present improved condition. A gentleman of ability as a farmer, his name will be found elsewhere in this volume. By this marriage thirteen children, nine of whom are living. J. D., who heads this sketch, grew to manhood on the old homestead, and received his preliminary education in district schools, which was afterward completed in the Waverly high school; in his twenty-third year, he married Miss Lizzie Lee Clayton, a daughter of Francis and Phoebe Clayton, natives of Kentucky, and who were among the first to settle in Morgan Co. During the past five years Mr. S. has devoted his time to the duties of the school-room, during the winter season, his farm requiring his attention during the summer; two children: Edith S. born Dec. 22, 1875, Ralph born Sept. 18, 1877



**SEYMOUR HENRY**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Seymour was born in Morgan Co. in 1838; his early life spent in the usual manner of the farmer boy; he attended the usual subscription school, where he received his preliminary education in a Webster's spelling book, his higher classical course of study being a Smith's arithmetic; arriving at manhood he united his fortunes to Miss Amanda M. Burch; by this marriage five children: Effie, Addie, Anna, John W. and Minnie E. Mr. S. now lives on his farm, comprising 145 acres. For seven years he was township trustee. Courteous to all, he makes many friends.

**SEYMOUR JARRETT**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly; the above named gentleman comes of a numerous and respectable family, whose sketches will be found elsewhere in this volume. Jarrett was born in Morgan Co. April, 1832, the fifth child of John and Sarah Seymour. Growing to manhood among the hardy backwoodsmen, he necessarily, in a measure, inherited their enterprise and hearty ways; in youth he wended his way to the log cabin where school was kept, and there dived deep into the mysteries of Webster's spelling book or the New Testament, and many interesting incidents are remembered by him of those merry days. In 1854 he married Miss Hannah Sturgis; by this marriage four children, two of whom are living, Henry and Wilburn. In August, 1861, Mrs. Seymour died, and was laid at rest in Providence Cemetery. In 1863 he married Miss Emeline McCurley, daughter of Ezekiel McCurley; five children: Charles, Elizabeth, Julia, Minnie, and Thomas

Sharp Edward, blacksmith, Waverly

Sharp John E. blacksmith, Waverly

Sharp Samuel, painter, Waverly

Shores Gideon, renter, P.O. Waverly

Short John, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Waverly

Sidwell George, renter, P.O. Waverly

**SIMS AUSTIN**, a resident of Morgan Co. for over half a century, was born in South Carolina Sept. 6, 1790. His father, also named Austin, was a native of North Carolina, and there married Miss Nancy Farmer; of twelve children born of this marriage, the subject of this sketch was the third child; in his ninth year his par-

ents moved to Kentucky, where he married, in 1810, Miss Jennie Nevins, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Robert Nevins; in 1817, accompanied by his wife and two children, he made his way to Madison Co., Ill., where he remained a resident ten years, when he moved to Morgan Co., then in its infancy, and where the pioneer worked hard for the absolute necessities of life. The first wife of Mr. S. died in Morgan Co. Oct. 22, 1851; by this marriage six children grown to maturity: Silas, Elizabeth, John, Robert, Joel H., and Mary. March 6, 1853 Mr. S. was married to Miss Patsy Anderson, who has resided in Morgan Co. fifty-two years. We here append a short biography of Robert Sims, fourth child of Austin, who is well remembered by the citizens of this county for his many good qualities of mind and heart; born in Madison Co., Ill., in 1823, he grew up in Morgan Co., where his parents moved in 1827; he there united his fortunes to Miss Amanda Campbell, a daughter of Wm. Campbell; by this marriage two children: William, born in 1848 (married Miss Harriet R. Allen, a daughter of Thomas B. Allen, of Macoupin Co.; three children, Robert and Edward, living), John J., a patron of this work, was born April 22, 1850, and married, in 1872, Miss Martha Alderson; two children, Albert and Henry. Austin Sims, whose name heads this sketch, is a living witness of the vast changes made in Illinois, has spent fifty-six years of his life in the ministry, and is widely known for his many Christian virtues. Robert Sims died Jan. 15, 1851

Sitton James, renter, P.O. Waverly

Slattery Mary, wid. John, Waverly

Slattery John, farmer, Waverly

Slaven George W. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly

Smedley Thomas B. grocer, Waverly

**SMETTERS M.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 12, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Smetters was the second child of Daniel and Maria Smetters, natives of Pennsylvania; he was born in Fairfield Co., Ohio, during the early settlement of that State, where they remained for many years; in 1843 the family settled in Morgan Co. where they remained seven years, and then moved to Sangamon Co., settling at Island Grove;

one year later he moved to Lick Creek, where he died in 1862; here also were passed the last days of his wife, who died in 1872. Michael, who heads this sketch and who became prominent as a farmer, in Lavini township, Sangamon Co., like many of our enterprising western men, commenced life with but few advantages. The first money he saved as a farm laborer, at nine dollars per month; he thus spent about three years, then renting four years, at the end of that time he made a purchase of eighty acres; here he made his home until his removal to Morgan Co., the farm property bought in Sangamon Co. consisting of 240 acres of valuable land. In closing this brief sketch, we can say of Mr. S. personally, that, as an honest man, he stands high in the estimation of his many friends. March 7, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A., daughter of John and Jane (Lockridge) McCormick, by whom he has three children: John L. born July 16, 1870; Samuel T. born Sept. 12, 1872; and Noah M. born 1877. Mrs. S. is a lady of refinement and liberally educated, and for twelve years prior to marriage taught school, for many years near Waverly; the ancestry of Mrs. Smetters were McCormicks; her grandfather, James McCormick, was a gunsmith during the Revolution, and among the first settlers of Kentucky; Mr. Smetters is the owner of a handsome residence near Waverly, where he now lives

Smith James, renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Waverly

South Isaiah, farmer, Waverly

South James, farmer, Waverly

Sperry Alfred, Waverly

Sperry Charles L. farmer, Waverly

Sperry Edward, painter, Waverly

Sperry James, renter, P.O. Waverly

**SPRAGUE J. B.** physician and surgeon, Waverly; special attention paid to the cure of chronic diseases

Staples Emily, wid. William, Waverly

Staples George W. miller, Waverly

Staples Katy, Waverly

Staples Sarah, wid. Roland, Waverly

**STICE ANDREW J.** farmer and school teacher; the subject of this sketch is the oldest son of James P. and Nancy H. Stice, whose maiden name was Conlee, the daughter of Isaac Conlee, one of the

pioneer ministers of this county; James P. Stice, the father of Andrew, was born Nov. 10, 1826, in Morgan County, near Jacksonville, when it contained but a few cabins; he married in this county, about 1848; Andrew, who heads this sketch, was born in Morgan County, May 23, 1852; he received a liberal education; in his twenty-third year he married Miss Elizabeth J. Wood, a daughter of David Wood, and the granddaughter of Hon. Samuel J. Wood; for several years Mr. Stice during the winter has been employed as teacher of district schools; during the summer follows farming; two children: Bertha E., born August 8, 1876; Albert C., born Jan. 25, 1877

**STICE J. PERRY**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly; the subject of this sketch was born in Morgan County Dec. 15, 1830; fourth child of Andrew and Nancy Stice, natives of Illinois, who removed from Jersey County to Morgan County, in 1828, where the head of the family entered land from the government, near Jacksonville, and located on the farm now owned by J. H. Miller; the old people passed the remainder of their lives in Morgan County; Andrew died Jan. 31, 1855; Nancy, his wife, died October 31, 1860; J. Perry, who heads this sketch, and who has grown from boyhood to manhood in Morgan County, received his education in subscription schools, wending his way to a rude, low roofed cabin, after attending a higher branch of studies in Waverly. Having the confidence of the community in which he lives, he has held numerous offices; in 1852, he married Miss E. J. Reynolds, a daughter of Joseph Reynolds; eight children, five are living: Charles A., born May 9, 1858, Emma, born June 3, 1852, George W., born Jan. 16, 1864, Ida B., born Feb. 6, 1870, James O., born Aug. 27, 1872

Stice A. P. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Waverly

**STICE W. B.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 21, P.O. Waverly; born in Morgan County, April 16, 1838; his father, Andrew Stice, was born in Kentucky, May 26, 1803; he married in his nineteenth year, in Kentucky, Miss Nancy Armstrong; in an early day he moved to Illinois, and settled in the vicinity of Jacksonville, on government



land; with little capital, but possessed of energy and ambition, he soon founded a home; he became a successful farmer, and is well remembered by the citizens of this county for his many noble traits of character; he died about 1858, and laid to rest amid the scenes of his pioneer days. W. B. Stice, from whom this sketch is obtained, grew up in Morgan County, where he received a liberal education, and married, in his twenty-first year, Miss Sarah Jane Smith, a daughter of James and Mahala Smith, who were early settlers in this county; by this marriage seven children, six living: Wm. E., Sylvester, James A., George A., Jessie L., Ada A.; Arthur, deceased  
Stratton Nathan J. grain, Waverly  
Sturgis John, farmer, Waverly

# **TALKINGTON ELIZABETH MRS.** P.O. Waverly

Talkington John, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

Talkington Joseph, farmer, Waverly

Talkington Mary, wid. Ashael, Waverly

Talkington Prentice, farmer, Waverly

Taylor Benjamin W. farmer, P.O. Waverly

**TAYLOR JAMES H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly; Mr. Taylor was born in Kentucky, Jan. 10, 1833; when but six years of age his parents moved to Illinois, and located in Macoupin County, where James grew up with vigorous constitution and native energy; the little education he received in early youth, was obtained by means of subscription; his first teacher was R. J. Hanshaw, a Virginian by birth, who moved with the parents of James to Illinois; in his twenty-second year, in 1855, Mr. Taylor married Rebecca T. Dennis, a daughter of Jas. M. and Sarah; from boyhood to manhood James Taylor has followed successfully the pursuits of agriculture; by this marriage eight children, seven of whom are living: Geo. P., Laura E., Thos. N., Sarah E., Rumsey S., Mary C., and Stella

Taylor John C. farmer, P.O. Waverly

**THAYER G. H.** furniture dealer, south side Square, Waverly; was born in Amherst, Mass., Jan. 7, 1825; removed to Waverly with the family, April, 1846; is a graduate of Illinois College, class '49; was received into partnership with his father,

Mr. Asahel Thayer, who had established himself in the furniture trade several years before, and with whom he continued until Jan. 1, 1877, when he became sole proprietor, and in which business he is still engaged, at the old stand, south side of the Square. His father, Mr. Asahel Thayer, was born in Amherst, Mass., Feb. 7, 1790; removed to Chatham, Sangamon County, this State, May, 1839; in the Spring of 1846, he removed to Waverly; he saw its inhabitants, and those of the surrounding country, going to Jacksonville, Springfield, and Carlinville, to do their trading, and the great advantage that would accrue to Waverly if the people could have sufficient inducements to patronize their own town. He accordingly opened, in the spring of that year, the then largest stock of goods in the place, and by his own untiring energy and superior business qualifications, with the aid of other merchants, most of whom he induced to come in, he had the satisfaction, in a very few years, of seeing his anticipations realized in its becoming a central point of trade, and increasing to three or four times its former size; he was one of Waverly's most respected citizens, and for nearly sixty-three years a member of the Masonic fraternity; he continued to reside in Waverly until September, 1877, when he removed with his daughter, Mrs. Fannie Crooker, to Taylorville, Christian County, where he died, Oct. 27, 1877, at the residence of his son-in-law, G. W. Crooker, Esq. His body was brought to Waverly Oct. 30th, and the funeral services were held in the Congregational church, of which he had been a member for more than thirty years, and a professor of religion more than sixty-three. His remains were borne thence to the East cemetery, where they rest beside those of his wife and daughter Helen.

Thompson B. L. renter, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

Thompson Geo. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

Tietger Henry J. shoemaker, Waverly

Todd Wylie, renter, P.O. Waverly

Toole John, lab. Waverly

Turnbull David, machinist and general repairer, Waverly

Turnbull William, police magistrate, Waverly

Turner A. J. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly

Turner C. C. lawyer, Waverly

Turner Evan, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Waverly

Turner George B. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Turner Geo. W. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Waverly

Turner H. L. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Turner James, miller, Waverly

Turner John renter, Sec. 21, P.O. Waverly

Turner John M. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Waverly

**TURNER THOMAS**, farmer and stock raiser, Waverly; was born in Lawrence County, Illinois, Jan. 1, 1819; has resided in Waverly since 1849; was married to Miss Harriet B. Massie; she was born March 18, 1822, in Scott County, Kentucky. They have four children: Alice A. born July 8, 1844; Clara B. born Aug. 20, 1845; Albert L. July 30, 1847; and Ida M. born Feb. 10, 1855

Turner W. L. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Turner Wm. D. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Waverly

**TURNEY ASA**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13, P.O. Waverly; the above named gentleman was born in Wayne County, Illinois, Jan. 13, 1835; his father Isiah Turney, was a native of Wayne County, Kentucky, born Dec. 15, 1800; he remained in Kentucky up to his nineteenth year; after which he moved to Wayne County, Illinois, where he married Miss Judah Lee, a daughter of Edmund and Nancy Lee; maiden name, Lee; a distant relative of the late General Robert E. Lee, and a descendant of the Lees who took an active part in the Continental war. Isiah Turney, a farmer during his life, possessed of great ambition, achieved success in this vocation; in 1860 he was elected to the State Legislature in Morgan County; he passed the remainder of his life, in Scottsville, Macoupin County; died May 3, 1876; an estimable citizen, his death was universally regretted by his many friends; liberally educated during the early years of his life, he began the study of medicine, ill health, however, compelled him to relinquish the profession, which was the dream of his younger days. His wife was born in South Carolina, Sept. 25, 1803; when two years old, her parents moved to Carthage, where

the family opened the first tavern; from Tennessee the family moved to Kentucky, from which State Mrs. Turney accompanied a family to Wayne County, Illinois, and married Mr. Turney, her husband, in White County, Illinois, July 1820; by this marriage eleven children: Eliza Ann, deceased; Wm. F., Greene, deceased; Ellen, Harriet Jane, Moses, deceased; Asa, Drucilla, deceased; America, Thomas Benton, Hortense Ann; Asa, grew to maturity in the counties of Macoupin and Morgan. March 7, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy E. Hall, the daughter of Aaron and Nancy Hall; one child: Nancy, born in Sangamon County, Sept. 11, 1864

**VANCIL A. B.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 6, Macoupin County, P.O. Vancil's Point, Macoupin County. Mr. Vancil was the fourth child of Gideon and Tarraba Vancil; he was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1828; where his parents moved about 1826, and settled in the vicinity of Auburn, where they remained for a number of years; and made their way to the State of Texas, but subsequently returned to Illinois; of a somewhat restless disposition, he eventually became a resident of Missouri, where he now lives, with his children; his wife having died on their return trip from Texas; eleven children; seven of whom are living: Mary Jane, Clarinda, James, Hughston, Sarah Ann, Frank, and A. B., the only one now living in this State, grew up in Sangamon County, and married in Macoupin, in 1853, Miss Lizzie Scott, a daughter of John Scott; two children: Arthur L., born in 1853, J. A., born 1858. Mr. V. owns 120 acres of well improved land, in Macoupin County

**VANCIL ADAM** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Waverly. The subject of this sketch, a life long resident of this State, and County, was born in Union County, Illinois, in 1814; there are but few now living, who have made a home in this State for the period of time that Mr. Vancil has been among us. The father of Adam Vancil was born in Virginia, about 1790; in early manhood he left the old homestead and located in Union County, Illinois, where he married Miss Katy Putmaster, a native of Virginia; when Mr. Vancil ar



rived in the State, he had but little save his trusty rifle, wherewith to commence the battle of life; no grist or horse mills being in use for several years, it became necessary for him to pound small grain, for breakfast or dinner, in a rough mortar. Moving to Morgan County, in 1827, he entered land from the government, and became, in his younger days, a successful farmer; the remains of himself and wife now rest in Morgan County. Adam, at time of his father's settlement in the county, was in his 13th year; when Black Hawk made war on the settlers, in 1832, although a youth, he determined to become among the few to protect the border, from the incursions of the red man; in 1834 he married Miss Margaret McCoullough, a native of North Carolina; for some years he rented property, until such a time as he became able to buy; in 1846 Mrs. Vancil died, leaving six children; John, Franklin, and Elizabeth, living; January, 1848, Mr. Vancil married Mrs. Rhoda Ray, relict of Lewis Ray, and daughter of John and Elizabeth Lawrence. Mrs. Vancil was born in North Carolina, in 1809; by this marriage, three children, one living, George, who resides in California; Mr. Vancil, although not a large land owner, has for its size, one of the best managed farms in the State

**VANCIL EDMUND C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Vancil's Point. Mr. Vancil takes a leading position among the wealthy men of Macoupin County; he was born in Kentucky, May 8, 1798; the early history of this family, is somewhat obscure; his father Tobias Vancil, was of German parentage; who married in Virginia Miss Nancy Jack; they moved from Virginia to Kentucky, where the head of the family departed this life as early as 1816. Young Vancil, who was of a daring disposition, set out for the boundless prairies of Illinois; reaching the Ohio, he floated down the river, on a flatboat, reaching Golconda, Illinois; from this point he made his way into Union County, where he erected a cabin, and entered land from the government, and for some time worked as a deck hand, on keelboats, on the river, so common on the Western waters in an early day. In his twenty-fifth year, Mr. Van-

cil married Miss Mary Byers, a daughter of John Byers, a native of Pennsylvania, who moved to North Carolina, and afterwards to Kentucky, where Mrs. Vancil was born. For ten years Mr. Vancil became the successful proprietor of a distillery in Macoupin County; erecting the buildings, he also made the barrels; a natural mechanic, everything he undertook was successfully accomplished, and that in a superior manner. In 1827 he moved to Sangamon County, and during the Spring of 1828, moved on to the property he now owns; in many respects Mr. Vancil is a remarkable man; above the average in ability, possessed of rare judgment, his life has been a succession of brilliant successes; during his pioneer days he manufactured his own boots and shoes, built his own wagons, etc.; in 1848 he erected the substantial dwelling, where now lives, which, at the time it was built, was perhaps, the finest farm residence of Macoupin County; in 1852 he built a steam saw-mill, which he run successfully many years; and which proved a paying investment; during this time he invented a plow for breaking purposes, a great improvement over those formerly in use, and many are in use at the present day; he also constructed a flatboat, in a very workmanlike manner, which made his name widely known as a superior workman. Mr. Vancil is to-day a representative type of the early pioneer; coming to the county, poor as the poorest, he has worked his way upward to a proud position in life; owning at one time, some 1,500 acres, in Macoupin County; owning now some 6,000 acres in the States of California and Illinois; he is now living with his wife, a true type of the Western woman, on the farm, where he worked during the days of his early manhood; this marriage was blessed with six children: Emeline, who married C. Moffet; Imri B. who married Eliza Rice; Mordecai, who married in California, where he now lives; Wm. L. who married Miss Lucy Seaton. This sketch would be incomplete were we to omit to mention one of the older daughters of Mr. V.; Amanda, a remarkable woman, indeed, noted for wealth, rare executive abilities, and superior education, and well remembered by the citizens of Macoupin County.

Vancil Frank, renter, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly  
 Van Hise Catherine, wid. Edmund, Waverly  
 Van Hise John J. farmer, Waverly

**VANWINKLE ALEXANDER**, farmer and schoolteacher, Sec. 20, P.O. Waverly. Mr. V. was born in Morgan County, in 1831; his father, Ransom Vanwinkle, was born in Kentucky, about 1796; he married in Kentucky, Miss Margaret Brooks, who was also a native of Kentucky. During the Autumn of 1829 the family moved to Illinois, and located on Apple Creek, Morgan County, and settling on the unbroken prairie, prepared to cultivate the soil; here were spent the last days of the old folks; this marriage was blessed with nine children: Hiram J., who married, Miss Mary Vanmeter, he died in 1864; Thomas J., who married Orpha Bourland; Roxcil, who married Monroe Mayfield; Sarah Jane, married a Mr. Reed, of Missouri; James N., who married in California; Martinette who died in 1858, unmarried; Atherton, who married Miss Nellie Luttrell; John H., who married Miss Lizzie Gibson, and Alexander, who heads this sketch-married Miss Henrietta Keplinger, a daughter of Samuel Keplinger; three children: Mary H., born Feb., 1864, Homer A. and Horace U., twins, born Dec. 11, 1865; Horace departed this life Dec. 30, 1865; Mr. Vanwinkle for many years of his life was a schoolteacher; in 1870 Mrs. Vanwinkle departed this life; in 1852, Mr. V. accompanied an expedition en route for the gold fields of California, where he remained for six years, engaged as a miner and stock raiser, returning to Morgan County in 1858; in 1861 he entered the army enlisting in Co. B, 10th Ill. Infantry, and remained encamped at Cairo until the expiration of service; he then re-enlisted, in Aug., 1861, in the 32d Ill. Infantry; up to Feb., of this year, the regiment was stationed at Camp Butler, where Mr. V. was appointed Sergeant-Major of the regiment; at Shiloh Mr. V. was severely wounded, which disabled him for many months; promoted Adjutant of the regiment, he served in that capacity until his resignation, which occurred in 1864; after the war he returned to Morgan County, but shortly went to Wisconsin, where he became a merchant; returning to this

county in 1871, he devoted his time principally to the school-room, and owns farm property of 160 acres

Van Winkle F. O. clerk, Waverly  
 Van Winkle Thomas J., postmaster, Waverly  
 Vaughn Mary, P.O. Waverly  
 Vertrees Samuel, renter, Sec. 16, P.O. Waverly  
 Vieira Emanuel M., lab. Waverly  
 Victor Nancy Mrs. Waverly

**WADDELL HIRAM**, blacksmith, Waverly

Walker Nicholas R. engineer, Waverly  
 Watson Adelaide C. wid. Henry, Waverly  
 Watson Alfred, capt. Waverly  
 Watson Horatio G. farmer, Waverly

**WATSON THEODORE**, retired, Waverly; was born August 27, 1814, in Hartford County, Conn., settled in Waverly in 1839; was married to Miss Sophia Clapp in the year 1840; she died Nov. 24, 1854; married again in the fall of 1855, to Mrs. Abbie Clawson; politics rep; religion Episcopalian

**WATERS WM. C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 3, Macoupin Co., P.O. Waverly; Mr. Waters, now a resident of Macoupin Co., but cotemporary with the early settlements of Morgan, was born in Casey Co., Kentucky, March 6, 1825; the oldest son of Zachariah and Elizabeth, whose maiden name was Canaday; during the autumn of this year Zachariah determined to locate in the West, where the buffalo still remained comparatively undisturbed, and the North American Indians were a numerous people; after weeks of travel, he settled in Morgan Co., Illinois, on the Mauvaisterre, where now stands the residence of Judge Woods; here was spent the youthful days of young Waters, where he received a subscription schooling, consisting of a course of reading, writing, and arithmetic; to illustrate the simplicity of construction of these schools, we will here narrate a few facts; entering the schoolroom, the scholars seated themselves on rude wooden benches, while the teacher, a dignified man, moved around like a fire-marshal on dress parade; the shutters, a novelty in their way, were manufactured from clapboards, and swung to and fro on wooden hinges; the teacher's desk was an ancient affair,



made of slabs, and would look out of place in our modern school-rooms; in 1845 Mr. Waters married Miss Keziah Brulton, a daughter of Wm. and Rebecca Brulton natives of Kentucky; the capital of Mr. W. at this time was small, but he set resolutely to work to clear away the timber; two years later he moved to Macoupin, where he has since resided, owning a tract of 272 acres, and among the most successful farmers of that county; in 1853 Mrs. Waters died; two children, born of this marriage, are not living; in 1854 he married Miss Martha Moore; seven children, five of whom are living: Zillford C., Wm. D., Mary F., Palmer and Wealthy; Mrs. Waters died in 1864; June 13, 1866, married Miss Eliza Devenport, daughter of Wm. Devenport; by this marriage one child, not living

Watts James, farm hand, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

Watts Richard, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Weatherby Benjamin, renter, P.O. Waverly

Weatherby W. H. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly

**WEATHERFORD JONAS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 29, P.O. Waverly; the subject of this sketch was born in Franklin, Morgan Co., July 3, 1844, second child of John and Melinda Weatherford, natives of Kentucky, who settled in Illinois when railroads were scarcely known in the West, and steamboats seldom seen on the western waters. The father of Jonas was unmarried when he arrived in Morgan County, but shortly after his settlement he was united in marriage to Miss Melinda McDonald; starting in to the hard work that became a matter of necessity, he toiled early and late, while the years rolled rapidly onward, and his family grew up around him; removing to Missouri and remaining four years, the head of the family then moved to Sangamon County, where himself and wife now live; Jonas passed the greater portion of his life in Morgan County; at 18 he entered the service of Uncle Sam, Co. H, 101st Illinois Infantry, for three years' service; in some of the more noted engagements of the war; his arm was badly shattered by a minnie ball at Dallas, Ga., which incapacitated him from service for some time; after the war closed, Mr.

W. returned to Morgan County, where he has since followed farming; on the 13th of September, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Wright, a daughter of Thomas and Jane Wright, whose biography will be found elsewhere; two children blessed this union, Ernest and Edward; Mr. W. now resides on his farm property, comprising 40 acres

**WELLER SAMUEL**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Weller was born in Logan Co., Ky., Aug. 26, 1821. Educated in district schools, at 16 he became apprenticed to the trade of a tailor; serving his time, he became a journeyman, and the proprietor of an establishment for the transaction of general tailoring business. In 1845 he married Miss Elizabeth A. Lyndsey, a daughter of Samuel and Jane Lyndsey, natives of Kentucky. In 1852 Mr. Weller settled in Morgan Co., Ill., in the vicinity of Waverly, where he has resided since his removal to the county, renting property the first few years. In a few years he became the owner of sixty-four acres near the city of Waverly. The marriage was blessed with eleven children, nine living: Samuel, born 1847; Elizabeth, born Nov. 4, 1848; Joseph M., Sept. 4, 1850; James T., June 29, 1853; John H., April 10, 1855; William F., May 24, 1857; Mittie, Aug. 10, 1860; George E., April 13, 1862; Clara A. July 13, 1864

Weller Henry, farm hand, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

Wells Alexander, tinner, Waverly

Wemple Edward, banker, Waverly

Wemple F. H. banker, Waverly

Wheeler Robert N. lab. Waverly

White Andrew J. farmer, P.O. Waverly

White James, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Waverly

White John, farmer, P.O. Waverly

**WHITLOCK ALEXANDER**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 5, P.O. Franklin, The above-named gentleman was born in Washington Co., Tenn., in 1840. His father, Johnson Whitlock, was also a native of Tennessee, who married in 1839 Miss Rebecca Wheeler, a daughter of Jessie J. and Charity Wheeler, by whom he had nine children: Amasa, who died in the army; John, who married Miss Martha Woods; Elizabeth, who married Chamberlain Belk; Minerva, who married George

Bonds; Mary, who married James Manly; Eveline, unmarried; George, who married Sylvanus Taylor, and Orletha, who married Willis Burch. Alexander, in his twelfth year, 1852, accompanied his parents to Illinois, and located on arrival near Waverly, where he attended during his early years a district school. June 15, 1865, he was married to Miss Mary C. Bowyer, a daughter of James E. Bowyer. By this marriage six children: William T., George B., Freddie E. (not living), James O., Jessie M., and Wealthy. In 1861, Mr. Wheeler enlisted in Co. I., 14th Ill. Infantry. On account of general disability, at the end of three months' service, he was honorably discharged, but on regaining his health, he re-enlisted in Co. G., 101st Regt. Ill. Infantry, on Sept. 2, 1862. A participant in one marine engagement. Honorably discharged in 1863, he returned to Morgan Co., where he now follows farming

Whitlock Isaac, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly  
 Whitlock Johnson, farmer, P.O. Waverly  
 Whitlock William, farmer, P.O. Waverly  
 Wiatt Henry P. renter, Sec. 21, P.O. Waverly  
 Wilder George, farmer, P.O. Waverly  
 Wilder Matilda, wid. Berry, Waverly  
 Wilder Richard, farmer, P.O. Waverly  
 Wilder Robert, renter, P.O. Waverly  
 Williams George, farmer, Waverly  
 Williams Henry, lab. Waverly  
 Williams John, farmer, Waverly  
 Williams John, sr. farmer, Waverly  
 Wolfkill D. S. watchmkr. Waverly  
 Wood H. C. harnessmkr. Waverly  
 Wood James, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Woodman John F. dry goods, Waverly

**WOODS WM. C.** farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Franklin; son of Sterling and Elizabeth. As early as 1828, they removed from Kentucky to Illinois, settling in Morgan Co., where Wm. C. was born in 1831. The country was then new, and the emigrant frequently went fifteen miles to horse-mill. At times a numerous party would meet at these mills, where they would remain all night, parching corn, cracking jokes, and having a good time generally, for they were a whole-souled, sociable people. Wm. attended a log school house, the furniture of this school was of the rudest kind, some benches being in use and awkwardly constructed, and the first teacher was Joel Heddington. Dec. 28, 1859, Mr. Woods was married to Celestine Boulware, daughter of Philip and Nancy, pioneers of Morgan Co. Eight children blessed this union: Minerva, wife of Leander A. Colwell, Robert, James P., Mary, Clara, George, Nora, and Margaret. Mr. Woods owns 160 acres of well improved lands, is a good farmer and successful trader. The father, in 1849, moved to Macoupin Co., where he now resides, who, in his younger days, was a very sterling, energetic man

Wynne Thomas, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

**YOUNG GEO.** renter, P.O. Waverly

**ZOLL JOHN C.** harnessmkr. Waverly  
 Zoll William, lab. Waverly

## WAVERLY BUSINESS CARDS.

**THE BANK OF WAVERLY,**  
 State st. Waverly. A co-partnership existing between Theodore E. Curtiss, Augustine A. Curtiss, Albert Rohrer, Wm. W. Brown, and Horace R. Boynton, doing business under the firm name and style of "The Bank of Waverly," organized March, 1872. Transact a general banking business, buy and sell exchange, etc., interest paid on time deposits by special arrangement. Special attention given to collections. T.

E. Curtiss, president, Albert Rohrer, vice-president, W. W. Brown, cashier, H. R. Boynton, ass't cashier

**ARNETT J. W.** lawyer and justice of the peace, office, Pearl st. Waverly

**BLAIR E. K.** D.D.S. dentist, Waverly

**BRADLEY G. W.** physician, Waverly

**BUCK JOSEPH M.** livery, feed and sale stable, Waverly



**CRAIN & MANSON**, dry goods, Waverly

**EDWARDS RICHARD M.** carriage and wagon makers, Waverly

**ELDREDGE L. R.** dealer in fancy goods, pictures, brackets, jewelry, toys, etc. Waverly

**HARRIS WM. P & SON**, full line of fine family groceries, Waverly

**KIMBER ALONZO L.** physician, Waverly

**MARSHALL WILLIAM H.** grocer, Waverly

**MICHENER WILSON**, commission merchant, Waverly

**MORGAN COUNTY JOURNAL**, (weekly) Pearl st. Waverly

**McVEY R. E.** physician and surgeon, ws Square, Waverly

**ROACH JAMES T.** butcher, Waverly

**SPRAGUE J. B.** physician, Waverly

**THAYER G. H.** furniture dealer, Waverly



## TOWN 13 NORTH RANGE 9 WEST.

**A**NDERTON BIRD, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Anderton Margaret, P.O. Franklin

Anderson Thos. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Franklin

Anderson William, renter, Sec. 36, P.O. Franklin

Austie Elizabeth, farmer, Sec. 37, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

Austie John W. farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

**AUSTIN JOHN**, deceased, during his life was well and favorably known to the residents of this county; he was born in 1837, on the homestead property of his parents in Morgan Co. The head of the family, Eli Austin, who is still living, was a farmer and blacksmith; when old enough John attended a district school during the winter, the summer finding him busily employed on the farm; in 1857 he married Miss Martha Criswell, daughter of George Criswell of this county; four children: Susan M., Ida L., Cora E. and Evalena. On the 29th day of January, 1868, Mr. Austin died and was interred in the Seymour cemetery; a useful citizen, his death was regretted by all who knew him; he left a property of 160 acres, on which his widow, Martha H. Austin, now resides.

**B**ECKETT J. J. renter, Sec. 35, P.O. Waverly

**BERRYMAN WM. A.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 33, T. 13, R. 9, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co., Ill., was born in Barren Co., Ky., Dec. 16, 1828; working for his father on a tobacco plantation, where they would produce as much as twelve hhd. of tobacco, averaging 2,200 lbs. in one season. Mr. Berryman did not receive any education, and at the age of twenty-two years he left home and started alone for the lead mines of Galena, Ill., but on account of lameness in his horse he stopped in Morgan Co. and engaged in driving stock to St. Louis, until the following spring, when he hired to work for

Jacob Van Note on a farm at fifteen dollars per month. Mr. Berryman received one hundred and ten dollars in gold for a one hundred dollar bill, at Waverly, caused by St. Louis brokers trying to break the Missouri State bank. In June, 1853, he married Mrs. Hannah Nall, relict of Russell Nall; five children—three still living: Levi O., Sarah Isabel, and Henry. Mr. Berryman owns 300 acres of land, having 250 acres in cultivation. His farm is one of the finest, if not *the* finest in Hart's Prairie, which takes its name from Solomon Hart, who settled there more than fifty years ago.

Boyer Jacob, renter, P.O. Franklin

**BREWER H. D.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Franklin. His father, Jessie H., was a farmer during the greater portion of his life; who married Miss Nancy Grisman. The subject of this notice was born in Christian Co., Ky., June 2, 1818; having the hard work of the farm to attend to, he never received but six weeks' schooling; in his fourteenth year he became apprenticed to the trade of copper-smith; this not being conducive to health, he learned the trade of tinner. Realizing the importance of an education, he applied himself at night learning to read, write and cypher. In his twenty-seventh year he married Miss Mary Steel; in 1851 he came to Waverly, Morgan Co., where he run a tinshop for Boyington & Challon; from Waverly he removed to Franklin, where he kept, for many years, a hardware and tin shop; in 1853, first bought land, now owns 128 acres; twelve children, eleven of whom are living

**BRITTENSTINE FREDRICK**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Youngblood, the subject of this sketch, was born in Sweden, June 15, 1827; his father was, by trade, a shoemaker, died in the early infancy of Fredrick, as did also his mother. He early became apprenticed to the trade of a silk-weaver, and in after years turned his attention to farming. In



1848 he crossed the broad waters of the Atlantic for the shores of America. In those days as sailing vessels were a slow means of navigation, the voyage was prolonged for some four months. Arriving in New Orleans, from there he made his way to St. Louis, thence to Jacksonville, Ill., settling on Indian Creek; he followed agricultural pursuits; he married in 1849, Miss Eliza Newman; by this marriage eight children, five of whom are living: John, born 1850; Ann, born February, 1859; Joseph B., born 1860; Frederick, born 1863; Nancy, born 1867. In connection with farming Mr. Brittenstine is doing a general blacksmithing business, and is ready and willing at all times to do good work at low rates, respectfully soliciting the patronage of his many friends and the farming community generally. He can be found at the little blacksmith shop around the corner near his residence

Brittenstine Wm. farmer, P.O. Franklin

**BROWN EZEKIEL**, farmer, P.O. Franklin. Mr. Brown was born in Morgan Co., Nov. 1838, where his father, John Brown, settled as early as 1827, when but few houses of any kind were erected in the county; settling in the vicinity of Franklin, he rented the property now owned by Jas. Rawlings, where he has lived since his arrival in the State, and no doubt the many important changes that have crept over the West, seem a matter of surprise to one who lived in a day when a horse could carry double; far different from to-day, when it sometimes takes a large carriage for a small young man. The wife of John died many years ago. Ezekiel was the sixth child; liberally educated, in 1862 he entered the army, enlisting in Co. G, 71st Ill. Inf. for three months, remaining five; honorably discharged. He then enlisted in Co. E, 58th Ill. Inf. for one year, and became engaged in the siege of Mobile, etc., etc.; honorably discharged April, 1865. Autumn of 1873 Mr. Brown was elected constable Bryant Charles, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly

Bryant Charles, renter, Sec. 19, P.O. Waverly  
Bryant Guthrie, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly

**BRYANT DR. J. W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly. Dr. Bryant,

who is cotemporary with the early settlement of this county, was the eldest child of William W. and Isabel Bryant, whose maiden name was Rankin. William Bryant was a native of Virginia, by trade a mechanic, who married the lady mentioned in Tennessee, where he removed in an early day. His skill in mechanics was somewhat remarkable, and it is related of him that very few, if any, excelled him as a mechanic. The subject of this sketch was born on the 23d of December, 1828. Six years later, the family set out for Illinois, and settled in what was then the old fashioned village of Jacksonville, where he afterward died. His wife survived him some five years. After the death of his father, Dr. Bryant worked by the month for neighboring farmers. During the Mexican war, he became enrolled as a volunteer in Co. D., 1st Regt. Remaining one year in the service, and on the field during the engagement of Buena Vista. Honorably discharged before the close of the war, he returned to Morgan Co., where he began the study of medicine, and in time became a practicing physician. He married in 1860 Miss Sarah Huckstep, a daughter of Thomas Huckstep, an old resident of this county. In 1874 Mrs. Bryant departed this life, leaving to her husband's care eight children: Charles C., Steven G., Martha E., James O., Thomas E., Kate L., Jessie and Adian Irving. On the 10th of August, 1876, Dr. Bryant married Mrs. Susan Wilder, relict of Franklin Wilder. To use a common phrase, Mr. Bryant has seen many of the ups and downs of life; at one time a merchant, and at another the proprietor of a grist-mill. Of late years his time has been occupied tilling the soil

**BUCHANAN WILLIAM**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Buchanan was born on the old homestead of his parents, Benjamin and Mary Buchanan, July, 1844

**BULL SOLOMON**, farm and stock-raiser, Sec. 32, P.O. Franklin

**BURCH JOHN B.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Franklin. In tracing the genealogy of families in this county, as but few items have been preserved in writing, information in relation to families is mostly taken from memory. Shelby Burch,

father of John B., was a native of Kentucky; but little is known of his early life. At an early date he removed with his parents to Illinois, locating in the vicinity of Franklin, where he afterward married Miss Sarah Wyatt, daughter of John Wyatt and sister to Col. W. J. Wyatt. By this marriage two children: Mary, who married H. C. Woods, now resides in Virden, Macoupin Co., Ill., and John B. Mr. Burch died while in early manhood Aug. 26, 1846. Mrs. Burch afterward married Francis M. Scott, and now resides in Franklin. Oct. 1, 1868, John married Miss Helen Rice, daughter of W. W. Rice, of Waverly. One child, Freddie, born June 13, 1873; owns a farm comprising 150 acres; for seven years has been township assessor, which office he now holds

Burk Austin, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Burk John, farmer, P.O. Franklin

Burnett C. R. renter, P.O. Franklin

**BURNETT ROLAND**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 33, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Burnett was born April 30, 1835. On the old homestead of his father, Isham Burnett, surrounded by the influences of pioneer life, he grew to manhood, attending the subscription schools in the winter season, and during the summer his time was employed on the farm, from the time he could handle the ax or hold the plow. During the war he became a contractor, supplying the boys in blue with clothing and provisions; for four years he followed the movements of the army. At its close, owing to a general credit system, with pockets depleted, he returned to Morgan Co., and settled down to the pursuits that he had been accustomed to from boyhood. Purchasing an estate of 160 acres, as years rolled by he added to this, and now owns farm property comprising 320 acres. Sept. 12, 1877, he married Miss Louetta Hamilton, daughter of H. C. and Rosella Hamilton

of Kentucky, and there followed farming. The ancestry of this family were among the first settlers of Kentucky. In 1851, the Calhoun family emigrated to Illinois, when the comforts of the Eastern States could be procured in the West. The family settled near Scottville Macoupin Co., where Mrs., Calhoun now lives. One year after his arrival, Mr. Calhoun died, and was laid at rest in Greene Co. Mrs. C. afterward married John McCollum, of Macoupin Co., where Abraham grew to maturity, and married Sarah E. Turner, of Greene Co. Four children blessed this union: David T., Theresa M., James T., and Julia J. Mr. Calhoun owns 88½ acres of land; a man of enterprise, which is the farmer's success

Carrick John, renter, P.O. Waverly

**CHAMBERS MOSES**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 29, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co. Fifth child of John and Nancy Chambers, natives of North Carolina, who moved westward to Illinois in 1838, and located on rented property in Morgan Co., west of Franklin. The subject of this sketch was born in 1850. Growing to manhood, he received a common-school education. Unlike the boys of to-day, he had but few advantages wherewith to commence the battle of life. Mr. Chambers owns forty acres of land

Cline Lyman, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Franklin

Cline Owen, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Collins Thomas, renter, Sec. 36, P.O. Franklin

Covey John, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Franklin

**COVEY ROBERT** (deceased), was a farmer and stock-raiser in Morgan Co.; was born near Knoxville, Tenn. From boyhood to manhood the hard work of the farm fell to his lot. In his early manhood, he married Miss Dodd, a daughter of William Dodd, who came in an early day to Illinois. In 1836, when people from all parts of the country began to move westward, Robert Covey gathered together his personal effects, and made a trip to Illinois by wagon, and settled on the south fork of the Mauvaisterre, where himself and wife passed the remainder of their days. Robert, junior, from whom this sketch was obtained, was born in Morgan Co., Oct. 11, 1838. Educated in district schools, at 22 he married Miss Lucinda Dalton, of Morgan Co.; by this marriage five children: Nancy

**C**AIN MARTHA A. farming, Sec. 13, P.O. Franklin

Cain Robt. farm hand, Sec. 13, P.O. Franklin

**CALHOUN ABRAHAM**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 23, P.O. Franklin. Mr. Calhoun was born in Green Co., Ky., February, 1846. His parents were natives



P., Mary Ann, Laura E., Vina and Lewella. March 9, 1870, Mrs. Covey departed this life, and the same year Mr. C. married Miss Mary Jane Talkington, daughter of William; by this marriage four children: Electa E., Sarah Abigail, Clarissa and Eveline, all born in Morgan Co. Mr. Covey owns 101 acres

**COVEY WILLIAM**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 29, P.O. Franklin. Mr. Covey was born in Knox Co., Tenn., March 5, 1836. Himself and twin-brother, L. Samuel, accompanied their parents to Illinois during the Autumn of 1836, settling on the Mauvaisterre, in Morgan Co., where the family formed the acquaintance of Judge L. Samuel Wood, Dr. Moore, and others. About 1839—the exact date can not be ascertained—Robert Covey, the father of William, died, leaving to the care of his wife a large family. William, thus deprived of a parent, to help toward the maintenance of the family, became employed on a farm. Feb. 7, 1860, married Miss Nancy Seymour, a daughter of Richardson and Mary Ann Seymour. On the 2d of August, 1862, Mr. Covey enlisted in the 101st Ill. Infantry, Co. H., for three years' service; was a witness of the siege of Vicksburg, with Sherman on his march to the sea, and endured many hardships. Honorably discharged at Camp Butler, Ill., June, 1865

**COX JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 18, P.O. Youngblood. Mr. C. was born in Morgan Co. March 1, 1838; fourth child of Harris and Nancy Cox, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively, who became residents of Madisonville, Ind., where they were married, and afterward removed to Boone Co., there following farming four years, and then made their way to Illinois, locating in Morgan Co. in 1834, entering an 80 acre tract; a purchase of 160 acres was made; on the land entered he built a log cabin. His children born in this county: Julia A., Sarah J., Robert B., and John H. In 1844 Mrs. C. died. Mr. C. afterward marrying Mary Sims, daughter of Wm. Sims. By this marriage eleven children, eight are living. Some fourteen years ago Mr. C. died; he left an estate of 240 acres; a man of strict integrity; his death was regretted by all who knew him. The gentleman who heads this sketch re-

ceived his education in subscription schools. In his 25th year he married Mary Frances Boyer, daughter of Wm. J. Boyer, of Sangamon Co. Five children blessed this union: Wm. H., born Nov. 17, 1868; Geo. B., Oct. 14, 1870; Charley, Oct. 17, 1872; David N. Oct. 5, 1874; Nancy B., March 30, 1876. Mr. C. owns 105 acres; an energetic, honorable man, he is quite comfortably situated in life. For the past four years he has held the position of constable, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of law abiding citizens. Mr. C. has in his possession an interesting relic of by-gone days that was probably in use during the Revolutionary War, that has descended down to the present generation, a valuable souvenir of early days

Cox William, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Youngblood

Culberson George, blacksmith, P.O. Waverly  
Culverson Jas. farmer, P.O. Franklin

**CULVERSON WILLIAM**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Franklin. Mr. C. was born in the State of Pennsylvania, and there followed the occupation of a farmer. Removing to Illinois as early as 1840, and settled on the Mauvaisterre, in the vicinity of Judge Wood's residence. For a number of years Mr. Culverson was a resident of Greene Co.; of late years a resident of Morgan Co., his time has been devoted to agriculture. Since his settlement Mr. C. has had a varied experience, and has lived to see the county grow from a wilderness of prairie to its present prosperity

**DALTON BAXTER**, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Franklin

**DALTON CLAYBURN**, a farmer in the bounds of Morgan Co. for nearly a quarter of a century; was born in Rockingham Co., North Carolina, July 17, 1807; in early infancy his parents removed to Kentucky, and there engaged in farming. In his 21st year Clayburn Dalton married Miss Pamela Haynes, daughter of William Haynes, and a sister of Green Haynes, Esq. In 1829, in company with William Haynes, he traversed the broad prairies for Illinois, and on arrival settled in Cass Co., where he rented land, and the following year he removed to Morgan Co., where he set-

tled on the estate now owned by John Dalton; he built a log cabin on this property, and formed the acquaintance of such men as Martin Read and others. His land heavily timbered, he toiled indefatigably for many a year; at the age of 60 he died. To John, with whom the latter years of his life were passed, he willed his property; his wife still survives, living on the farm, where she has been a living witness of many vast changes tending to the general improvement of the county. John was born in Morgan Co. March 27, 1835. Growing to manhood, he obtained a liberal education for the times. Owning 200 acres of land well improved, part of the homestead property, he lives in very comfortable circumstances

Dalton Green, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Youngblood

Dalton James, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Franklin  
 Dalton Parmelia, Sec. 22, P.O. Franklin  
 Dannell Reason, farm hand, P.O. Franklin  
 Davis Monterey, farm hand, P.O. Youngblood

**DEAR TWYDELL**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 5, P.O. Franklin. He was the youngest of a family of five children; his father was a native of England, who there married Miss Mary Dudhop. In merry England he followed farming. In 1845, accompanied by his wife, he crossed the Atlantic for America; from New York city he came direct to Morgan Co., settling four miles from the present city of Jacksonville, purchasing 210 acres, he became a successful farmer; in 1858 he departed this life, leaving to the care of his wife five children: Marie, Anna, Mary, Euphemia, and Twyde, who heads this sketch, who was born in Morgan Co. Sept. 27, 1852; at 21 he married Miss Mary Seymour, a daughter of Robert Seymour; by this marriage three children: Ida, born April, 1873; Hattie E., born Feb. 17, 1875; Doccia, born Feb. 17, 1877

Deatherage Phillip M. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Franklin

Deatherage William, farmer and school teacher, Sec. 25, P.O. Waverly

Dennis John H. farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Dennis Levi, farmer, P.O. Franklin

Dennis William, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

**DENNIS WILLIAM P.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 13, P.O. Franklin. Mr.

Dennis was born in the State of Tennessee, where the head of the family followed farming. When William had attained the age of 16 years his parents, to better their own fortune and to give their children a better start in life, emigrated to Illinois in the Autumn of 1849, coming through in the homely rough wagon, and locating first in Morgan Co., in the edge of Waverly precinct, where they have been permanent residents. Wm. P. was a hard worker in his youth - he remains so to-day—and therein lies the secret of his success in life; obtaining his education in district schools. At 22 he married Miss Eliza Vannot, daughter of Jacob Vannot. The children are named Mary, Newton J., Thomas, Albert, Clement, Ella, Myrtie, Roy, and Alma. Mr. D. owns 72½ acres

Dugger Hewer, renter, P.O. Youngblood

**EDWARDS AUSTIN**, farmer, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

Edwards Daniel, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

Edwards Francis M. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Youngblood

Edwards Hardin, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Franklin

Edwards Wm. B. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

Edwards Zacharia, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

England E. renter, P.O. Waverly

England Wm. H. farmer, P.O. Franklin

Evans David, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Evrett Z. B. renter, P.O. Youngblood

**FANNING GEORGE**, farm hand, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

Fanning Henry, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Youngblood

**FANNING JOHN B.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Youngblood, oldest son of Robert and Mary Fanning, the grandfather of John, it may be well to state here, set out for the far west as early as 1825, making the trip in a two-wheeled cart, similar in construction to those now used in cities. Robert, father of the subject of this sketch, in early youth left Tennessee, traveling the entire distance on foot; he located in Morgan Co. near Jacksonville, stopping but a short time, he made



his way to Arkansas; he did not remain long, however, until he again came to Morgan Co. where he purchased 150 acres of land; he married Miss Mary McCurley, daughter of Joseph McCurley, a native of Alabama, in 1836. Eight children; five are now living: Sarah J., William T., Mary E., Robert, and John B. He became the owner of 420 acres of land, working at first by the month for small wages, by energy he succeeded well in life. He died in 1876. Mrs. F. still survives. John B. attended to the farm duties from the time he was old enough. He first attended school when they were taught by subscription; when twenty years of age he married Miss Amelia Jane Tribble, daughter of William and Martha Tribble; twelve children; ten living: Robert T., Mary E., Andrew, Nancy C., Joseph S., Richard A., Sarah, Thos. J. and Laura A. (twins), and Harvey M. Mr. Fanning owns seventy-three acres; for four years has held the position of constable

Fanning Robert, farmer and stock raiser, P. O. Murrayville

**FANNING ROBERT D.** farmer and stock raiser, Secs. 22 and 23, P.O. Franklin. Mr. F. was born in what is now termed Youngblood Prairie, Morgan Co., His preliminary education was received in subscription schools, and afterward completed in the district schools, when they began to play an important part in the education of the youth. Shortly before attaining his majority, Mr. Fanning came into possession of land—the estate of Jacob Fanning, his father, who died during his early childhood days. At twenty-two he was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Elizabeth E. Nall, daughter of John and Elizabeth. By this marriage four children: Edgar J., born 1861; Cora, born 1863; Edgar, born 1868; Oliver, born 1873; Andrew died Sept. 4, 1862. Mr. Fanning owns sixty-three acres in the neighborhood of the old home property

**FANNING W. T.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13, P.O. Youngblood. William was the fourth child of Robert and Mary Fanning, natives of Tennessee and Alabama. Robert F. who settled in this county prior to the deep snow, was born about the year 1816; of his early life but little is

known; he was raised a farmer boy, and received a common school education; when thirteen years of age his parents emigrated to Illinois, nearly the entire distance being walked, as the slow-moving wagon must at times be monotonous. Remaining but a short time in Illinois after his arrival, Robert Fanning removed to Arkansas; a somewhat noted shot, a great portion of his time was spent in pursuit of the deer, doing his first work by the month no doubt; the little money thus received was a source of pride and gratification, for it was generally of an unknown quality. He married in his eighteenth year, Miss Mary McCurley. To illustrate the thrifty habits of this youthful couple, it may be stated that as children grew up around them, the wife and mother wove and spun the garments for their wear; the husband, after a hard day's work on the farm, fashioned boots and shoes for the children. Robert became a successful farmer by energy and judgment; he departed this life Sept. 18, 1877, and as an upright citizen this short sketch is of interest to the many western people who knew him in life. W. T. Fanning was born in Morgan Co., August, 1843; he received a liberal education, and at eighteen married Miss Rebecca Brown, a daughter of John and Sarah; becoming heir to part of the old homestead property. Mr. F. is the owner of 105 acres; born and bred to farm life, he understands every detail of the duties incumbent upon it. Eight children; six living: George W., Charles E., Francis S., Thomas, Laura B., and Robert S.

Ferguson Wm. renter, P.O. Franklin

**GALLAHER PATRICK**, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Franklin

**GIBSON JOHN M. REV.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 3, P.O. Franklin, was born in Rutherford Co., Tenn., Feb. 3, 1821; attended subscription school in winter and worked on his father's farm in summer. In 1830, his father, James Gibson, in company with others, left Tennessee to try and better their fortunes in a new country, traveling in wagons drawn by oxen; after four weeks of hardships and bad weather, they landed in Morgan Co., where the elder Gibson entered 320 acres of land, in what is called Youngblood Prairie; here

Mr. Gibson worked hard, and studied harder for a number of years, entering in the mean time, 155 acres of land, which he improved as much as possible, and on the 16th day of March, was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Davidson. In 1860 Mr. Gibson was licensed as a preacher, of the M. E. church; in 1863, sold his farm in Youngblood, purchased 232 acres in Sec. 3, T. 13, R. 9, and has been engaged in raising stock and farming to the present day. Ten children, nine of whom are still living: Lizzie, who married John H. Van Winkle; George, who married Savinia Carlile; Hannah, who married Dr. S. D. Carlile, and James, Albert, Delia, Mary E., Richard, and Julia, still living with their parents. Mr. Gibson's mother, a lady eighty years of age, lives with him, and is as hale and hearty as most women of sixty

Gray James, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Gray Nathaniel, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Waverly

Grider J. M. farmer, P.O. Youngblood

Gunnels Maria Miss, Sec. 29, P.O. Franklin

Gunnels Mary Mrs. farming, Sec. 29, P.O. Franklin

Gunnels Rufus, farm hand, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly

**HAM MONROE**, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Harrington Rose Mrs. P.O. Waverly

Hart David, farmer, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

Hart John, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Franklin

Hart W. J. renter, P.O. Franklin

Helems John, farm hand, P.O. Youngblood

**HENRY DAVID**, farmer and stock raiser, Secs. 8 and 17, P.O. Youngblood.

The grandfather of the subject of our notice settled in the bounds of Morgan Co. as early as 1832; he married Miss Elizabeth Alexander, by this marriage ten children, of whom Greenup Henry, father of David, was the oldest; he was born in Bourbon County, Ky., July 25, 1808. In Morgan Co. he entered a tract of land, shortly after his arrival; he married, in his twenty-first year, Miss Elnora Pratheia, in Kentucky; by this marriage, ten children, five of whom are living now: John, Mary, Ann, David, and Robert. David was born

in Morgan Co., Nov. 6, 1840; when twenty-one, he entered the service of Uncle Sam, enlisting in Co. F, 101st Ill. Infantry, at Jacksonville, for three years service; with this regiment during a portion of the war; he was subsequently transferred to the Army of the Cumberland; in the battles of Peach Tree Creek, Dallas, and many others. He was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill., and, returned to Morgan Co., where he has since resided. In his twenty-fifth year, he married Miss Margaret McCurley, a daughter of Ezekiel McCurley. Five children: Everett, born Sept. 27, 1867, Thomas, Aug. 12, 1869, Paton, Nov. 15, 1872, Gussie, April 15, 1874, Carrie, Oct. 2, 1877. Mr. Henry owns 177 acres of land, on which he has made extensive improvements

**HENRY GEORGE**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Youngblood, second child of Richard and Elizabeth Henry. Parents of Richard, to better their fortunes, came west when he was but two years of age, shortly before the deep fall of snow, through which the family suffered the following winter; in Morgan Co. their life was characterized by hardships for a number of years. During the winter of 1872 Mrs. H. departed this life; Mr. Henry still survives, living in Macoupin Co. George was born in Morgan Co., in Dec., 1852, and received a district school education. Growing to manhood, his time became employed on the farm; at 20 he married Miss Susan McCurley, daughter of Ezekiel McCurley, one of the early residents of this county. Owning 100 acres of land Mr. Henry follows the occupation he has followed from boyhood

**HENRY JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 18, P.O. Youngblood. Mr. Henry was the fourth child of a family of thirteen children; his father, Elijah Henry, one of the first settlers of this county, was born in Kentucky, near Flat Rock, about the year 1821; when nine years old his parents moved to Illinois, on hearing many glowing accounts of its fertility, locating in the southern portion of Morgan Co.; with no capital to speak of he encountered many hardships; leaving a comfortable home in the South, the rough life in the West was not altogether pleasant; he raised



a family of nine children of whom the father of James was the fifth child; he received a district school education and followed in after years, successfully, the occupation of farmer, now comfortably situated in life, he resides with his wife in Murrayville Precinct. James was born on the old homestead, Jan. 1, 1847; at 19 he married Miss Melinda Fanning, daughter of Robert and Mary Fanning, natives of Alabama, and who became early residents of Illinois; four children, Albert, Elijah, Robert and Julia

Henry Wm., farm hand, P.O. Youngblood  
Hester James, renter, Sec. 31, P.O. Youngblood

Hester Wm., renter, Sec. 31, P.O. Youngblood

**HILL ISAAC**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 30, P.O. Youngblood. Tracing back the genealogy of this family we find that Richard Hill, the father of Isaac, was born April 12th, 1799, as near as can be ascertained, in Virginia. But little is known of his early life; when quite young he removed to Kentucky where he found employment as a farmer and relieved the monotony of life by hunting the game that abounded in the forests of Kentucky. In 1815, when 14 years of age, his parents determined to explore the great Northwest Territory, and accordingly set out in a one-horse, two-wheeled cart. They settled in what is now known as Hamilton, Illinois. Few had arrived at this date, when the mighty buffalo roamed at will and the red man traversed the forests; in the then wilds of Illinois Mr. H. farmed it and acquired a proficiency in the use of the rifle that extended over a considerable portion of the West; he married Miss Mary Ann Webb, a daughter of Lazarus and Nancy Webb; he was among the first in his neighborhood to enter land from the Government. By his first marriage three children, of whom Isaac is the only survivor; his second wife, Mrs. Frances Nichols, who was born in Tennessee; by this union five children, all living: James, Geo. W., Mary Ann, Robert and Richard H. Mr. H. died in 1838, at a time when Illinois had begun to witness many improvements. His first wife had died ten years previously; his second wife still survives, living in Fayette Co., Ill.

Referring to the history of him who heads this sketch, he was born in Hamilton Co., Illinois; he became a resident of Morgan Co. in 1846. The war with Mexico coming on, he enlisted in Co. F, First Regt. Ill. Vol., for one year's service, under the command of Capt. W. J. Wyatt; on the field of the battle of Buena Vista, after one year's service, he was honorably discharged at Camargo, Mexico, and returned to Morgan Co., January, 1847. Two years later he married Miss Sarah Ann Daugherty; Mrs. H. was born in Morgan Co., April 20th, 1831. For twenty years Mr. Hill has been Justice of the Peace discharging the duties appertaining to the office to the satisfaction of all. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hill was blest with the following children: John R., born Oct. 23, 1853; Nancy M., Oct. 26, 1855, died Sept. 22, 1858; William L., born Dec. 26, 1857, died Jan. 17, 1864; Sarah E., born May 15, 1860; Martha A., born June 23, 1862; George M., born Sept. 4, 1864; Isaac M., born Feb. 3, 1867, died March 13, 1868; Charles R., born Jan. 19, 1869; Minnie B., born June 28, 1871; Tilden C., Nov. 29, 1876. Mr. Hill owns 204 acres on which he erected, some ten years ago, a handsome dwelling. Two of his children, John R., and Margaret now reside in Christian Co., Ill.

Hurst Anson, farm hand, P.O. Scottville Maconpin Co.

Hurst Newton, renter, P.O. Youngblood

**JOHNSON HIRAM**, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Franklin

**JONES JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13, P.O. Waverly. The above named gentleman is the third child of Reuben and Nancy Jones, whose maiden name was Armstrong. Reuben Jones was a native of Tennessee, his wife was born in Kentucky. James, who heads this sketch, from the early days of childhood to the maturer years of manhood, has been a resident of this county and his occupation that of a farmer; on attending school the first teacher he remembers was James Tribble who was among the first to settle in Morgan Co. In 1871 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Minerva S. Cox, of Kentucky. By this marriage three children: John R., born in 1872, Callie W., 1874, Ida May, 1877

Jones Davis, farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
 Jones John T., farm hand, Sec. 21, P.O.  
 Franklin

**KANE ADELINE** Mrs., farming, P.O.  
 Waverly

Kelly Wm., farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Young-  
 blood

Kingley Wm., renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Young-  
 blood

**LANKFORD CHAMPLAIN**, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Franklin. Mr. Lankford was born in Tennessee, March, 1822, where his father was engaged in farming, and where Champlain grew to man's estate, acquiring an education in a subscription school; at twenty-five he married Miss Nancy Ann Jones, daughter of Edward Jones, a native of Virginia; purchasing a small farm, he worked very diligently for many years; in 1856, owing to the reports of the fertility of Illinois, he set his face toward the west; in due time he arrived in Morgan County, settling in what is commonly called Mud Prairie, where he first rented, until he became enabled to buy; in 1862, his wife departed this life, the remains being interred in the Jones cemetery; on the decease of his wife Mr. Lankford was left with a family of five children; owning a farm of 170 acres, perhaps no man in the county worked more than he to bring land to a proper state of cultivation; the success achieved is due to his individual efforts; five children: Wm. E., Amanda, Hillery C., Reuben, and Harriet Ann

Long Elias, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Franklin

Long Jacob E. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Franklin

Luttrell John, renter, P.O. Waverly

**LYNCH MICHAEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Franklin; Michael was the youngest of a family of six children; his parents, Patrick and Mary, were natives of County Galway, Ireland, where the subject of this sketch was born, about the year 1822; when old enough he came in for his share of the duties appertaining to the farm; in the year 1854, while still a young man, he left Erin's green isle for America; arriving in New York city, he made his way to Massachusetts, but re-

mained but six months; thence to Illinois settling in Morgan County, where, for the first few years, he worked by the month; in 1861, he married Mrs. Mary Stapleton, relict of John Stapleton; by first marriage of Mrs. L. two children: Margaret and Bridget; Mr. Lynch is the owner of 150 acres of well improved land; commencing life with no capital, he has made a successful farmer

**MANN A. H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 21, P.O. Franklin; in the year 1820, when the attention of the people of the Southern and Eastern States was attracted to the fertile prairies of the West, John and Elsie, parents of the subject of this sketch, set out from Ohio to Indiana, their goods packed in an ox cart; the little party of emigrants made their way over the trackless waste of prairie, coming in contact with but few cabins on the way; they settled near Terre Haute, a small place, where but one white man resided; keeping a small store, he supplied the early settler with the necessities of life. The cabin entered was built by the head of the family, a rude affair, constructed of poles; here he lived for many years, his companions the backwoodsman or daring adventurer; the wagon he owned was manufactured by himself, the wheels being cut from a fallen tree, holes being bored through the center, a reach attached to this, and the whole surmounted by a rude box. Various interesting items could be told of the early life of Mr. M. did space permit. His marriage was blessed with twelve children, five of whom are living; the oldest, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was born in Sullivan County, Indiana, in 1819; when but a lad of sixteen, in company with a Mr. Harney, he set out for Illinois, where he settled in Franklin, Morgan County; it then contained but two frame buildings. At the end of eight years, during which time he worked at his trade of cooper, his parents also became residents of Illinois, where they passed the remainder of life. In 1846, A. H. Mann married Miss Nancy Covey, daughter of Robert and Ann Covey, natives of Tennessee, where Mrs. Mann was born, in 1826. Three children, two of whom are living: Mary married Green



Dalton, and John, who married Rebecca Dalton; Mr. M. owns 75 acres of land, well improved, owing to indefatigable energy

Malone John, renter, P.O. Franklin

Mansfield Mildren, farmer. Sec. 26, P.O. Waverly

McCann Ancil, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Waverly

**McCURLEY EZEKIEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Youngblood. Mr. McCurley, who, for half a century, has been a living witness of the vast improvements that have taken place in Morgan County, was the second son of Joseph and Rebecca McCurley, who removed from Alabama to Morgan County, during the Autumn of 1828, and settled in what is now called Youngblood prairie; a hard worker, a true type of the western pioneer, he passed the remainder of his life in Morgan County, dying the winter of 1843; his wife, who had shared with her husband many years of prosperity and hardship, survived him some fifteen years. Ezekiel, whose name appears at the top of this sketch, was born in Kentucky, March, 1808; relating to the writer scenes of long ago, Mr. McC. states that four miles from where he lived in those days, when wheat bread was a rarity, was a horse mill, where he would patiently await his turn to have his grist ground; in his twentieth year he married Miss Jane Criswell, a daughter of Samuel Criswell; some three years later Mr. McC. entered land from the government; having no capital, he was compelled to borrow money at 30 per cent. interest; corn then brought but 8 and 10 cents per bushel, wheat 30 cents, and other things in proportion; the crops worth so little, however, grew abundantly, and with little effort compared with the present day; eleven children born of this marriage, seven living: Samuel, of whom mention is made elsewhere, and William, who married Miss Sabitha Davis, of Morgan County, in 1856, has always been a resident of this county; born April 17, 1838; he was educated in subscription schools, and has raised ten children, seven living: Amanda J., Alice, Lewella, John H., Ezekiel H., Mary E., and Ruby E. Mr. M. owns 920 acres of land. Beside Samuel and Wil-

liam, Julia Ann, who married John C. Speres; Emeline, who married Jarrett Seymour; Margaret, who married David Henry; Susan, who married Geo. Henry, and Elizabeth, unmarried

McCurley James P., farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Youngblood

**McCURLEY SAMUEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 30, P.O. Youngblood, son of Ezekiel McCurley and Jane Criswell, natives of Tennessee, was born Sept. 3, 1829, in the Seymour settlement, this county. The McCurleys are contemporary settlers of 13-9, with the Seymours and Wyatts, their pioneer days dating back to 1827; at the age of nine little Sam first made his debut as a scholar in the "log school house;" not a free school, but a "pay school." The furniture of the school consisted of two slabs of wood, and to allow the light into its precincts, the door had to be left open; hence Sam's education has none of the classics, nor does he aspire to the prominence of a Virgil. Having endured the hardships incident to a boy born in the primitive days of our history, at the age of twenty-five years, married Miss Elizabeth Seymour, daughter of James P. Seymour; the ceremony was performed by Rev. William Evans, a minister of the M.E. Church; had by this union Susan, born Oct. 15, 1855; James B., born Nov. 22, 1856; in six days after the birth of the last named child, Mrs. McCurley passed from earth to heaven. Mr. McCurley was married again April 17, 1858; has had by this marriage Nancy J., born May 20, 1859; Lavinia A., Feb. 6, 1862; Mary E. born Dec. 16, 1863, and died Feb. 23, 1866; George, born Feb. 22, 1866, died Nov. 7, 1866; Julia A., Aug. 21, 1867; Mary C., Oct. 12, 1869; William E., Nov. 26, 1873; Agnes, Sept. 9, 1876. These good parents are devoted Christians, and are zealous members of the Baptist church; love their God and their fellow-man; own a fine farm of 130 acres of good land, and are universally respected

**McFALLS JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Youngblood, oldest son of Brunell and Jane McFalls, natives of Morgan County, where the subject of this sketch was born, in 1851; for five years he hired out by the month for neighboring

farmers; unlike most young men, he saved what he earned, and now, although quite young, owns 80 acres of land; very few at his age have succeeded as well in life; in 1874, he married Mrs. Sarah Jane McCurley, daughter of Hardin Edwards, and relict of Jas. F. McCurley; by this marriage one child, Jane, born Sept. 1876; by her first marriage Mrs. McF. had three children: Ettie, Ida, and Willie, the only one living McKauk Frank, renter, Sec. 34, P.O. Franklin

McNeeley James, farmer, Sec. 30 P.O. Scottville, Macoupin County

McNeeley William, renter; Sec. 31, P.O. Youngblood

Miller Reuben, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin County

Mitchell Joseph, renter, Sec. 25, P.O. Waverly

Morris A. J. renter, Sec. 29, P.O. Youngblood

Morris E. T. farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Youngblood

**MORRIS J. W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 25, P.O. Waverly; the oldest of a family of seven children; he was born in Maryland, June 4, 1842; in early infancy his father died, and thus thrown on his own resources, at the age of twelve, he removed to the State of Delaware, where he worked for farmers, until the breaking out of the rebellion, then in his eighteenth year, he enlisted, in Co. A, First Delaware Cavalry, and also served eight months in the Infantry service; for three years he followed the fortunes of war; during which time he took part in the battles of Antietam, Wilderness, Coal Harbor, Bombardment of Petersburg, and many others; honorably discharged; he returned to Delaware, and became employed on the Phil., Wil. & Balt. R. R.; in 1868 he became a resident of Scott County, where he married Miss Lizzie Haskell, a daughter of Benjamin Haskill; they were married in September, 1872. Lately have taken up their abode in old Morgan; three children: Bertrand, Bertha, and Vincent

Much Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Waverly

Mulk Mary Mrs. farming, Sec. 19 P.O. Waverly

Myers Jacob, renter; P.O. Youngblood

**NALL ELIZABETH** Mrs. farming, Sec. 22, P.O. Franklin

Nall Harrison, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Nall John T, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Franklin

Neighbert Samuel, farm hand, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin County

Newman Jacob, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Franklin

**PETREE FRANCIS**, Sec. 1, P.O.

Franklin; retired farmer and stock raiser.

A native of North Carolina; was born Feb. 2, 1792. In 1802 the family moved to Kentucky, where Mr. Petree grew to manhood; formed the acquaintance of and married Sallie Luttrell, a daughter of Richard and Nancy Luttrell, in 1811. He longed for a home in the far West, and finally concluded to make an attempt at reaching the coveted spot. Accordingly, not being able to purchase the necessary wagon, he placed his wife and two children on one horse, his son John on another, himself being on foot, and driving three cows, the little family started. After three weeks of privations and hardship, they landed in Madison County, Illinois; two years after he moved to Morgan County, and entered 200 acres of land on Mauvaisterre Creek; Mr Petree drove hogs to St. Louis, and sold them for \$1.50 per hundred; the money to pay for his land. Some years after settling in Morgan County, Mr. Petree became afflicted with cancer; he tried all the physicians within his reach, but all united in pronouncing him incurable; hearing of a man in Alabama, who was "endowed with power to heal," he bid his family and friends farewell, not thinking he would ever return, and was hauled the entire distance in a wagon, not being able to get up when down. In three weeks after arriving in Alabama, he was able to walk around, and improved so rapidly that he was soon pronounced well. Nine children; only two of whom are now living: John, who lives in Morgan County, and Sarah, who married James Cox, of Mauvaisterre. In 1845 Mrs Petree departed this life; in the same year Mr. Petree married Tabitha, relict of Thomas Luttrell; this union proved of long duration; Mrs. Petree living till Oct. 1873



**R**ADFORD CHARLES, farmer, Sec. 20.  
P.O. Youngblood

Radford William, renter, P.O. Youngblood

Ray Sarah, farming, Sec. 19, P.O. Waverly

**READ JAS. H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 12, P.O. Franklin; son of John and Susan Read; natives of Butler County, Kentucky, where Jas. was born May 13, 1846; the father of James was a blacksmith, a superior workman, who on hearing the many glowing accounts of the far West, set out for Illinois, locating in Franklin. At the age of seven, young Read attended school; his teacher John Rinnaker; in 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-Fifth Illinois Infantry, under the command of Colonel Lackey, of Macon County; on being honorably discharged, at Camp Butler, at the close of the war, he returned to Morgan County, where he has since been engaged in farming. In 1858 Mr. Read married Miss Martha A. Brewer, a daughter of H. D. Brewer; by this marriage five children, four living: Fred E. born Jan. 23, 1870; Alice M. Feb. 12, 1871; Walter S. July 9, 1875; Fanny, Oct. 26, 1877

Rees John M. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 17, P.O. Franklin

Reeves A. B. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Waverly

Reeves John W. renter, Sec. 13, P.O. Franklin

Rice Washington, renter, Sec. 29, P.O. Franklin

Roberts Geo. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Franklin

**ROBERTS JAMES A.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 23, P.O. Franklin. The gentleman who heads this sketch, was born in Washington County, Tennessee, Dec. 30, 1819; when but 11 years of age, his parents, William and Eve, crossed the broad prairies by wagons, and settled in Morgan County in 1833; at this time game of every kind abounded; horse-mills being used to grind the grist, the flour was bolted by hand. William, the father of James, was born near Savannah, in South Carolina, in 1797; he became a farmer and manufacturer of boots and shoes; and displayed a great talent for preaching the gospel; he married Miss Eve Rubel, by whom he had twelve children; of whom James was the fifth child; above the average, displaying great ability as a business man, he entered

deeply into trade, and like a good many men, met with reverses; he died in 1869; after a useful life. Mrs. William Roberts is now in her eighty-sixth year, and still resides on the old homestead. James grew up to manhood in Morgan County; in 1841 he married Miss Sarah Seymour, daughter of James P. Seymour, a native of North Carolina; twelve children were born to them, ten of which are living: Malvina, John, James H., Martin, Lydia, George, Susan, Peter, Julia and Louis. Mr. Roberts enlisted in Co. H, One Hundred and First Infantry, for a three years service; until the close of the war. A part of the company was captured at Holly Springs; at that time Mr. Roberts was transferred to the Marine Corps; afterwards rejoining his company, and became engaged in the battles of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain; Mission Ridge, Dallas, Resaca, and others; he served six months as company cook, and afterwards filled the office of Sergeant. After the close of the war he was honorably discharged, at Springfield, Illinois, and returned to Morgan County; a successful farmer, he lives in affluent circumstances; a generous man, who helps vigorously to promote the welfare of the County; he owns 345 acres of valuable land; the first house he purchased cost the enormous price of ten dollars, a log cabin, roughly constructed; which in time gave place to a handsome family residence

Roberts James H. farmer and stock raiser, P. O. Franklin

Roberts John, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Franklin

**ROBERTS JOHN W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Franklin. Mr. Roberts was the oldest of a family of twelve children; his father, James A. Roberts, whose name will be found in the general history of this volume, was one of the first settlers of Morgan Co. John, who heads this sketch, was born in Morgan Co. in 1843; the following year the family removed to the Lone Star State of Texas, but after a short residence returned to Morgan Co., where they have since resided, devoting their time to farming. When quite small, young R. attended a subscription school, taught in a log cabin, where the scholars were seated on benches made of split puncheon; on leaving the school-room, he

turned his attention to the vocation that he had been accustomed to when a boy. Jan. 3, 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Whitlock, a daughter of Luther Whitlock. Mr. Roberts owns eighty acres of land, well improved; having the confidence of the community in which he lives, for several years he held the office of constable; lately his term of service expired.

Roberts Martin L. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 22, P.O. Franklin

Roberts Wilson, renter, Sec. 16, P.O. Franklin

Robinson James, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Rouland Alexander, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly

Rouland C. L. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 25, P.O. Waverly

Rouland William, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly

Routt William R. farm hand, P.O. Youngblood

**SAMPLES ANDREW**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Waverly.

Mr. S. was born in Kentucky, in 1798; David, his father, a farmer by occupation, and a native of Kentucky, there married Miss Mary Townsend; by this marriage eight children; three are now living: Andrew, Washington, and Aaron. David was among the first to enter Illinois; arriving in 1808, and settling in Madison Co. where the youthful days of Andrew were spent, his companions in play frequently the untutored Indian boys; in 1815 he served as a soldier; honorably discharged, he returned to his home; in 1824, in company with Jacob Boyer, he made his way to Morgan Co., Ill., settling on the South Fork of the Mauvaisterre; the country but thinly populated, Mr. S. found the chances for hard work exceedingly good. Mr. Samples had married in Madison Co. Miss Nancy Wood, a sister of the Hon. Samuel Wood, of this county. By his industry there soon rose up a log cabin as a beginning; the years going quickly by soon drove to the farther west the emigrant wagon, and in course of time the cabin, through which the snow drifted at will, gave place to a more substantial dwelling. The first wife of Mr. S. died shortly after his arrival in the county, leaving eight children; in 1855 he married Miss Mary Buchanan; by the second mar-

riage two children; Mr. Samples has owned considerable property; now owns forty acres

**SANSON HENRY**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Sanson is a native of Lincolnshire, England; born May 18, 1822; in merry England his father tilled the soil, and on the farm Henry became employed when old enough; in his twenty-fifth year he married Miss Amy Fountain. During the year 1851 he left the old country for the new, landing in New York, after a long voyage; and from there he shortly afterward made his way to Albany, Cayuga Co., and there followed the occupation in which so many years of his young life were spent; moving westward to Morgan Co. he first worked for Jacob Strawn, renting property for a number of years from this man, then and afterward prominent in the affairs of county and State; it is highly probable from that source sprang considerable of the knowledge he now has of farming; purchasing part of the farm property where he now lives, in 1865; he afterward added to this, owning at one time 335 acres; he now has under cultivation 219; well and favorably known to the citizens of this county as a man of generous impulses, who keeps pace with the improvements of the country. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sanson, seven of whom are living: Frederick H., Rachel, Ellen, Charles, Fanny, Horace, and Jacob S.

**SARGEANT WILLIAM**, deceased, was born Jan. 1 1801; his birth-place is rather obscure; his parents were, however, natives of North Carolina, and it is quite probable William was also born there. Removing from North Carolina to the State of Kentucky, he there formed the acquaintance of Christiana Rodgers, whom he afterward married, while still in the flush of early manhood; while a resident of Kentucky he followed farming; in an early day he left the sunny home in the South for the boundless prairies of the West; on his arrival in Illinois, about the year 1830, he first settled in Pike Co. where he remained a number of years, and where his first wife died; by this marriage ten children, nine living: William, Ann M., Elizabeth, Ellen, Caroline, Elmira, Hannah, Christiana, and



John. In 1850 Mr. Sargeant was united in marriage to Mrs. Kesiah Seymour, relict of Gramson Seymour. Mrs. Sargeant was a daughter of William Roberts, and a sister of the Hon. Peter Roberts, of this county. Mr. Sargeant became the owner of farm property, and departed this life March 29, 1868; a useful citizen, his death was regretted by a large circle of friends; to the care of a devoted wife he left five children: Miranda, Juliette, Laura A., Katey, and Andrew B. Mrs. Sargeant, from whom this sketch is obtained, resides on her property, comprising fifty-eight acres of valuable land

Sayre Ephraim, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Franklin

Schneider George, renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Youngblood

Schneider Henry, renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Youngblood

Sevier A. D. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Abraham, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Baker, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Franklin

**SEYMOUR BIRD**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13, P.O. Franklin, the subject of this sketch, was the seventh child of Bird and Sallie Seymour, whose maiden name was Austin; he was born in Morgan Co. in the Autumn of 1849, receiving his education in district schools; at twenty he married Miss Matilda Reese, a daughter of John and Nancy, who were cotemporary with the early settlers of old Morgan. The marriage of Mr. S. to Miss Reese was blessed with two children: Edith, born Dec. 1872; Leonard, born June 6, 1875; early developing a surprising energy, Mr. S. at an early age set resolutely to work to provide a home; but twenty-nine years of age, he now owns 110 acres of land; brought to a high state of cultivation; he bids fair to succeed well in life, possessing the many qualities that eventually lead to success

Seymour Charles O. farm hand, Sec. 22, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Edward D. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Elizabeth Mrs. farming, Sec. 4, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Henry E. farm hand, P.O. Franklin

**SEYMOUR GEORGE W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Franklin, seventh child of John and Elizabeth Seymour, natives of North Carolina, who removed to Illinois in 1829, settling in Morgan Co. on the farm now owned by Robert Seymour. Here George was born in the year 1836; receiving the usual district school education; his first teacher was Miss Cynthia Hobson. When the rebellion came on he enlisted in 1862 in Co. H, 101st Ill. Inf. for three years service, taking the position of second sergeant, but afterward served in the capacity of first sergeant, remaining two years and ten months; serving in the Atlanta campaign, he became engaged in the battles of Mission Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Peachtree Creek, and other hotly contested battles. On the close of the war, June, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Springfield. Since the close of the war he has followed farming; he married in his twenty-second year, Anna Seymour, a daughter of Bird Seymour, recently deceased. Seven children: Lillie M., John W., Alva F., George N., Henry L., Dolly, and Robert Seatie deceased

**SEYMOUR ISOM**, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Franklin, oldest son of John and Elizabeth Seymour. The father of the subject of this sketch was a native of South Carolina; his first wife, Elizabeth, born in Morgan Co.; this union was blessed with one child, not now living. Mrs. S. also died many years ago, and was laid at rest in the Criswell cemetery. Some months after, Mr. S. married Miss Martha Seymour, a sister of his former wife; by this marriage six children, all living. Isom, who heads this sketch, was educated in district schools. At twenty he married Miss Mary R. Duncan, daughter of John and Adeline Duncan. By this marriage, four children, three of whom are now living: Edith E., Edna M., and Margaret

**SEYMOUR JACKSON**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Franklin, the subject of this sketch, who is one of our most substantial farmers, was the oldest son of John and Sarah Seymour, who were natives of Person Co., North Carolina, where young Seymour was born, Dec. 9, 1822. Seven years later the family emigrated to Illinois, locating in Morgan Co. It being

too late to make a crop, the head of the family, who was of a stirring disposition, worked that winter in the timber, and the following year bought an improved claim on what is now known as Sec. 3, in the vicinity of Providence. That year he raised an average crop; during the winter of 1831, so well remembered by the older inhabitants of this county, the little stock he owned were fed by means of hand sleds drawn over the crust formed on the snow. This remarkable depth of snow is well remembered by Jackson Seymour, and the important events transpiring five years later, known as the sudden change in the weather. This epoch in the county's history as related by him, came up very suddenly; himself and another boy who were playing in an old shed at the farm when the cold wave came over, were enabled to reach the house inside of half an hour by gliding over the ice formed in that period of time. As related in the general history of this volume, a drizzling rain had set in, the weather, quite mild, had rendered the snow slushy, a condition of affairs that caused the water and snow to congeal rapidly. Like all men of enterprise John Seymour accumulated a considerable estate; a man of whom it may be truthfully said, his word was always as good as his bond, made him prominent and respected among the generous people with whom he associated. A distinguishing trait in his character was honesty of purpose, and zeal and energy that overcame every discouragement. He died in 1854, leaving a large estate and considerable personal property. Mrs. Seymour, a true type of a western woman, died many years ago, and in death found a last resting place by the side of her husband. Jackson Seymour, in his twenty-fourth year, married Miss Martha Ann Dalton, a daughter of Isom Dalton, who is well remembered in the early settlement of this county; from a small beginning Mr. S. went rapidly forward to a successful career; he now owns some 521 acres—a fine property, and where everything is systematically and orderly arranged. The first marriage of Mr. S. was blessed with one child, dying in early infancy. In 1848 Mrs. Seymour died and was laid at rest in the Criswell cemetery. The following year Mr. Seymour was united in mar-

riage to Miss Elizabeth Dalton, a sister of his first wife; by this marriage six children: Isom, John W., Mary E., Millie A., Edward F. and Julia K., all born in Morgan Co.

**SEYMOUR JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Franklin, second child of Richardson and Mary Ann Seymour. Richardson was among the early residents of this county, a native of North Carolina; he was among the first to seek a home in the West, becoming a cotemporary with the early settlers of Illinois, locating in Morgan Co., where all of his children were born. John, who heads this sketch, was born in 1845; his daily life—the every-day life of the farmer; when old enough he attended to the duties of the farm, attending school during the winter season. At the youthful age of sixteen, when other boys were employed in the school room, possessed of the spirit of '76, he enlisted in 1862 in Co. H, 101st Ill. Inf. for three years' service, remaining two years and ten months, engaged in battles: Resaca, Dallas, Peachtree Creek, and many other smaller engagements. In June, 1864, he was honorably discharged at Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill. Since the close of the war he has followed the occupation of a farmer. In his twentieth year he married Miss Frances Weatherford, a daughter of James H. and Mary Ann Weatherford, natives of Tennessee and North Carolina. Six children; five living: Barton, born Feb. 17, 1867; Nancy E., born Nov., 1869; Moses, born Oct., 1871; Mary C., born Feb. 22, 1873, and an infant child. Mr. Seymour owns 126 acres of well improved land, and is one of Morgan Co.'s most enterprising citizens; holds office of school director

**SEYMOUR J. P.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 22, T. 13, R. 9, P.O. Franklin. His father, Wm. Seymour, deceased, was a native of Person Co., North Carolina; emigrated to Illinois in the Spring of 1831, arriving in Morgan Co. with one horse and five dollars in money, and a family to support. He erected a small log cabin and cleared a few acres of land. but before he had made sufficient money to enter the land, a Mr. Huey "entered him out." He then entered eighty acres in Sec. 22, T. 13, R. 9, and owned at the time of his death



319 acres. His second son, Samuel, was named as executor of his last will and testament. J. P. Seymour was married to Miss Melissa McNeely, Nov. 27, 1851; six children, five of whom are still living: Evaline, who married Jacob Boyer; Sarah M., Emma C., Charles O.; and Wallace E.; Mr. Seymour has adopted J. W. McNeely, his wife's nephew. He owns eighty acres of fine farming land, and is known, as are all the Seymours, for charity and benevolence; has been chosen supervisor and school director a number of times, always giving satisfaction; enlisted Aug. 12, 1862, in Co. H, 101st Ill. Inf., as a private, following the fortunes of the regiment in all engagements and marches, and was mustered out on the 18th day of June, 1865, after which he returned to Morgan Co. and entered on the duties of farming, which he has followed up to the present day

Seymour John W. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Morris, farmer, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Richardson, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Robert, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 3, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Sarah Mrs. wid. Bird, Sec. 11, P.O. Franklin

**SEYMOUR SAMUEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Franklin. John Seymour, grandfather of Samuel, was born in Person Co., North Carolina, Oct. 11, 1772; he married in his 21st year Miss Agnes Pullan, by whom he had thirteen children, of whom the father of Samuel was the fifth child; he was born in North Carolina April 18th, 1802; he married in 1824. Miss Elizabeth Blackwell, a daughter of Samuel Blackwell; 1831 found the family en route for the west; they settled in Morgan Co., Illinois, in what is known as Hart's Prairie; he became a successful farmer, and at the time of his decease, which occurred in 1872, he left an estate of 390 acres in one of the most fertile townships of Morgan. Mrs. S., a noble type of a pioneer wife, died in 1838. By this marriage five children: John P., Samuel, Abraham, William and Elizabeth. Samuel was born in Sullivan Co., Tennessee, April 28th, 1831; receiving a liberal education for the times, at 23 he married

Miss Catherine Rees, a daughter of John H. Rees. Children living: Wm. S., born in 1858; Catherine, born in 1863; Nancy E., 1867; Samuel B., 1872. Mr. S. owns 200 acres choice land and is a substantial citizen of this county. His first wife having died in 1842 he married Miss Delilah Rees; one child, Mary, deceased. Mrs. S. died in 1857; in 1860 he was united in marriage to Mrs. Nancy Rees.

Seymour Wm., farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Franklin

**SMITH JOHN W.** farmer and stock raiser, Secs. 9 and 10, P.O. Franklin; his father, John Smith, married Miss Hannah Wilson, in Scarborough, England, and emigrated to America in 1848; from New Orleans he made his way to Morgan Co. where he first rented land of James Ward; in 1851 Mr. Smith died and was laid at rest near St. Clair. At 18 the subject of this sketch entered the Whipple Academy, of Jacksonville. The following year he became a school teacher which he has successfully followed up to the present time in the winter season, working his farm in the summer, owning 115 acres. Sept. 21, 1876, he was married to Miss Ella Keplinger, daughter of Samuel Keplinger; one child, Gracie, born April 14, 1878.

Smith John T., renter, Sec. 33, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

Smith Wm., renter, P.O. Franklin

**SPIRES JAMES S.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Franklin. The subject of this sketch was the fourth child of William and Elsie Spires, natives of Kentucky, and there followed farming; about 1830, hearing of the many advantages of the west, Mr. S. determined to try the prairies of Illinois; on arrival in the State he settled in what is now 13-9, on the farm now owned by W. T. Spires; like all settlers he commenced life with but little, but his wants were few and easily satisfied; living in his log cabin he worked hard for the necessities of life; money was a rarity, goods being frequently obtained by barter. Some twelve years after his settlement the husband died leaving to the care of his wife twelve children: Wm. B., who died in California; John C., Sarah E., and James S., who married Martha H. Reed, a daughter of Martin Reed; by this

marriage, four children: James Wm., Francis M., Florence C., and Sarah M; Mr. S. owns 160 acres of land; a generous man of a kindly disposition, he is well thought of by all

Spire Jas W., farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Franklin  
Spires James, farmer, P.O. Franklin

**SPIRES JOHN C.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 17, P.O. Youngblood. Mr. S. was born in Morgan Co., November, 1830. The father of John was one of the first settlers in this county; we here append a short sketch of his life: He was born in Kentucky; there he followed farming, marrying in Kentucky Miss Elsie Smith. As near as can now be ascertained, he set out from the famous State of "Old Kentuck," for the Far West, in 1826, accompanied by his wife and one child, William B., who, on attaining his majority, went to California, where he afterward died. The family, on arrival in Morgan Co., located on the property now owned by W. T. Spires. Erecting a cabin, the head of the family prepared to do battle with the stubborn prairie. Like nearly all emigrants, he first entered land; afterward he became enabled to buy. He died in 1845, and left an estate of 160 acres. His wife died in the Spring of the year 1841. He married again, but died shortly after, as before stated. The children thus left, remained together several years. John C. was educated in district schools and, grew to manhood. In 1853, he concluded to follow the gold-hunters to the Pacific slope. In a good stout wagon, drawn by three yoke of oxen, he made the usual long trip, starting in March. He did not reach the coast until August of the same year. For seven years he roughed it in the mines of California, and then concluded to return to the scenes of his youthful days, and settled down to a quiet farm life January, 1861. He married Julia A. McCurley, a daughter of Ezekiel McCurley. By this marriage six children, five living: William F., Amanda J., Susan M., James A., and Nellie; Maggie (deceased). Mr. S., by the exercise of economy and judgment, owns 227 acres; a public-spirited man, liberal toward public improvements, he has the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives

Spire S. S. farm hand, P.O. Franklin

**SPIRES W. T. Sr.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 17, P.O. Youngblood. Was born in Lincoln Co., Ky., Dec. 26, 1822. John Spires, father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, moved from Kentucky, and landed in Morgan Co. November, 1831, where he settled in Sec. 33, Town. 14, R. 9. Mr. Spires worked for his father through the summer, and attended subscription school in winter, until he was 21 years of age, when he concluded to farm for himself; accordingly, he married Margaret R., daughter of Martin and Sallie Reed. Mr. Spires lived on his father's farm for three years then moved to a farm belonging to Martin Reed, situated in Youngblood Prairie. Here he lived three years, and finally purchased a small farm, which he paid for by working hard, not alone on his own land, but when the time could be spared from it, working for his neighbors at fifty cents per day, or splitting rails at forty-five cents per hundred. Mr. Spires now owns 433 acres of land. He has been assisted no little in his struggle for a home by one of the best and most energetic wives in the county. Eleven children have blessed Mr. Spires' union with Miss Reed, ten of whom are still living: John, who married Miss Mary Neece; William T., who married Maria Deere; Sarah M., who married Abraham Seymour; Martha H., who married James P. Story; Mary, who married I. Whitlock; Margaret, who married Marion Cline, now living in Ohio; Julia, who married Stephen A. D. Whitlock; Emma, who married John C. Smith, of Greene Co.; and Marinda and Matilda, twins, born Feb. 14, 1865, who still live at home

Stewart Brice, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Waverly

**STURGIS JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Franklin. The gentleman who heads this sketch was born in Morgan Co., on the old homestead of his parents, in 1842. John and Nancy Sturgis were natives of North Carolina, and emigrated from there in an early day to Morgan Co.; settling in this township, they built a log cabin, still in existence, but removed from its original resting place; living here for many a year, where their meal for breakfast or dinner would be pounded in a mortar or else ground at a horse-mill, the old



folks are now comfortably situated in life, and reside in Waverly. The subject of this notice grew to manhood in Morgan Co., and received a common school education; in his twentieth year he married Miss Abigail Chambers, daughter of John and Nancy, old residents of this county, and natives of Virginia or North Carolina. Mr. Sturgis owns sixty acres in this township

Swaney William, renter, Sec. 31, P.O. Youngblood

**T**HOMPSON WILLIAM, renter, P.O. Waverly

Turner William, renter, P.O. Franklin

**V**ANNORMAN JAMES, farm hand, P.O. Scottville

**VANWINKLE JOHN H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 2, T. 13, R. 9, P.O. Franklin, was born in Morgan Co. Aug. 8, 1844. His father, Ransom VanWinkle, was a native of Kentucky, emigrated to Illinois in an early day, and settled in Morgan Co., Sec. 3, T. 13, R. 9. In moving from Kentucky to Illinois, Mr. VanWinkle used oxen for his teams, and bringing a horse or two for riding animals, as the wagons did not afford room for all the goods and the family too. Two children were placed in baskets and strapped on a horse, looking like a peddler's pack-horse. John H. VanWinkle enlisted, at the age of eighteen, in Co. H. 32d Ill. Vol., and participated in all the engagements, commencing at the siege of Vicksburg, and then the campaign from Vicksburg to Meridian, also Sherman's grand march from "Atlanta to the sea." After being mustered out, June 15, 1865, he returned to Morgan Co. In 1866, Oct. 18, married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. J. M. Gibson. Five children, four of whom are still living: George, Charles, Bertie and Helen. Mr. VanWinkle owns a small farm of sixty-one acres on which he now lives; he has been chosen school director two terms in succession on account of his good judgment and known business qualifications

**W**EATHERFORD JAMES H. deceased, a farmer in the bounds of Morgan Co. during life; was born in Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1820; two years later his parents moved to Morgan Co., and

located on the property now owned by George Criswell; for some time, until he re-raised a crop, he lived a camp life; no sooner was the crop gathered, however, than a log cabin reared its front on the prairie, and it is quite probable the family lived in this dwelling many a year. Mr. W. was a well educated man and possessed of great force of character, a prominent man; in his day he held numerous offices, and subsequently he became a colonel in the Mexican war; his oldest son, James, who heads this sketch, also went to the scene of warfare at the same time, in the capacity of first lieutenant; both father and son engaged in the battle of Buena Vista. After the war they were honorably discharged and returned to Morgan Co. where James died shortly after; his father removing to Texas, did not long survive him. Mrs. Weatherford, from whom this sketch is obtained, is now residing on her farm property, a lady of culture; she was born in North Carolina, Person Co., and married her husband in 1840; by this marriage three children, only one now living, Elizabeth, who married John Seymour Wheeler Green, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

Wheeler Henry, renter, Sec. 34, P.O. Scottville, Macoupin Co.

White Andrew, renter, P.O. Waverly

White Hiram, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly

White Tampa Mrs. P.O. Waverly

**WILLIAMS BARNETT**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Youngblood. The above affable gentleman was the sixth child of Reese and Nancy C. Williams, natives of Virginia, who removed to Kentucky in an early day, settling in Shelby County, where Mrs. Williams passed off the stage of life, leaving to her husband's care nine children; Barnett was born in 1831; three years later the Williams family set out for Illinois, and first located in Sangamon County, Old Berlin, shortly after moving to Morgan County, where the old people lived many years, and where the subject of this sketch married Miss Lucinda Van Winkle, a daughter of Abner Van Winkle; by this union three children: Lillie B., born June 15, 1856; Mary E., born June 13, 1858; Adelia, born April 3, 1862; Mrs. Williams died Jan. 11, 1863, and the fol-

lowing year Mr. W. united' his fortunes to Miss Julia M. Pogue, who died Jan. 19, 1876; on the 22d of February, 1878, Mr. W. was married to Miss Ann Wilkinson, a daughter of John Wilkinson, who is well remembered by the early pioneers of this county; at the present time Mr. Williams resides on his farm property; a courteous gentleman, he has many friends

**WOOD JAS. W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 26, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Wood was born in Jacksonville, Aug. 2, 1840; second child of Wheatly and Elizabeth Wood; the father of James was a native of England, born near Sykehouse, July 22, 1798; the subject of this notice passed many years of his life on the homestead property, and received a moderate education, in a log cabin in the boundary of Macoupin County; in July, 1874, Mr. Wood was married to Nancy E. Hart, daughter of John and Martha Hart, who were among the first to settle in Illinois; two children blessed this union: Lewana, born May 29, 1875; Mary F., born Feb. 17, 1877; Mr. Wood is the owner of 220 acres of land, that will compare favorably with any in the West

**WOOD JOHN W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36, P.O. Waverly; third child of Wheatly and Elizabeth Wood, and was born in 1842; the head of the family, an Englishman by birth, crossed the ocean in 1838, coming direct to Morgan County, and settling in Jacksonville, and there married his wife, a native of Georgia, and whose maiden name was Lincoln; Wheatly Wood was for a number of years a farmer in Macoupin and Morgan Counties, and also became proprietor of a brick yard in Jacksonville; he died in 1873, leaving an estate of 200 acres, acquired by great industry; there are four children living: Martha Ann, who married, first John H. Dennis, who departed this life, Mrs. Dennis afterward marrying Reuben Jones; Jas. W., who married Elizabeth Hart; Sarah, who married Jas. Arnold; and John W., who heads this sketch, married Miss Mary Hughes; by this marriage three children, two of whom are living, Eugene and Harriet; in 1862, when the 101st Regiment was organized, Mr. Wood became enrolled as a volunteer in Co. H, for three years' service,

or during the war, and took an active part in numerous battles; on the close of the war he was honorably discharged, and returned to this county, where he has since resided; owns 67 acres

Wood Mary D. Mrs. Sec. 19, P.O. Waverly

**WOOTON ALFRED**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 14, P.O. Franklin; parents of Alfred were John and Ann Wooton, natives of Hastings, Sussex, England; John the father, was a tailor by trade, who lived in very comfortable circumstances, and who gave his children the advantages of a good education; Alfred, possessed of energy and daring, at the early age of fourteen, shipped on board a merchant vessel, bound for Central America and the West Indies; for eight years he sailed the waters of the broad Atlantic; on leaving the vocation he had followed so many years, he proceeded to Canada, thence to England; the year 1868 found him en route for America, on board the steamship Colorado; landing in New York, he from there made his way to Morgan County, where he first became employed by the month, for Mrs. Jacob Strawn, there he formed the acquaintance and married Miss Ruth A. Wilburn, a daughter of John Wilburn, a native of England; three children, John, Albert, and Jacob S.; Mr. Wooton owns forty acres in township 13, range 9

**WRIGHT THOMAS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 18, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Wright is the descendent of a numerous family, who have helped in a great measure toward the improvement and public interests of this county; Thomas was the eighth child of Jas. and Frances Wright; of Jas. but little is known, he was born in Virginia, where he was overseer of a plantation; in Virginia he formed the acquaintance of Miss Frances Finney, they were married soon after the close of the Revolutionary war; in this struggle for the independence of the colonies, Jas. Wright shouldered the old flint-lock musket, one of the seventy-five chosen and known as the forlorn hope, he fought bravely at the storming of Stony Point, and endured many privations at Valley Forge; an intimate friend of Generals Washington and Lafayette, he served under their command, sharing the hardships of the soldiers; after the



close of the war he returned to Virginia, and in middle life moved to Kentucky, where the subject of this sketch was born, in the year 1806; in the beginning of 1829, his attention was attracted to the West, and accordingly in company with the old folks he made his way into Waverly precinct, this county; in 1834 he was married to Miss Jane D. Burch, daughter of Benjamin and Ann D. Burch, natives of Virginia; settled on the farm where he now lives; the place where he settled being heavily timbered, he realized the extremely difficult task it would be to fell the monarchs of the forest, and thereby get a sufficiency of land under cultivation; one trait in the character of this family may here be noticed: of a kindly sympathetic nature, their thoughts often turned toward that Supreme Being from whom their prosperity emanated. During the Black Hawk war of 1832, Mr. Wright was unanimously elected by the soldiers of his company second lieutenant, by Governor Reynolds he received his appointment, serving seventy days, until the treaty of peace was declared. An intimate friend of Colonel Richard Johnson, whom he described as a thick set man, black-eyed, and rather fierce appearing, he inspired a feeling of awe among the Indians; but little more remains to be told; in time he became the owner of a nice property, what is somewhat remarkable; the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. W. was blessed with seven children, all of whom are living, Lydia Frances, who married John Groves, of Missouri; Jas. B., who married Lizzie Oyer; Mary E., who married Robert Seymour; W. C., who married Miss Mary Minnick; Amanda L., who married Jonas Weatherford; Sarah Jane, who married Wm. Albright, of Missouri; John W. S. unmarried; Thos. Wright owns 160 acres of land in this township; now well advanced in years

he still possesses great energy and of a nature inclined to liberality

**WRIGHT WM.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 12, P.O. Franklin, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of a family of twelve children. His father, James Wright, was born in Virginia, and served seven years as a soldier in the war of the revolution; married Miss Frances Finnie, of Virginia. As early as 1800 the family made their way over the Cumberland mountains to Scott Co., Ky., where William was born, June 5, 1808. In 1829, when but few emigrant trains could be seen taking up their line of march westward, James Wright sought the fertile prairies of Illinois, settling on the farm property now owned by William. Building a cabin, he set about the difficult task of subduing the stubborn prairie. In Morgan Co. the old people passed the remainder of their days. At twenty-three William married Miss Ella Burch, a daughter of Benjamin Burch. When the Black Hawk war broke out, Mr. Wright became an active participant until the treaty was declared. Understanding fully the duties of farming, in a few years he owned large tracts of land in Macoupin and Morgan Counties. Like many another ambitious man, his pathway was beset with difficulties; at seventy years he owns some fifty-seven acres, but is content, and still works with unabated energy. This union was blessed with thirteen children: James B., born Dec. 4, 1831, died Oct. 4, 1832; Amanda J., born Sept. 11, 1833; John C.; born April 20, 1836; Margaret A., March 3, 1838; Melvina F., March 15, 1840, Mary E., March 4, 1842; George W. S., Jan. 1, 1844; Eliza A., Jan. 10, 1846; Newton C., Nov. 4, 1847; Edwin R. and Edgar B., twins, Dec. 2, 1849; Charles M., Feb. 22, 1852; Henry A., April 7, 1854

## TOWN 13 NORTH RANGE 10 WEST.

**A**LBIDGE WILLIAM, merchant, Murrayville

Alexander Mrs. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Murrayville

Anderson John, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Murrayville

**B**ARBER JOHN, farmer, Sec. 27 P.O. Murrayville

Baxter James, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Murrayville

Beadles J. B. merchant, Murrayville

Beadles T. G. merchant, Murrayville

Blakeman Wm. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Murrayville

Blakeman —, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Murrayville

Boruff Daniel, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Murrayville

Bracewill John, retired, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

Brisendine Green B. carp. Murrayville

Brisendine P. S. carp. Murrayville

Bull Madison, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville

Burnett Joseph, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Murrayville

Butt James, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville

Butts J. W. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville

**C**ADE D. Merchant, Murrayville

**CALKINS FRANK E.** farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Woodson, son of Lyman and Rhody Calkins; father a native of Wheatland Co., N. Y.; mother, of Oakland Co., Mich. The subject of this sketch was born Dec. 3, 1855, in Oakland Co., Mich.; his early education commenced at a very remote period of his juvenile years, from the knee of a New England school maam, Miss Ellen Cook, in the district schools; at the age of seventeen years he finished his course of studies at Milford Union High School, Milford, Mich., and immediately thereafter left his native State to visit the scene of the great conflagration—Chicago;

this was in 1872; while in the city of the "Baptism of Fire," Frank enjoyed the hospitality of his Uncle Aaron Phelps, a wealthy dairyman of the "Lake City," and in February, 1873, moved and cast his fortunes with our people, by going into hard work on the farm of W. P. Craig. In 1876 was united in wedlock to Miss Sarah E. Smith, daughter of W. T. and Lucinda Smith, natives of Tennessee, on Feb. 22. R. W. Allen, of Unity Pres. Church tying the indissoluble knot; has had by this union, Emma H. born Jan. 25, 1877. These good parents are zealous Christians, their lives being for many years identified with "Unity Presbyterian Church; is a good farmer, a courteous gentleman, and universally respected

**CANHAM SHADE** (deceased), son of John and Phebe Canham, natives of near Som, Cambridgeshire, England, was born April 3, 1837, at the above place; emigrated to the new world in company with his mother, and ten other children, in 1855, and at once joined the father and husband on the farm of William Richardson, west of Jacksonville, and shortly after set to work on the farm of J. R. Megginson, south of Jacksonville, and worked there nearly five years; was married to Miss Mary E. Pierson, daughter of Benjamin and Betsy Pierson, on Aug. 25, 1858; there were born to this union: Benjamin T. born May 14, 1860; Phebe B. Dec. 30, 1861; Henry J. B. Nov. 22, 1863, died March 22, 1864; Sarah Alice, April 14, 1865; William T. Aug. 30, 1867; Job Shade, Sept. 18, 1869; Charles E. Nov. 6, 1873; George L. April 24, 1877. After marriage, rented a farm of Sam Killam, then on the Colonel Dunlap farm at three different periods, thence to the Charles Rawlings farm; stayed there one year, moved then to the city, and followed the life of a busman. Subsequently moved to Sangamon Co. and rented a farm for five years, and on the expiration of the term returned to Morgan Co., settling on the



Joel Mitchell farm in Sec. 30, thence to the Sanford farm in 1877, where the fell destroyer—consumption, called him to the Spirit world Sept. 5, 1877. The relict of Mr. Canham, with the heavy responsibility of caring for seven orphan children, meets her fate with Christian resignation, and puts her trust in that God that “tempers the winds to the shorn lamb.”

Cartismere Joseph, Murrayville

**COVINGTON MARY A.** wid. Benjamin H., farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Murrayville, born 26th July, 1831, in Somersetshire, England, daughter of Edward and Anne Mason, natives of the above place. Her father was by trade a brick mason. In the early years of her girlhood commenced to lay the foundation of a sound education from the knee of Miss Anne Jordan, a preacheress, at the immature age of five years; was carried to school by her parents and teacher. At the age of eighteen years she finished her education at the Albert High School, Concord, this county. The noted Brigham Young was at that time a classmate; subsequently entered the struggle of life as a school teacher. On March 11, 1852, was married to Benjamin Henderson Covington, by Rev. Clark, Presbyterian minister; has had by this marriage eight children: William T. born Dec. 12, 1852; Elizabeth E. Nov. 15, 1854; Elvus E. March 11, 1856; Jesse J. Jan. 17, 1858; Hannah A. Dec. 25, 1859; Charlie, Jan. 7, 1861; Kate A. June 24, 1862; Ive N. March 9, 1867. William T., Elizabeth E. and Charlie, have long since put on immortality, and are shining angels on the other shore; but the death of her children did not fill her cup of tribulation, until the sad demise of her husband, which occurred May 15, 1865. Since that sad epoch in her history, she has, like a noble woman, met with fortitude the responsibilities of farmer and business manager; owns a neat farm of eighty-eight acres, worth \$5,000

Crouse Andrew, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Murrayville

Crouse George, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Murrayville

Crouse James, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Murrayville

Crouse Thomas G. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Murrayville

Crowley Michael, farm hand, Sec. 3, P.O. Murrayville

Cunningham Alexander, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

**DAVIS WILLIAM**, carp. Murrayville

Day Richard, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Murrayville

**DAY SAMUEL V.** farmer and renter, Sec. 33, P.O. Manchester, Scott Co., son of James D. and Marguerette Day, natives of Virginia, was born Dec. 13, 1856, in Scott Co., this State, and moved with his parents to Sec. 32, in 1861. At the age of six years he first viewed the abode of learning—the district school; having gained a good common school education, ceased his intercourse with books at the age of nineteen years to bestow his young affections on the idol of his life, and was joined in wedlock to Miss Eliza A. Waters, daughter of Charles Waters, the ceremony taking place Dec. 2, 1877, the Rev. M. C. Davenport, of the M. E. Church, officiated. Mr. Day is a young farmer of sterling worth, with a bright future before him

Duncan William H. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Murrayville

**FANNING ABRAHAM**, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Murrayville

Fanning Cyrus, miller, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

Fanning Ephraim, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Murrayville

**FANNING JAMES, Sr.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 18, P.O. Youngblood.

Nothing has proved so perplexing to the reader of American history, as a want in the chronology of the descent of her people, and it is our mission, as a faithful biographer, to fill this void with a part of the history of her people in this local work. The family of which we write are of the purest Milesian descent, being of the race of IR. of the Hermonian line, and settled in Ireland more than 2,000 years ago. Joseph Fanning, grandfather of James, was born in Virginia. His parents' history is so obscure that it would be idle to go back any further in the line of descent here in America; was by trade a blacksmith, moved at an early day to Tennessee, finally settling in Morgan Co. in 1825; after a

few years residence, having improved what is now the Henry Rawling estate, sold out and moved with his family, (viz: John, Robert, George, Joseph, Abraham, Jacob, Delila, Mary, Sampson, David, Andrew, (first wife's children); of the second, were: Nathan, William, Archibald, Louise, and one other girl, name not known,) to Arkansas. The father of Mr. Fanning was born in Wirth Co., Va., and moved with his father to Tennessee, about the year 1820, in company with his brothers, George and Joseph; moved in a covered wagon over the wild and barren waste of prairie, settling in Madison Co., this State; thence moved with his brother, and settled on "Indian Creek," Morgan Co.; lived there a short time, and returned to Giles Co., Tenn.; was married to Miss Nancy Galloway; the children to this union were: Martha C., Joseph, Mary, Ruth, Abraham, James, John, Sarah, Barbara Anne, and Sampson. After marriage, remained in Tennessee a few years, then moved with his family, in a one-horse, two-wheel cart; a yoke of oxen did the pulling; one of those faithful beasts was almost useless, as it was lame from a bad knee, when he landed on Hart's prairie; his whole capital would not foot up one dollar, but, had a bright intellect and an indomitable will, that helped him win his way through the harassing days of the early settlement of the then new State on the confines of civilization; improved a farm now owned by John Spire; next located on a farm fourteen miles south of Jacksonville; sold out, bought 150 acres in Sec. 18, a log house soon loomed up, that was afterward the hospitable stopping place for the care-worn preacher, and belated hunter; lived there continuously, except one year and six months; died Oct. 20, 1859, aged 62 years. His honored relict still lives to recount many incidents of the age of prairie wolves, and lives with her children. Mr. Fanning, during his lifetime, was a blacksmith, had not a word of learning, owned more than 1,500 acres of land, and gave to each child a quarter section of land at their marriage. The subject of this biography was born Nov. 18, 1829, in Morgan Co.; during youth was a very active scholar, attending the subscription schools six months out of

each year, until he was eighteen years old, and when the weather was too wet to go to school, helped his father in the forge; was married Aug. 8, 1850, to Miss Mary Anne Hill, daughter of Richard and Frances Hill, by 'Squire George Wright. They have had fourteen children: George W., John R., Mary J., Sarah A., Nancy M., Lucinda C., Robert Lee, James W., Isaac S. and Ida L. (twins), Margaret M., Cynthia A., Clarinda F. and Charles E. Of this large family Mary J., Isaac S. and Ida L. died when very young; John R. was killed while attending at a sorghum mill. Mr. Fanning is a devoted Democrat, and represents his people at the county conventions; has been a school director, and supervisor of roads, is a mighty hunter, even as "Nimrod before the Lord," and in conjunction with Dan Vertrees and Rike Rimbey, have killed, since 1865, more than fifty wolves; at one time killed so many that there was not money enough in Greene Co. to pay up; and is universally liked by all shades of opinion

**FANNING SAMPSON** (deceased), farmer, Sec. 8; son of Joseph Fanning, native of Virginia; moved many years ago to the State of Tennessee. The genealogy of this old pioneer family points with satisfaction to the chivalrous Celtic race of Ireland, the grandsires emigrating to the Western hemisphere when the country was under the control of British rule. During the American Revolution, the father of our subject often gave news to the Colonial army under Washington, of the whereabouts of the skulking Tories. The family was very large. In 1821, Sampson Fanning moved, with his brothers, in a covered wagon, and by the regular overland route; settling on a tract of land in Madison Co., and soon erected the pioneer's palatial domicile—a hewn log house—and in 1823, moved to Morgan Co., settling in T. 14, R. 9. He left home without his father's consent; he was then living in Alabama, and was only fifteen years old. Mr. Fanning was born in Virginia, about the year 1808, and followed the fortunes of his father's life to the date of his marriage. The first present offered him was a hatchet. His education was neglected, hence he was not gifted with the knowledge of books,



but had in lieu, a bright, well balanced brain-power, that made him equal to the emergency of after events. For many years he employed his life and energies in working on the farm, as a farm hand, until 1825, when his father and the balance of the family moved from the "Sunny South" and cast their lot with the few inhabitants scattered over the wild and sparsely settled prairies of Illinois. The father, Joseph Fanning, settled on a tract of land in T. 13, now well known as "Fanning's Point." The worthy deceased of whom we write, was married to Miss Althea Criswell; they have had eleven children: their first child was a daughter, who died in infancy; George W., Patience C., Anna, William F., Mary E., Matilda J., Margaret R., Andrew J., Sarah A., and Caroline—of these children, George married Miss Whitlock; Anna, George Criswell; W. F., Miss Nancy Morland; Margaret, Charles Reaugh; Patience C., Thomas Severe; Matilda, George W. Spencer, and Mary, Uriah Phillips. After marriage settled on Sec. 8, on "Pepper Hill," and for nearly forty years followed the pursuits of an honest farmer, and died in 1875; his wife survives him, to relate the incidents of their wedded life in the log cabin. During the war, George W. enlisted in Co. F, 101st Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was, on muster into the service, elected Captain; the regiment having been ordered to the "seat of war," this noble Morgan County legion proceeded with dispatch to the Sunny South, and ere the boys had forgotten home and fireside, or were inured to war's alarms, eight companies were captured at Holly Springs, Mississippi. Prior to this reverse, Captain Fanning had contracted the plague of the army, chronic diarrhoea, which disease incapacitated him for duty. He was honorably discharged from the service. In the Spring of 1863, he entered the mercantile business in Murrayville, having a large interest in a flouring mill; he continued in this business until 1867, when he was elected treasurer and assessor of Morgan County; on the expiration of his first term he was re-elected by a handsome majority; in 1872 connected his interests with Mr. Paradise, and bought the *Sentinel*, and

for many years, by his sagacious judgment, did much to build up the shattered fortunes of the Democratic party. Captain Fanning is universally beloved by all parties, creeds, and conditions, being a liberal thinker, and an urbane gentleman, who respects the wishes of high and low alike.

Fanning James, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Murrayville

Fanning James T. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Murrayville

Fanning John R. renter, Sec. 36, P.O. Murrayville

Fanning Joseph, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Murrayville

Fanning J. K. Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

Fanning W. F. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Murrayville

Fisher James N. renter, Sec. 6, P.O. Murrayville

Fisher J. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Murrayville

Ford John, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Murrayville

**G**ALLOWAY JORDAN, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Murrayville

Gunn A. J. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Murrayville

Gunn Bergen, renter, Sec. 26, P.O. Murrayville

**GUNN JESSE C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 29, P.O. Murrayville, son of James and Hursley Gunn, natives of South Carolina and Virginia, being descendants of the old stock of F.F.V's. The father of our subject settled in Jacksonville in June, 1830, a period anterior to the "deep snow." Jesse was at this time a young lad of much promise, and with the aid of his brothers Aleck, William, and Abasha, erected on Sec. 29, a pioneer's palace—a log cabin—and like the early pioneers, pressed on, braving the trials and vicissitudes of a young frontiersman's life. Jesse was born in Dixon Co., Tenn., July 15, 1825, and when he was in his fifth year, traveled on foot for four weeks, a feat that the boy of to-day would not venture. At the age of twenty-two, married Miss Mary A. Fisher, daughter of Peter and Nancy Fisher; the nuptials were celebrated 5th of August, 1847, by 'Squire George Wright. There were born to this union, Mary J., October 15, 1848, died October 5, 1851; Nancy U., November 10, 1849. The sad death of Mrs. G. occurred October 7,

1851; having lived a season of sorrow, married again March 30, 1852, to Miss Hannah I. Reaugh, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Reaugh; the ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas Spellman, of the Presbyterian Church; has had by this marriage, Elizabeth J., born April 2, 1853; Charles W., April 28, 1854; James A., February 20, 1856; William A., April 20, 1857, died October 16, 1857; John W., May 8, 1858; Margaret E., March 9, 1861; Mary J., May 26, 1862, died August 8, 1862, and Benjamin J. C., February 14, 1865. During the conflict of the Rebellion, he, loving his country better than home or fireside, enlisted March 6, 1865, in Co. E, 58th Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and followed the fortunes of that veteran organization until the culmination of the civil conflict; was mustered out of service March 5, 1866, at Montgomery, Ala., since which time has devoted his time to the improvement of his neat farm; is a good citizen, a faithful Christian, having identified his life with the M. E. Church, at the young age of about seven years; owns property worth \$10,000.

Gunn John T., farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Murrayville

**H**ALEY RICHARD, farmer, Sec. 13, P. O. Murrayville

Haley Richard N. farm hand, Sec. 15, P.O. Murrayville

Hawks J. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

Hennessy James, farm hand, Sec. 3, P.O. Murrayville

Henry Charles, renter, Sec. 13, P.O. Murrayville

Henry C. C. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Murrayville

Henry Elijah, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Murrayville

Henry William T. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Murrayville

Henry W. D. merchant, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

**HESS WILLIAM H.** farmer, P.O. Murrayville, son of James and Sarah Hess, lineal descendent of the great reformer, was born in Pittsfield, this State, April 13, 1852; at the age of nine years commenced the development of his young intellect at the district school; at the end of three years

study, his life as a student ceased. This little "Sucker" being cast on the waters of a friendless world, his young heart did not quail, but with a determination to fight the battle of life with a determination to conquer. Sought and married Miss Mary E. J. Gray, on the 2d January, 1873, the Rev. Geo. W. Clark officiating; had by this union, William H. S., born October 21, 1873, Sarah B., born August 30th, 1875, died October 4, 1875; by the death of his first love, his life was clouded, which sad event occurred June 3, 1876; was married again April 2, 1877, to Miss Sarah A. Castleberry, daughter of Paul and Mary P. Castleberry; the Rev. W. Riggs officiated; has had by this union, Mary A., born January 20, 1878. These good parents are zealous Christians, and are members of the Baptist Church

Hobaker David, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Murrayville

Hooley Richard, farm hand, Sec. 3, P.O. Murrayville

Hopper Mrs. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Murrayville

Howerton Wyatt, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Murrayville

**HUGHES ALLEN B.** retired farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville, was born near Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 30, 1832. Mr. Hughes is the oldest son of John A. Hughes and Elizabeth Webb, who was born and raised in White Co. Southern Illinois. The father of Allen B. emigrated to Clermont Co., Ohio; after a residence of nine years in Ohio removed with his wife and four children to White Co. Ill.; this was in 1821, at an epoch in the State's history when it required an iron constitution and an indomitable will to surmount the harrassing life incident to the early settlement of the Prairie State. Mr. Hughes moved to Section Sixteen (now Jacksonville) and rented a farm for two years; his capital would not amount to \$25, but had in lieu of money a bright intellect and an energy that made troubles sink into dark obscurity. There was at the time we write of but *one* cabin in the little frontier town—Jacksonville—owned by "old man" Rearick, which cabin was utilized as home and store-room. Mr. Hughes has now in his possession a buckskin pocket book that is more than



half a century old, and is a relic of the long ago. Moved south of Jacksonville and bought 160 acres of land, and the boys soon had a hewn log cabin constructed, and the family were now happy. "Johnnie cake," baked on clapboards, was the bill of fare; truly those were strange and stormy days. The family of Mr. Hughes were contemporary settlers with the Rearicks, 'Squire Holliday, and Point Brown. "Old Daddy" Hale was the regular circuit rider, and it was at Mr. Hughes' house the people met to hear the preaching; this routine of church continued for fifteen years, when a log house was constructed, which was utilized for church and school purposes; the benches were of slabs with pins for legs; it was in this rude college that Allen studied Webster's First Reader. "Uncle" Johnnie Hughes was on April 17th, last past, 75 years old, and hale and hearty. Allen B., the gentleman of this sketch, was married Oct. 27, 1853, to Miss Eveline M., daughter of James and Nancy Ash, by Rev. Caleb Baldwin, of the M. E. Church. Two children were born to this union: Sarah Ann and Mary Louise (twins), born Feb. 15, 1856; Sarah A. died Aug. 1856. Mary L., married Robert E. Rimbberg, and they are living on the old homestead in Sec. 8. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are old members of the M. E. Church

Hull Daniel, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Murrayville

Hull Thomas L. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Murrayville

**K**AHLE ADAM, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville

Kahl Andrew, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Murrayville

Keemer E. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Murrayville

Kehle Adam, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville

**KELLEHER WILLIAM J.** farm hand, Sec. 10, P.O. Woodson. The subject of this sketch was born in the Empire State, March 17, 1856, and came with his parents to Naples, this State, during the years of infancy, and, whilst here, his sister, Mary Jane was born May 16, 1862. The history of the parents of these two orphans is in deep obscurity, the only thing known of them is, that they emigrated from Ireland

about the year of the "famine," 1847. Mary Jane was adopted by the Sisters of Mercy at St. Louis, Mo., and William J. was adopted by a farmer named Walsh. William having attained his majority, has struck out manfully to win his way to a freeman's independence, and Nancy Jane was married a few years ago to a young farmer, and she is now Mrs. Jennie Clerihan, with a beautiful child, Stella, to cheer and make glad the young mother's heart

Kennedy William, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

Kensler Samuel, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Murrayville

Knolly John, retired farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

**LUMSDEN WILLIAM G.** retired farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Murrayville. The genealogy of the Lumsden family is of the purest Anglo-Saxon, the ancestry coming from the mother country at a period coeval with the settlement of the State of Virginia. The parents of Mr. Lumsden were born in Virginia, and in 1818 moved to the then frontier State of Kentucky, and his business was that of a brick mason. After settling at their new home he gave up the trowel to engage in farming. The demise of Mr. Lumsden is somewhat obscure, but thought to be in 1824; the mother survived her husband, and died in 1856. The subject of this biography not relishing the odium of being "a hewer of wood and a drawer of water," in the State of human slavery, conceived the idea of going to the land of the setting sun, and, in company with Elijah Hollens, packed their household goods in a covered wagon, making the trip overland, enjoying in their journey the sport of killing all kinds of game; on his arrival he found that he was able to count and foot up his whole capital to \$20; owned two work nags and a sucking colt; rented a piece of land for two years, then bought a small tract in Sec. 7; improved it; sold it, and rented for four years; about the year 1840 purchased three parcels of land of Van Eaton viz: 40, 80 and 20 acres, the deeds were executed in 1842, all laying in Sec. 17, where he now resides. At the time of settling on their present home the residence had none of the civilized pretensions of to-

day; the house was a double log with a clap-board roof. He was married Sept. 1, 1831, to Miss Lucy Keeling, daughter of Edmund and Nancy Keeling, natives of Virginia, then residing in Kentucky. They have been blessed with nine children, all living: Susan E., born June 18, 1832; James W., Feb. 20, 1835; Martha A., July 19, 1836; Francis Marion, Dec. 10, 1837; John T., April 16, 1839; Mary J., Nov. 21, 1840; Edmund W., June 14, 1842; Nancy Frances, Sept. 28, 1843; Lucy Angeline, Oct. 26, 1846. Susan married John Bracewell, and lives in Iowa; James married Mary S. Bradley, and lives in Morgan, and owns real estate in Macoupin Co.; Martha married Thomas Widdup, and lives in Iowa; Marion married Rebecca A. Wyatt, and lives on the old homestead; John married Elizabeth Ayre, and lives in Champaign Co.; Edmund married Parthenia Ayre, and lives at Monticello, and does a good business in the butcher trade; Nancy F. married Howarth Ayre, and resides in England; L. Angeline married Nicholas T. Watson, whose death occurred recently near Oswego, Kas., and his devoted widow lives with her parents. Mr. Lumsden was born Sept. 23, 1806, and Mrs. Lumsden Oct. 11, 1803. Mr. L. has lived through the conflicts of a pioneer life; is well respected by all. John enlisted in Co. G, First Mo. Cav., in 1861, and followed the fortunes of that veteran command, participating in the death struggle at Pea Ridge, Ark., and in many other engagements; was discharged at Helena, Ark., in 1864.

**MALONEY PATRICK**, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Murrayville

Manus Sallie Mrs. Murrayville

Mason George, farm hand, Sec. 10, P.O. Murrayville

McCasin John, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Murrayville

McDonald William, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

McEvers C. N. merchant, Murrayville

Meador M. E. Mrs. Murrayville

Million Charles A. renter, Sec. 16, P.O. Murrayville

Million Elijah F. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Murrayville

Million James W. renter, Sec. 19, P.O. Murrayville

Mitchell Joel, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Murrayville

Mondonsa Manuel, tie maker, Sec. 13, P.O. Murrayville

Mortemer Richard, farm hand, Sec. 10, P.O. Murrayville

Mundy Reuben E. renter, Sec. 30, P.O. Murrayville

Murray John, butcher, Murrayville

Murray W. S. & S. F. merchants, Murrayville

Mutch —, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Murrayville  
Myers Jacob, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Murrayville

Myers Michael, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville

**NICHOLS GEORGE W.** farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

Norris John S. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Murrayville

**O'CONNELL THOMAS**, farmer and renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Murrayville.

The genealogy of Mr. O'Connell's ancestry may be traced back to the posterity of Eogan Mor, eldest son of Oilliol, of the line of Heber, whose ancient patrimony lay in the territory of the County Limerick, Ireland, and more recently to be found represented in the County of Kerry, the home of the deceased Daniel O'Connell, the prince of orators. Mr. O'Connell was born in Westchester Co., N. Y., Dec. 25, 1849, and is the son of James and Anne O'Connell, natives of New York State. Attended the district school until he was twelve years old; at this age learned the trade of a hatter, and continued that business for five years. He cast his lot with the people of Morgan Co. April 13, 1867, working as a farm hand; was married March 14, 1872, to Miss Ellen Stowell, daughter of Acsel and Mary Stowell, by Rev. B. B. Hamilton, at Whitehall, Greene Co.; have had two children: Annie, born Dec. 12, 1872; Mary, born Dec. 12, 1876; thus a double birthday occurs each year, a thing rarely met with in the record of births in the same family. Mr. O'Connell is an industrious gentleman, is neither narrow-minded nor illiberal, and is ever ready to aid all literary enterprises.



Osborn James C. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Murrayville

Owens Munroe, renter, Sec. 28, P.O. Murrayville

**P**ARKER HENRY, bootmaker, Murrayville

**R**ANNELL CYNTHIA MRS. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Murrayville

Ravelan Alvin, renter, Sec. 22, P.O. Murrayville

Ray Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Murrayville

Ray James, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Murrayville

**REA BENJAMIN**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 5, P.O. Murrayville. The annals of Ireland contain no more princely name than that which stands at the head of this history. Samuel Rea, grandfather of Mr. Rea, was a native of the province of Ulster, Ireland; at his death resided in the County Longford, Ireland; lived more than man's allotted time, and died very old. Adam Rea, father of our subject, was a native of the County Longford; in his youth served in the Irish militia force; was at the battle of Ballin-a-Muck; was married to Miss Jane Guy, daughter of Mr. Frank Guy; the children to this union were Ellen, Frances, and Samuel. The sable cloak of death took the wife and mother to a better land about the year 1815. He married again, about the year 1816, to Miss Elizabeth Caldwell, daughter of James Caldwell; the fruits of this union were: Benjamin, died in infancy; Mary, Benjamin, Jane, James, and Eliza. Of these, Mary married James Caldwell, Eliza married Robert Caldwell. In the Winter of 1849, Mr. Rea, with his wife, daughter Jane, and two sons James and Samuel, left their lovely Isle of the Sea to cast their fortunes with the people of the Western hemisphere; landed at New Orleans, and came by boat to Cairo, this State; when the little family of emigrants reached Cairo, the little river town was a prey to cholera. A few days sufficed to have their names recorded among the victims to this terrible epidemic; the husband and wife died at the same moment, and were, by request, both deposited in the same casket. A fellow attache of the family, John Daley, survived to carry tidings of the sad story of

their death. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, July 9, 1819, and worked for twenty-nine years steadily on his father's farm; was married June 8, 1848, to Miss Jane Cuttle, daughter of Mr. John Cuttle; there were born to this marriage, Mary J., born Sept. 17, 1849, died March 13, 1850; James A., born Jan. 6, 1851; Benjamin C., born July 20, 1853; Eliza J., born Oct. 27, 1855; John T., born Aug. 20, 1858, died in infancy; John W., born March 17, 1860; Thomas E., born June 20, 1863. On the 28th of June, 1848, left his native land to be a freeman in the land of Columbus; landed at New Orleans Aug. 18, 1848; the trip to Illinois was made by boat, landing at Beardstown, thence by wagon to Springfield. Sept. 21, 1849, moved to Jacksonville; lived there five years; thence to Greasy Prairie, and became an agriculturist by purchasing 170 acres of land from Smith Bellows, and others; after doing much hard work making improvements, sold out; in 1864 bought the old Jimmy Nelson farm of 260 acres, near Murrayville; here he had to do much work in renovating the old dilapidated buildings, relics of foggism; having accumulated enough funds, purchased of George Featherkile 80 acres more of land. Mr. Rea replaced the old log cabin with a large, commodious dwelling, which improvement has greatly enhanced the appearance of his large farm; here the homestead is located, and occupied by the family. Mr. Rea's whole capital, when he landed in Springfield, was twenty-five cents! Reader, copy his life and learn of his ways, and be prosperous. Mr. Rea is a steadfast Republican, a rare thing in the Irish race. Mr. and Mrs. Rea are zealous members of the Methodist Church. The longevity of Mrs. Rea's family is such that we cheerfully record it; her great-grandmother died at the age of 111 years, and her grandmother lived to be 103 years old

Reaugh Charles, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Murrayville.

Reaugh Phebe, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville

Rimby Charles E. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Murrayville

Rimby Jacob, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Murrayville

**RIMBEY MARY A. MRS.** farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Murrayville, widow of Emmanuel Rimbey, son of Uriah and Mary Rimbey, natives of Carroll Co., Md., who moved and settled here in 1827. Mrs. R. is the daughter of John and Nancy Ver-trees, natives of Pennsylvania, and were contemporary settlers with the Gunns, Wrights, and Storys, which is proof sufficient of their being the hardy emigrants whose names shall ever adorn the scroll of fame, as the men and women whose heroic endurance and fortitude done so much to build up the great Northwest. Mrs. R. was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Jan. 22, 1824; in her fifth year, moved with her parents to near Winchester (then Morgan,) and in a few years thereafter moved to Morgan; at the early age of six, went to the pay school in the old log school; her first instructor was Mr. Pemberton; one day in company with her mother, going to hear a circuit preacher preach, a formidable grizzly stood in their pathway, but her courage did not fail her, and with swift strides soon carried the news to her father, who soon brought in bruin's inanimate carcass to attest the credibility of killing the last bear. On Oct. 19, 1844, was united in marriage to Emmanuel Rimbey, by "Old Dad" Redmond, a local preacher of the Baptist Church. The fruits of this union are: Charles H. born Aug. 28, 1845; Margaret, Jan. 20, 1848; U. Hardin, May 24, 1850; M. Ellen, Nov. 20, 1852; Martha L. June 3, 1855; S. Mahala, Dec. 24, 1857; Jesse H. Dec. 20, 1860; Thomas J. April 14, 1863; George W. Nov. 28, 1865; Norah, Oct. 8, 1870, died Dec. 4, 1871. The sad demise of Mr. R. occurred Aug. 14, 1871, since which sad event she has bravely met the grave responsibilities of the business of the farm. The following children are married: Margaret to H. D. Radley, Jan. 2, 1861; Charles H. to Cynthia A. Smith, March 20, 1872; Martha L. to James L. Sink, Oct. 15, 1874; U. Hardin is a successful telegraph operator. Own eighty acres, worth \$7,000

Rimby Uriah, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Murrayville

Roberts George, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Murrayville

Robinson John C. renter, Sec. 28, P.O. Murrayville

Robinson W. P. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Murrayville

Rodgers Nicholas, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Murrayville

**ROSE WILLIAM**, farmer and superintendent, P.O. Murrayville, was born in Dalton, Lancashire, England, Dec. 2, 1836; parents names were John Rose and Elizabeth Riley. During the early years of boyhood, received a good education at a "Free Grammar" School in his district, but his parents being of moderate means, was a bar to his further progress in the higher branches of education, having to lend a helping hand to the wants of his father's business. In 1859, left his native land to cast his fortunes with the people of the new world, landing first in Canada, and it was there he married Miss Elizabeth Thompson, on Dec. 25, 1861, at Harrington; has had by this union: John, born Jan. 12, 1863; Robert, born Nov. 23, 1864; William, born Oct. 7, 1865; Elizabeth E. born Nov. 15, 1867; Christina, born Jan. 19, 1870; Mary, born Nov. 13, 1872; Margaret, born Feb. 23, 1875, and Kate, born Jan. 19, 1878. Of this large family all are living. In 1869, by the solicitation of his employer, Mr. Andrew Russel, lumber merchant, Jacksonville, moved here, and at once assumed the responsibilities of the "Russel estate," which position he still holds, with profit to his master, and honor to himself.

Rousey Francis, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Murrayville

**SAMPLES JOHN A.** farm hand, Sec. 25, Murrayville

Seavere Thomas, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Murrayville

**SHARP JONATHAN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 14, P.O. Scottsville. There is perhaps but few names in the annals of American history of greater excellence, than the gentleman's name at the head of this life sketch. George Sharp, grandfather of our patron, settled in Pennsylvania at a period anterior to our dismemberment with the mother country—England; being imbued with a love for



freedom, enlisted in the Continental army, and was severely wounded; on the conclusion of peace, moved himself, and family of eleven children, to Tennessee; the arduous and harassing journey was made overland, and their household trappings were stowed away in a covered wagon; the wagon bed was made and constructed after the model of a "mud boat," hence it was often used on the trip to cross swollen streams. Having lived a few years near the heritage of "Old Hickory" Jackson, moved and settled on "Snake Creek," near Scottville, Macoupin Co.; died at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The father of our subject, Henry Sharp, accompanied his father through the shifting scenes of his eventful life, as related above. The date of their settlement, 1828, classes the Sharps as a name in the list of the pioneers, whose heroism helped to carve out of a conglomerated mass of uncivilized territory, one of the finest States in the American union. He died in 1863, aged sixty-three years; his devoted wife still lives to recount to the "young settlers," many reminiscences of the ages past, is sixty-five years old, and very hearty, and lives at Jacksonville. Mr. Sharp was born in Macoupin Co., Nov. 14, 1842; in his young days had a good disposition to be, at his majority, a pedagogue, but cruel fate willed it otherwise, but yet, he is a close student of many works on both ancient and modern history; was married to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Bater, daughter of Christopher Bater, by Rev. James A. Morland. Their children in the order of birth, are: Freddie Elmer, born April 4, 1872, died Aug. 4, 1876; Rose Ella Jane, born Jan. 30, 1874; Thomas Andrew, born Feb. 18, 1878. In 1877, Mr. Sharp was elected to the office of precinct constable, receiving the unanimous vote of the precinct; Mr. Sharp is a member of the Baptist Church, and respected by his co-religionists, owns a good farm of 100 acres of good land, worth \$6,000.

Sharp Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Murrayville

Sheplar Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Murrayville

**SHEPLAR NICHOLAS**, minister of the gospel, P.O. Murrayville. There are perhaps, but few pursuits in life more

perplexing to the man of literary work, than the work of writing up individual history, as he has in the language of Manfred, "to enter into a scrutinizing research of man's descent, diving to the caves of death, \* \* \* \* From withered bones, and skulls, and heap'd up dust." The grandfather of our subject was born in Moorefield County, Virginia, and served in Dunmore's army; moved from his native State, Virginia, at a very early day, settling in Hardin County, Kentucky; his death is mere conjecture, hence we are unable to state any date. Benjamin, father of our subject, was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, June 8, 1797; during youth got a moderate knowledge of Webster, from the "pay school;" was married Oct. 16, 1827, to Miss Maria Featherkile, and in 1828 removed to Sec. 13, his present home, and has lived there continuously for forty-seven years; eleven children were born to this union: George, Nicholas, James, Daniel J. John, Richard, Rose Anne, Martha Anne, Minerva, Mary C. and Martha; of these, Minerva, Mary C., John and Martha Anne, are dead; settled on each of his children a fortune of one hundred and twenty acres of land, well improved, and are among the first members of the regular Baptist church; having in conjunction with Rev. Thornton Shepherd (deceased) organized the first Baptist Church, on "Little Sandy Creek." The subject of this biography was born April 14, 1833, on Sec. 13, and received a liberal education, and remembers many interesting reminiscences of the pioneer age of the county; during his time, in going to school, the quaint old schoolmaster used to make them study their lessons aloud; this was a relic of the antediluvian age of the world. The school house had for windows, a log cut out, with the door swinging on wooden hinges, and split logs for seats. Venison, wild turkey, and pork were the meats used, with johnnie-cake; this bill of fare was changed whenever the preacher came around, as there was always kept in reserve some wheaten flour, hence the people got to eat biscuits about four times a year. Nicholas, through his own good exertions, acquired much knowledge, which has made him able to enter the field as a preacher of the gospel; was married Jan.

18, 1859, to Miss Mary Coffman, native of Virginia, by the Rev. Thornton Shepherd; have had five children: William, John, Mary C., Laura, and Emily, of those, William and Laura are dead. Mr. Sheplar is one of our most enterprising citizens; owns a small farm, and in company with his brother James, is doing a good business in a "grist mill," for the accommodation of his neighborhood; his ministry commenced many years ago in Macon County, and is esteemed by all

Shepley Sydney, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Murrayville

Shotwell C. C. school teacher, Sec. 20, P.O. Murrayville

Sink John V. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Murrayville

**SLAUGHTER SILAS G.** farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Murrayville. Son of John W. and Elizabeth Slaughter, natives of Pennsylvania, was born in Jefferson County, Kentucky, Aug. 9, 1828; his life has been identified with the interests of his native soil until 1849, when he moved and settled here; during his early years his chances to secure the benefits of a sound education were meagre, and the whole number of days spent at school did not amount to six months. Little Silas' tutor was a bright genius of the Emerald Isle—Christopher McNamara; this astute pedagogue had it as the fundamental law of his school, that the little "buckskins" could fight out their quarrels in the school room, any time only "during time of books;" this would in this age, be barbarism. Was married to Miss Mary Ellen Reaugh, daughter of Samuel Q. Reaugh and Phoebe Taylor, of Kentucky. Has had by this union two children: John Samuel (deceased) born April 3, 1857; Charles A., born Feb. 21, 1859. At the time the Morgan County Regiment (One Hundred and First) was raised, enlisted in Co. F—Captain Fanning's company, and followed the fortunes of that brave organization in the camp, and field, participating in the battles of "Rocky Face," Dallas, Altoona, Marietta, Big Shanty, Peach Tree Creek, and the investment of Atlanta; here his services ceased, by reason of sickness, and was sent thence to the general hospital, at Quincy, Illinois; was discharged June 6,

1865, by reason of general disability; returning to the shades of civil life, has since directed his attention to the building up of his business; is a faithful Christian; the family belonging to the Presbyterian Church; owns one hundred acres of land, worth \$5,000

Smith J. C. merchant, Murrayville

Sooy Albert, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Murrayville

**SOOY CHARLES E.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 2, P.O. Murrayville. Son of David Sooy and Catherine Reaugh; during the early years of his youth, attended the district school, his first teacher was Miss Maggie Rannells, prosecuted his studies with zeal, passing from the district school, finishing his education at the Normal High School, Bloomington, Illinois; having acquired the elements of a good education, he soon struck out on his "own hook." was married Nov. 3, 1875, to Miss Sarah A. Anderson, daughter of James W. and Mary Anderson, Rev. W. P. Hart officiating; as first fruits of this union, Maria C., was born Nov. 30, 1876. The subject of these lines has lived continuously in the same neighborhood since infancy; at an early age united with the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a respected member, a good citizen, a kind father, and an indulgent husband

Sooy David, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Murrayville

**SOOY HAMILTON,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Murrayville. Son of Samuel and Susan Sooy, natives of New Jersey; emigrated to Warren County, Ohio, in 1832; here the family stayed until 1840, then moved and settled on Sec. 2, Morgan County; Hamilton did not accompany his father and David, but followed them two years later; during their residence in Warren County, the wife and mother died, aged 36; and subsequently, the father's demise occurred fifteen days after his settling on Sec. 2; was buried in the Anderson graveyard; aged 66; Hamilton Sooy was born Sept. 11, 1830, in New Jersey, and endured the vicissitudes and privations that was the pioneer's reward in the days gone by; having joined his father and brother David, in 1842, turned his whole attention to building up the ancient landmarks of the



early civilization—a rude log cabin; Mr. S. says he very distinctly remembers when the country averaged only about two houses to the section of land, and that prairie fires were a plague to the frontiersman; that to help put out the prairie flames was a herculean task, as they were terrible in their fiery flight. The education of little Hamilton commenced at the age of six years; his first teacher was Miss Ruth Anne Gauze; the next term of six months was under the rod of one of the sterner sex; at the age of seventeen years, gave up the school room to give his whole attention to enhancing the new home in the West; on March 12, 1855, married Miss Margaret Frances Reaugh, daughter of Samuel Q. and Phoebe Reaugh, by the Rev. Mr. Newell, of "Unity" Presbyterian Church; the children born to this marriage are: Charles Granville, Dec. 31, 1855; Martha A., Feb. 25, 1857; Mary S., March 14, 1859, died March 26, 1862; Clara I., born March 20, 1861; W. Thomas, May 21, 1863; John D., Aug. 28, 1865; George O., Aug. 6, 1867; Clarinda E., Aug. 16, 1870; Samuel F., March 23, 1873; Martha A. married John W. Fanning; for many years served the people as road supervisor, and school director; subsequently, in 1872, was elected on the Board of Road Commissioners, and served honorably until succeeded by his successor; in 1871, identified himself with Unity Presbyterian Church; his wife has belonged to same church since her early girlhood; owns one hundred and sixteen acres of land, and is universally respected.

#### **SORRELLS JOHN MONROE,**

Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville, son of Peter and Sarah Sorrells; the grandfather of the gentleman whose life we write, settled here long before the deep snow; a sketch of his eventful life will appear elsewhere in this work. Mr. Sorrells was born Nov. 29, 1856, in Greene County, this State; in youth attended the district school, and gained a decent knowledge of Webster; was married at the age of twenty, to Miss Sarah S. Brisendine, daughter of Green and Sarah H. Brisendine, on Nov. 30, 1876, by the Rev. Charles N. McEvers; one child blesses the union, Arthur Dewey, born Dec. 19, 1877; since Mr. Sorrells has assumed the respon-

sibilities of the husband and father, has met the requirements of life with a determination to win his way to fortune; is a young man of sterling worth and beloved by all

**SPENCER BENJAMIN F.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Murrayville. Son of William S. and Berthinia Spencer, natives of Indiana; emigrated to Morgan County at a time when the county was sparsely settled; were contemporary settlers with the Gunns, Wrights, and Fannings, of "Pepper hill," and at the time the "old court house" was built at Jacksonville, Uncle Billy sawed the lumber that went into its construction, with a whipsaw. Benjamin F. was born on Sec. 31, Feb. 21, 1845; when eight years old commenced to attend the district school, which institution during the progress of time, became a modernized frame building; having attended school until eighteen years old, when the responsibilities of his father's home required Frank's helping hand; was married to Miss Mary C. Payton, daughter of James and Thankful Payton, Sept. 14, 1864, by the Rev. Alick Gunn, of Zion M. E. Church; Mrs. Spencer was born in Warsaw, Hancock County, Illinois, Feb. 4, 1846; the fruits of their marriage were: Linzeta C., born Feb. 1, 1866; John H., Nov. 1, 1867; Thankful J. Feb. 24, 1870; William F. Feb. 17, 1872; Berthinia A., Feb. 16, 1874; Isaiah, May 28, 1876. During the civil war, enlisted in September, 1862, in Co. I, (Captain Lightfoot) One Hundred and First Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and followed the fortunes of that veteran regiment, in field and camp, to Holly Springs, Mississippi; having contracted a camp fever, was sent back to Benton Barracks, Missouri, for treatment, and was honorably discharged in June, 1863, for "disability;" returning to the avocation of civil life, has done much to build up society; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are good members of Zion Church, and are respected by all

**SPENCER GEORGE W.** farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville, Son of W. S. Spencer, native of Indiana; the father of the gentleman at the head of this biography, settled in Morgan County at a very remote period, and was a contemporary settler with the Rearicks, 'Squire Holliday, and

Wright; he sawed the lumber that was used in the construction of the "old court house," with a "whip saw;" has lived to see much of the early life of the long ago, prior to the "deep snow," and is now a retired farmer, and resides in Murrayville, this county. The gentleman whose history we are engaged in writing up, was born in Morgan County, March 9, 1844; Geo. W.'s father was a farmer, and this accustomed him to the toil and labor on the farm, he had much taste for books, and during the winter months, applied his thoughts to the gaining of a good English education; when the nation's life was in jeopardy, threatened as it was by rebel hordes, George like a true American citizen, rushed to its rescue, by enlisting March 23, 1865, in Co. E, 58th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and followed the weal and woe of that veteran regiment to the end of the war; was discharged at Montgomery, Ala., March 23, 1866; attended for two terms the Murrayville High School, under Mr. Charles Fish, thus finishing his studies; was married Dec. 10, 1867, to Miss Matilda Jane Fanning, daughter of Sampson Fanning, by Rev. A. S. Gunn; have had by this union, two children: Lyman Lurton, and Murtey Lee; Mr. Spencer being endowed with much go-a-headiveness, has been re-elected to the office of constable for four consecutive terms, and is a prince among the boys.

**SPENCER MAJOR**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Manchester, Scott County. Son of Elisha and Nancy Spencer, natives of North Carolina. In 1822, moved from the "Sunny South" to Lawrence County, this State; in 1826, moved to Martin's prairie, Greene County; in 1838, settled on a quarter section in section 31; their first domicile was of logs, and the furniture was made out of clapboards and slabs; Major was born in Lawrence County, June 22, 1824, and endured in his early boyhood the hardships incident to the early days of the long ago; when seven years old, went to school to a worthy gentleman named John Burton; as education was not a prerequisite to getting land, little Major had to turn his attention to the work of helping to reclaim the home in the western wilds; on Feb. 20, 1844, married Miss Nancy J. Duncan, daughter of Greenup

and Tomison Duncan, 'Squire Ned Wyatt pronouncing them of "one flesh;" the children to this marriage are: Lucy A., born Jan. 5, 1845, died Aug. 29, 1845; Elizabeth T., born Sept. 9, 1846; Sarah J., March 1, 1849; Henry M., Oct. 3, 1850; infant son born and died May 29, 1852; Major L., April 18, 1854; Greenup, March 17, 1856; Maria O., July 27, 1858; Philip F., June 22, 1860; Elizabeth married Louis Herron, Sarah J. married Carroll Gilmore, Henry M. Virginia Barnett, and M. L. to Mary Moore; is a zealous member of the Baptist Church; owns 144 acres of good land, worth \$7,000

Steel Michael, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Murrayville

Still Frederick, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Murrayville

Story B. F. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Murrayville

Story George, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Murrayville

Story John E. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Murrayville

Story John I. renter, Sec. 33, P.O. Murrayville

Story Josephus, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Murrayville

Story J. B. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Murrayville

Story Porter, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Murrayville

Story Riley, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Murrayville

Story W. S. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Murrayville

Strang C. F. merchant, P.O. Murrayville

Summers Martin, Sec. 1, P.O. Murrayville

## TANKASLERY PARMELIA

MRS. farmer, Sec. 30; daughter of William and Sarah McCuen, natives of Pennsylvania; the lady whose good name heads this sketch was born November 8, 1821; when only six months old, had to endure the rigors of a long journey; her parents at that time moved and settled near Tiffin, Ohio; her father purchased on his arrival in Ohio a good tract of land, improved it, and remained there nineteen years; Mr. McCuen had long conceived a desire to see the famous Prairie State, but death came too soon, and blasted the bright hopes of the little family; his demise occurred in 1838; he was, during life, a blacksmith and farmer; the mother lived but two years



later, and was interred in the same burial ground. The subject of this biography is the seventeenth child out of a family of twenty-one children! there were eleven girls and ten boys; of this interesting family sixteen lived to be married and raise large families; the youngest child—a girl—was in her fiftieth year when her mother died; two were school teachers, viz: James and John; after the death of the parents the family scattered, *Parmelia* moving to Liberty township; lived there three years; was married March 16, 1843, to Mr. Tankaslery; they have been blessed with many children, viz: Thurseay Anne, Sarah E., George W., Robert H., Mary Joanna, Martha E., Alvira, Charles F., Jeremiah, Margaret, Phoebe E., and George E.; Thurseay Anne married James Kinney, and died Aug. 5, 1859; Charles and Robert died some years ago; in 1868, moved to Carrollton, Greene County; from there to Jacksonville, and while a resident of that city the husband and father passed away to his God, which sad event occurred March 9, 1869; after the demise of her husband, in 1872 moved to Sec. 30; George W. enlisted in the 25th Regt. O. V. I., and served three years; Mrs. Tankaslery had in the Union army twenty-eight nephews, one son, and two brothers, and cousins—their name is legion; at the death of her parents there were one hundred and three grandchildren, twenty-five great-grandchildren; Mrs. Tankaslery has now living, direct from her own family, sixteen grandchildren, and one great-grandchild; is a strict member of the Methodist Church

Tendick John, bootmaker, Murrayville

Tissington Robert, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Murrayville

Tissington Thomas, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Murrayville

Tunnell Joseph F. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Murrayville

Turner John, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Murrayville

**VERTREES DANIEL H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Murrayville; son of John Vertrees and Nancy Haycraft, natives of Hardin County, Ky.; was born May 6, 1821, and moved with his parents, settling on Little Sandy Creek, Greene

County. At this time there were but two log huts in the little western town of Jacksonville; this was anterior to the "deep snow." Little Dan, "Old Punkin," (the horse), and the old dog "Tige," did the bus ness of going to mill. At this early day of the county's history, deer were as plentiful as any other game of the western forest. It was in the memorable year of 1827 that our subject, with his father and "big brothers," killed the last "grizzly" that roamed through our prairies, and was a terror to the few hardy pioneers; this remarkable incident occurred on Coal Creek. Daniel first imbibed the truths of education under a Mr. Fitzgerald, a good old Irish gentleman, and a fist-fight in the school room was no uncommon occurrence. Having met the woman whom God designed should be his guide through life, was married to Miss Nancy M. Herron, daughter of Simeon Herron and Phoebe Birdsall, contemporary settlers with the Wyatts, Wrights and Gunns. This marriage was celebrated April 6, 1848, 'Squire Geo. Wright tying the indissoluble knot, and during the same year Dan paid the marriage fee to the 'Squire by breaking prairie for him; has had by this union twelve children, viz: Mary J., born May 8, 1849; Charles T., born Nov. 10, 1850; James L., Feb. 15, 1852; Samuel H., Dec. 1, 1853; Emerine, Sept. 1, 1855; Melissa N., Feb. 7, 1857; John E., Dec. 26, 1858; Emily, Jan. 24, 1861; Cornelia, Jan. 23, 1864; Edwin M. Stanton, Sept. 15, 1868; Walter, May 8, 1870. It is very remarkable that the oldest celebrates its birth in May, and the youngest also. James L., Emerine and Mattie E., have long since passed to the realms of bliss to await the coming of their parents who both lead a life of rectitude and right, are members of the Baptist Church, and are universally beloved by all who know them; owns 146 acres of land worth \$7,000.

**WALSH RICHARD**, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Murrayville

Waters John, renter, Sec. 1, P.O. Murrayville

Watkins Roe, carp. Sec. 1, P.O. Murrayville

Wells William, blacksmith, Murrayville

Westrope James L. renter, Sec. 27, P.O. Murrayville

Westrope Richard, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Murrayville

**WHALEN HENRY H.** blacksmith, P.O. Murrayville. The father of Mr. Whalen was born at New River, Va., his occupation was that of blacksmith and farming; during the stormy days of Jackson's war in 1814, he enlisted, but did not go to the scene of conflict; he died in Warren Co., Kentucky, aged 66 years; the mother died more than thirty-five years ago at the above place. The subject of this notice was born Dec. 9, 1814, in Warren Co., Kentucky. His attendance and study of Webster would not make him rank as a linguist, but was endowed by his Creator with a well balanced intellect, hence his success in life. He cast his fortunes with Miss Sarah, daughter of John Jones, the marriage occurred in March, 1834. In 1836 he moved with his family to Miller Co., Missouri, and there farmed. In 1844, moved and identified his fortunes with the people of Scott Co., this State, settling near Glasgow, and it was here that Mr. Whalen's enterprising genius cropped out, by purchasing a blacksmith outfit and opening up a "village smithy." Having never served an apprenticeship in the forge, Henry was often perplexed in his new line of business, but, by close application and keen observations in other shops, was soon a master of his trade. In 1854, moved and settled in Winchester, Scott Co.; lived there sixteen months. In 1856 moved and bought a small farm of forty acres in Sec. 18, Morgan Co.; when the town of Murrayville was laid out, moved and built the third residence in that little hamlet, and before many moons erected a blacksmith shop; the work was done by R. T. Seavers. Mr. Whalen was the first to break the monotony of life by the cheerful ring from his anvil. In a few years he added a paint and wagon shop, with a spacious hall for public meetings, and the first Masonic meeting was organized in that hall. By his first marriage has had six children; all died in their juvenile years except America Jane, who lived until her majority, and died of typhus fever; was married second time in 1855 to Mrs. Minerva Buck. Mr. Whalen is an old time Whig, and an uncompromising Re-

publican; a good citizen, and well respected by a large circle of friends

Whitlock Isaiah, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Murrayville

Whitlock James, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Murrayville

Whitlock Luther, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Murrayville

**WHITLOCK S.** school teacher, Sec. 7, P.O. Murrayville. There is perhaps but few names connected with the history of the settlement of this county better known than Thos. Whitlock, the father of the gentleman at the head of this history, who was a contemporary settler with the Shepherds, Storrs, and Wrights as early as 1823, nearly a year prior to the location of now the "Athens of the West." During his early years, the subject of this sketch had the advantage of acquiring a good practical education; when arrived at the age of man's estate, he was united in marriage to Miss Polly Anne Kennedy, daughter of William Kennedy, the first schoolmaster known here to the western wilds; they have a nice family of interesting children. Mr. Whitlock has successfully taught many terms as a worthy school teacher, receiving the highest salary; is an erudite scholar and a practical demonstrator of the profession of inculcating the young mind with that knowledge which is a pre-requisite to a good citizen and a gentleman. Mrs. Whitlock is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and from girlhood to the present, has been a devout Christian, and was often caressed by the fatherly hand of good old Peter Cartwright

Whitlock Taylor, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Murrayville

Whitlock William, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Murrayville

Whitlock Z. T. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Murrayville

**WILLIAMS ELIAS**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Murrayville, son of Josiah and Sarah A. Williams, natives of Kentucky. The father of Elias emigrated to Indiana in 1820, thence moved and cast his lot with the early settlers of Illinois in 1822, hence was one of the few whose life is a part of the history of the early settlement of the Northwest, and died



Oct. 14, 1864, aged 56 years. Elias was born March 16, 1836, in Sec. 25, T. 15, R. 12, Scott Co., Ill.; when in his sixth year first visited the log school house, then under the management of a good old Yankee. In the Winter of 1853-4 attended Jacksonville Western District School, then under the argus eye of that genius of learning, Hon. Newton Bateman; in 1855-6 placed his growing faculties under the training of Prof. Turner, in Illinois College; having thus gained a good English education, turned his energies to the work on his father's estate. In 1857, moved to Iowa; continued westward in company with his uncle to Kansas, taking with them a load of flour, and soon returned to the homestead; during the fall of his return made rails, and accompanied his brother-in-law, Rev. P. N. Minear, in the work of camp meetings. In 1859, in company with John Isom and William Campbell, visited McDonough Co. Dec. 21st was married to Miss Anne J. Bane, daughter of George and Mary Bane; lived in McDonough Co. until the Spring of 1861; moved and settled on the "old Shepherd" farm, south of Jacksonville. After the death of his father,

at Merritt, Scott, Mr. W. sold out and moved on his father's estate; here he was prostrated with typhoid fever, and for three months his life was in jeopardy. In 1867 he joined interests with his brother-in-law, P. N. Minear, and bought out the shares of the heirs; in 1870 bought and shipped cattle and grain, which business soon left him penniless; the crisis coming on him in 1875, gave up farming in '76, and moved to Merritt, thence to Kansas, and took up a claim of 160 acres; but just then a dispatch summoned him to the death-bed of his wife, which occurred April 21, 1876, leaving to his care six children: George B., born Sept. 24, 1860; Charles H., Dec. 4, 1862; Henry C., July 15, 1866; Rosalie, Oct. 9, 1868; Lillie M., July 5, 1871; Mary G., Aug. 13, 1873. After the death of his wife, his aged mother looked and cared for her little grandchildren. Now his sister-in-law, Rhoda J. Bane, is doing the good part of mother and aunt. Mr. W. is a good farmer, and has no enemies.

Wilson Ben, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Murrayville  
 Wilson Jane, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Murrayville  
 Wright Andrew, renter, Sec. 11, P.O. Murrayville



## TOWN 13 NORTH RANGE 11 WEST.

**ANGELO ROBERT H.** farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Murrayville. Son of James Angelo, a native of New Jersey; he was born in 1768, and was married twice; first wife was Miss Mary Hulins; about the year 1810, moved to Crawford Co., Pa.; here his wife died; her death is thought to have occurred about the year 1815; married again about the year 1817, to Miss Lucy MacDowell; the children born to this marriage were Samuel W., David R., Robert H. and William H. (twins), Andrew J., Thomas J., and Daniel F. In March, 1832, Mr. Angelo packed his little goods in a covered wagon, and by persistent efforts gained, after a weary journey, the land inhabited by the deer, elk, and some grizzlies, settling in Buckhorn prairie, Morgan Co.; there entered some government land, building his own cabin; soon the smoke from the emigrant's cabin was wafted on the breeze, giving hope to the weary traveler that he was in proximity to a settlement. Of the children living, Samuel married Rhoda Burwell, David married Mary Masters, William married Sarah Northcote, second wife was Charlotte French; Andrew J. died in 1845, Thomas J. married Elizabeth Hoover, second wife Mary Marker; Daniel died in 1854; Robert H. was born in Crawford Co., Pa., June 25, 1821, and followed the shifting scenes of his parents' life, and was married, Feb. 9, 1843, to Miss Rebecca Bruton, daughter of William Bruton; have had six children, Lucy A., William J., Hester Anne (died in 1848), Dempsey S., Emily Clementine, and Mary Jane. Mr. Angelo's life has been that of the rolling stone; after his marriage, lived in Macoupin Co.; then returned to Morgan Co.; in 1849 moved his family to the "Lone Star" State, and returned to old Morgan in 1850, living after his return in Buckhorn Prairie and Lynnville; spending five years on the James Strawn farm, purchased a prairie farm in Buckhorn; improved it; after a residence on it of twelve

years, sold out, and purchased another in the same neighborhood; lived on it two years; sold out, and rented a farm from James Strawn; thence to the George Graff farm; thence back to his first love, Buckhorn Prairie, and rented the Isaac Hammill farm; after a residence of one year, moved to Youngblood Prairie; a residence of one year at the latter place was sufficient, hence he moved to the Andy Williams farm, near Murrayville, and there tilled the soil for three years; from there he moved and sojourned with the people of Scott Co., renting the Shores property; one year sufficed; moved back to Morgan, settling on Sec. 1, where he now resides. Mr. Angelo, while a resident of Buckhorn Prairie, served as school director for two terms, and as supervisor of roads two terms, and now, in the autumn of his life, is well thought of by his friends and neighbors

**BIRDSSELL CLARK** (deceased), the head of this biography, was born in the State of New York. In 1828, he conceived the brilliant idea of moving westward; being from boyhood a lover of adventure, and by occupation a boatman, he was insured to the cold and storm of our latitude; his settlement here makes him one of the early pioneers, as he cast his lot with the people of Morgan Co. prior to the "deep snow;" there were but few cabins then in Jacksonville, and as few families, Rearicks, 'Squire Holliday, Dady Wright, and a few others, lived close to Jacksonville; removed and settled near Winchester, Scott Co.; was married Feb. 10, 1826, to Miss Wealthy Herron, by Mr. Hatcher, J. P.; the children born to this marriage were: Lewis, born Sept. 5, 1827; Rufus, born March 28, 1830; Sarah, born Sept. 25, 1832; John, born Nov. 1, 1833; William, born Sept. 6, 1835; Ruth, born Nov. 6, 1837; Winnie, born —, 1840; Simon, born Dec. 30, 1843; James K. P., born Dec. 6, 1845; Clark, born Feb. 19, 1848; Wealthy, March 18, 1850; Cyn-



thia E., born March 3, 1853, and Mary Anne, born Feb. 6, 1855. Winnie died in infancy; Cynthia died Feb. 18, 1854; Simon enlisted in the 33d Regt. Ill. Infy, and participated in all the movements of his regiment; was wounded at Fort Donaldson, and died of his wound June 1, 1862. James and John enlisted in the 101st Regt. Ill. Vols.; James, while on duty, was stricken with measles, which incapacitated him for duty; was discharged by reason of disability, and died June 1, 1863; John participated in all the conflicts of his regiment, and was wounded in the ear at Look-out Mountain, Tenn.; now lives in Calloway Co., Mo. William enlisted in the 61st Regt. Ill. Vols., and his clear record marked him as a brave soldier; participated in many battles; he re-enlisted in 1864 for still another three years; took brain fever, and died at Memphis, Tenn. Ruth married George Morning, lives in McDonough Co., Ill.; Wealthy married James Buck, Sarah married Andrew Brown, Clark married Jane Buck, and all three families reside at Roadhouse, Greene Co.; Mary married Robert Kitner, and lives in Indiana; Lewis married Sallie A. Smith, second wife Mary C. Armstong. The wife of this old pioneer died Feb. 11, 1875, and her respected husband soon joined her on the other shore; he died March 25, 1875. Rufus Birdsall was born March 28, 1830; for years worked on his father's farm; was married in December, 1822, to Miss Elizabeth White, daughter of Micajah and Mary L. White, by 'Squire Heaton; they have had nine children: James A., born Aug. 17, 1854, died in infancy; William, born Feb. 3, 1856; Margaret A., born April 1, 1858; Ruth Jane, born Aug. 7, 1860; Wealthy, born Oct. 18, 1862; Rennie, born Dec. 18, 1864; Calvin, born March 7, 1866; infant daughter, born in February, 1869, died in infancy; George H., born Oct. 7, 1872. Mr. Birdsall, loving the honor of his flag better than home or hearthstone, enlisted in the 99th Regt. Ill. Vols. Infy, and participated in the many hard struggles of this veteran command, and was severely wounded May 24, 1863, in that terrible assault on the rebel works before Vicksburg. Gen. Benton's brigade consisted of the 99th and 33d Ill. Infy, and the 8th and 18th Regts. Ind.

Vols., and in that charge the brigade lost 700 men killed and wounded. Rufus was carried from the battle-field and sent to the hospital at Memphis, Tenn.; in August, same year, was sent to Alexander Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.; was there organized into the 85th Co. 2d Batt. Invalid Corps; sent thence to Scranton, Pa.; there did provost duty for nearly eighteen months; thence to Philadelphia, Pa., and was there discharged, July 5, 1865. Since his return to civil life, made one change—to Hooper Co., Mo.; lived there four years, returned, and settled down at his present residence. Mr. Mrs. Birdsall are good members of the United Baptist Church

Block C. H. clerk, Murrayville

Brisindine G. B. carpenter, Murrayville

Brisindine P. S. carpenter, Murrayville

Brubaker M. Wesley, teacher, Sec. 12, P.O. Murrayville

Burch James W. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Murrayville

Bush J. G. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Murrayville

**C**ARNEY ANDREW, R.R. boss, Murrayville

Chapman Lafayette, Murrayville

**CHAPMAN WILLIAM D.** Sec. 36, P.O. Manchester, Scott Co. This gentleman is the son of Robert Chapman, a native of Norfolk, England, and was born at the above place Jan. 14, 1848; when very young commenced to accustom his life to the pursuits of an agriculturist; he never attended school while at home; during his life he worked out among neighboring farmers, and applied his mind to gather up some of the simple rudiments of an English education; ten months would, however, be more time than William ever attended to the study of the English reader, but Mr. Chapman, appreciating the need of gaining a good knowledge of the common branches of English, has by diligence and the study of good books, acquired a liberal knowledge of history, mathematics, and penmanship. When in his nineteenth year, visited the great metropolis, London, and resided there more than four years. His young manhood craved for a wider field; emigrated from the land of his birth July 31, 1870; took shipping from London; after a merry voyage, landed at New

York City, Aug. 21, 1870; moved immediately to Haverstraw, on the Hudson River, and there tarried but six weeks; from there moved to Illinois, and cast his lot with the people of Greene Co., and worked on the farm of Mr. Tunison, south of Whitehall; moved thence to another farm of the same party, south of Manchester, Scott Co.; resided there three years; having tired of renting, bought a good farm of Mr. Blaker, of Sangamon Co., where he now resides; was married Oct. 14, 1872, to Miss Hannah Mitchell, daughter of William Mitchell, by Rev. Mr. Hyde, at Carrollton, Ill.; have had by this union, Walter Joseph, born Oct. 18, 1874, and Robert William, born May 15, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman are generous and genial people, and enjoy the friendship of a host of friends

Cooley S. farm hand, Sec. 36, P.O. Murrayville

Criswell R. R. farmer, Murrayville

Crowley Mike, farm hand, Murrayville

**D**INSMORE E. W. Murrayville

**DOBSON S. F. and WILLIAM,**

farmers and stock raisers, P.O. Manchester, Scott Co., sons of George Dobson, native of Yorkshire, England. Samuel F. was born near Scarborough, England, March 24, 1846, and during their early boyhood received a practical education on the farm; their education in the rudiments of the English branches was gathered at a pay school, but as mental culture was of no consequence to the successful English farmer, a knowledge in the primary department of learning was sufficient for the wants of life, hence the young Dobsons learned to be model farmers. In 1855, their parents emigrated from old England, bringing with them their children: S. F., William, Sarah, and John, landing at New York City, thence by rail to Morgan Co., settling in Lynnville. After a residence there of one year, moved to Robert Waddell's farm in Scott Co., thence to the W. Jones farm; lived there three years; shifted his bark again, anchoring on the McCracken farm, and cultivated the soil for seven years; having had enough of the perplexities attendant to a renter's life, John, William, and Samuel purchased a tract of

360 acres of good land, from James Chilton, in Secs. 23 and 26; one hundred and twenty acres of this farm lays adjoining in Scott County. After a partnership of five years, made a division of the land, S. F. taking 120 acres in Sec. 26; soon a handsome cottage was erected, and John built a fine residence on Sec. 27, Scott Co. By the combined energy of those brothers, they have cleared and brought into cultivation, eighty acres of forest land. Samuel was married twice; his first marriage was celebrated April 2, 1872, to Miss Mary Frances Allen, by Rev. George W. Stevens; have had born to this union: James Alfred, born Feb. 22, 1873; Perry A. born Oct. 10, 1874. Mrs. Dobson's demise occurred Oct. 16, 1875. Married again Oct. 14, 1876, to Florence Ellen Allen, by Rev. Joel Goodrich, of Jacksonville. Have had one child: Eddie, born Aug. 18, 1877. William Dobson's life is a duplicate of Samuel's up to Feb. 15, 1865, when he enlisted in Co. H, 129th Regiment, I. V. I., followed and endured the hardships of his regiment, and was transferred to Co. B, 16th Reg., Ill. Vet. Vols.; was discharged at Camp Butler, Ill., in June, 1865; was married Dec. 5, 1867, to Miss Lucinda Adeline Billings, daughter of Abraham and Nancy Billings, by Rev. Mr. Teller. They have had born to this marriage, four children: Jared, born Oct. 21, 1868; Myrtle, born June 14, 1870; Bernice, born Aug. 21, 1873; Cyphas, born May 20, 1876. Both families are identified with the membership of the United Baptist Church, and well and favorably known

**ELLIS JAMES M.** farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Murrayville

**GARNER JAMES,** farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville

Gibson Charlotte, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Murrayville

Gunn A. J. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Murrayville

**HORTON F. M.** farmer, Murrayville

**HOWARD WILEY,** farmer and renter, Sec. 25, P.O. Manchester, Scott Co. son of Martin Howard. This old pioneer was born in East Tennessee in 1811, and was married to Miss Denisa Cook, daugh-



ter of Jacob Cook, also a native of East Tennessee. Mr. Howard, in 1835, in company with his father, Aleck Howard, settled near Lynnvile, this county; nothing occurred to mar the serenity of the journey, except a little accident that befel little Miriman, who was then in infancy: he fell out of the wagon and destroyed the sight of one eye. Mr. Howard, father of Wiley, died in 1837; his widow still survives him, and is the wife of Mr. John Smith. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in Scott Co., and attended, during his early years, to gaining a knowledge of Webster, at Hart's school house; was married twice; his first marriage was on Jan. 16, 1861, to Miss Caroline Lawson, daughter of Severe Lawson, by Mr. Tankoley, J.P. Three children were born to this union: Martin S., Merinda Jane, and Charlotte A.; the last named died Nov. 18, 1862. After his marriage, moved to the David Ralston farm, thence to Manchester, thence southeast of Manchester to the 'Squire Heaton farm, lived there two years, thence east of Hart's school house, and here the sable cloak of death wrapped the wife and mother in its unwelcome folds; she died March 11, 1866. Was married again Nov. 1, 1866, to Mrs. Phoebe Anne Brown, daughter of Maston Semmons; have had four children: Caroline, David S., Newton J., and Terry; little David has been called home to heaven. After his second marriage, lived on the Richard Wilson estate, then sojourned for a while in Scott County, rented the Mason and Kiker farm one year each. Mrs. Howard is a consistent member of the United Baptist Church, and both are well respected

Hughes John F. farmer, Murrayville

Hull Thomas, farmer, Murrayville

**JACKSON GEO. W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 26, P.O. Manchester. The father of the subject of this notice, Hiram Jackson, was a native of North Carolina, was born in 1804, and emigrated to Indiana, settling in Putnam County, and after many years of harassing ups and downs, was married in 1826, to Miss Nancy Malcolm, the children born to this marriage were: Samuel A., Mary A., Silas, George W., Nancy J., Diana, Phebe, Matilda, Hiram, William H. and Jehu. Samuel

left his family in 1854, and went to St. Louis, since that time his life is a blank to his friends and relations; Mary died in 1840, Matilda and Hiram died of measles and whooping cough, in 1842; Jehu enlisted at Jacksonville, March 9, 1865, to serve in the 101st Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and died of pneumonia at Camp Butler, this State, March 29, 1865; William died March 9, 1875; the father died Nov. 9, 1875, aged 71; the mother died Sept. 29, 1864, aged 67. About the year 1835, Mr. Jackson made the trip overland to Missouri Crossing, at Alton, here, while in the act of boarding the flatboat, the cable rope broke, precipitating the team and wagon into the river, little George narrowly escaped drowning; having gained the shore, continued their journey, settling in Barry County, Missouri, entered some government land, built a log cabin, made some improvements, sold out, and moved to Illinois, crossing at St. Louis, Missouri, settling in St. Clair County; this was in 1838, lived there five years, pulled stakes and moved to Washington County, entered a claim on 160 acres of land, erected a neat frame dwelling, the first of the kind in the neighborhood; improved the whole tract, in 1849 sold out and moved to Texas, and there bought a farm of 900 acres of land, lived there but two years, and again cast his fortunes with the people of Illinois, settling in Scott County, and there purchased a small farm of 40 acres; sold this, and again moved to Macoupin County, and there farmed, until by the affliction of sore eyes, he had to give up work altogether, and lived afterward until his death, with his children. The gentleman at the head of this sketch was born Oct. 19, 1831, in Indiana, followed the changes of his father's life as recorded above; was married twice, his first marriage was Aug. 22, 1849, to Miss Matilda J. Davis, by Rev. Mr. Collins, in Washington County, the children to this union were: Martha Ellen, William R. James H., Silas J., Sarah A., Mary Alendar, and Nancy Isabelle; the wife and mother died Sept. 19, 1863; married again, Aug. 3, 1865, to Miss Sarah Jane Radford, at the home of Dr. Gillett, in the city of Jacksonville; have had seven children to this union: Charles W., Mary M., Clarasca,

Odelia, George L., Samuel K., Minnie M., and Otis A.; Mr. Jackson was elected constable in 1860, and served four years; Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are faithful members of the United Baptist Church

**JOHNSON HENRY L.** retired farmer and minister of the gospel, Sec. 11, P.O. Murrayville. The genealogy of this good old name points with pride to the descent of "Albion's" noblest families to rare Ben Jonson, in later years corrupted by the addition of the letter "h." The grandfather, Ben Johnson, settled here prior to the Revolution, and was a member of Washington's army, from the inception of the rebellion to its final close, and died at a great age; his ashes repose in the earth of Old Virginia. The father, Benjamin, was a native of Augusta Co., Virginia; when he was 24 years old emigrated from the Old Dominion State and settled in Kentucky; was married in 1819 to Miss Mary Boyd, daughter of John H. Boyd; children born to this marriage in Virginia were: Henry L., C. Perry, and Andrew J. In 1830, to satisfy a long cherished desire to see the new State, then on the confines of civilization, made the journey overland, and in a large covered wagon, after a most harassing journey landed in Morgan Co. Oct. 2, 1830; the outfit of the little band of emigrants was very limited, the "deep snow" setting in soon after their landing, made their situation deplorable; settled in Buckhorn Prairie, and entered eighty acres of land at \$1.25 per acre; built an addition to the log cabin; when his means became better purchased one hundred acres more land and improved it; soon after bought of W. Busbey eighty acres more. After settling in Illinois, three more children were born, viz.: Benjamin F., Jonas M., and John D. He was during life a minister of the gospel, and preached for the people of the United Baptist Church; died March 14, 1861, aged 69 years, his devoted wife survived him many years; she died July 4, 1872, aged 77. The gentleman whose name appears at the head of this biography was born in Kentucky July 6, 1820, and followed the fortunes of his father's life, as above related, had a hard road to hoe in his early days. Studied Webster under the shadow of the log

school house, this was only in "spells," but being a lover of knowledge, prosecuted his studies under the care of his parents, gained a liberal knowledge of the simple rudiments of an English education. Was married twice; first union was Oct. 14, 1840, to Miss Nancy H. Haney, by 'Squire Michner. An interesting episode occurred which we relate as told us; the good man of peace and law never tied a hymenial knot before, hence he was much agitated how to begin; the parties were pronounced of one flesh, after three exciting trials, much to the relief of the contracting parties; have had nine children: Zachariah T., James K. P., Benjamin F., John P., Henry J., Alden J., Mary J., Frances A., William E.; of these children the following have gone to their God: James K. P., Zach. T., Benj. F., and William E. Married again Aug. 25, 1868, to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Lawson, by Rev. William Johnson; they have had three children: Ida Belle, Laura E. and Clara Alma. Ida died in infancy. Mr. Johnson was ordained a minister of the United Baptist Church March 1, 1850, but from boyhood took an active part in the work of reclaiming his fellow creature from the broad road to endless ruin; now attends and preaches to four appointments, "Little Sandy" Baptist Church; Murrayville, Morgan Co.; Glasgow, Scott Co., and Wilmington, Greene Co.; is respected by all classes for his liberal principles

Johnson J. W. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Murrayville

**KENNEDY WILLIAM**, teacher, Murrayville

Kitner James F. carpenter, Murrayville

Kitner Thomas, miller, Murrayville

**KOYNE ANTHONY**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 2, P.O. Murrayville. The annals of Irish history contains no more worthy name on her pages than the gentleman's name that heads this biography; his father, Patrick Koyné, was a native of County Galway, Ireland. Mr. Anthony Koyné was born in County Galway, Ireland, March 17, 1832, and attended the National School until his young spirit craved for a new field; in 1846 emigrated to the New World, landing after a rough voyage, in Boston, Mass. Whilst a resi-



dent of the "City of the Hub," met and was wedded to a lady of much intelligence, Miss Bridget Kelly, daughter of Mr. Michael Kelly; the indissoluble bond was celebrated at Roxbury Roman Catholic Church, July 4, 1850, by Rev. Father Lynch. The responsibilities from this union were nine children, an infant son died in infancy: Mary, born May 28, 1844; George M., born Dec. 11, 1846; Agnes Anne, born March 25, 1859; Rebecca, born Feb. 2, 1862; William, born June 13, 1864; Abbie J., March 15, 1868; John, born Aug. 15, 1870; Charles H., born Aug. 9, 1873. After Mr. Koyné's marriage, and wishing to become a resident of the West, in 1851 moved and cast his fortunes with the people of Connorsville, Ind.; there attended to an engine and other machinery in a large pork house. In 1854, wishing to become a tiller of the soil, rented a large farm of Dr. Hellum; for eleven years he applied his energies to the labor on the farm. Mr. Koyné came to Morgan Co. during the stormy days of the war, and at once moved his family and settled south of Jacksonville, bought a tract of eighty acres of land; a rude log cabin was the only shelter for the little family. Mr. Koyné inheriting the courage of his race, went to work with a will, and soon had the barren waste in a good state of cultivation. He has bought at various times small lots of land, until now he owns a beautiful farm of 177 acres of rich land, a part of which produced more than 100 bushels of corn per acre for many years. In 1877 Mr. Koyné had erected a large two-story residence at a large expense, with all the improvements that money could provide; is a devoted Catholic, loving the memory and traditions of Ireland and her greatness

**MASTERS ROBERT L.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 6, P.O. Murrayville. The descent of the Masters family dates back many centuries, and its origin is Anglo-Saxon. The grandsires came from the mother country during the early settlement of Virginia, and afterward settled in Tennessee, from which State the father of Mr. Masters removed at an early day, settling in the south part of Illinois; came here in 1830, when the smoke from the lone

log cabin was a godsend to the hardy emigrant whose life was inured to the terrible and harassing dangers to be met with at the time of which we write; the trip was made in a covered wagon, and overland. Having entered on some government land, their first residence was a rough hewn log house, and in this Robert L. often amused himself, as a frame building soon supplanted the primitive architecture of the long ago. Mr. Masters' capital was very small, and would not foot up \$100, but was blessed with an energy to "win gold and wear it. Robert L. was born March 20, 1854; in youth had a great desire to enrich his mind with the study of books, and many a time "Bob" would become so engrossed in the study of ancient Greek history that the midnight hour would find him reading by the dim light of a flickering taper. He attended Illinois College during the years 1870 and 1871, and was just about to don the worthy "freshman's" cap when business at home interposed her objection, hence did not secure the coveted parchment. Was married to Miss Mary H. Beadles, daughter of Thomas G. and Ellen P. Beadles, at Mexico, Mo., Aug. 13, 1874, by the Rev. Thomas G. Gouch, of the M. E. Church. Continued their wedding tour, visiting the "Gem City," thence to their present home. One little cherub blesses their wedded life, William Thomas, born June 26, 1877. Mr. Masters owns a fine estate of about 300 acres, with all the improvements that good taste could devise; does a large business in the cattle trade, and is a prince of a good fellow

**MARTIN WILLIAM H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville. The father and mother of the gentleman at the head of this sketch was born in Tennessee, and removed to Illinois more than fifty years ago; the trip was made by the overland route, and in a covered wagon; settling in Greene County, soon a log cabin was constructed out of rough-hewn logs; as the country filled up, the settlers, as a mark of esteem called the settlement after 'Squire Martin, hence, "Martin's Prairie." Our subject was born October 9, 1851, in Greene County, studied Webster and the other simple rudiments common to the district school, until his majority; was united

in wedlock to Miss Mary Neal, daughter of John T. Neal, on July 25, 1872, by the Rev. Mr. Stubblefield, of the M.E. Church; after their marriage moved, and purchased a good improved farm in Sec. 24, where he now resides; they have had three children to bless their union: Bertha, born May 16, 1873, died October, 1874, Norse, born May 13, 1875, and Pearly, born September, 1876, died February, 1877. Mr. Martin's father and mother are now the only surviving old settlers of North Greene County, and often relate the incidents of the log rollings of half a century ago, and of living on "Johnnie cake."

McClung Willis, justice of the peace, Murrayville

McNeal David, Murrayville

**MELLOR WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Murrayville, son of George Mellor, native of Lancashire, England; in 1855, the father of the subject of this notice, with his wife and one boy, William, emigrated from the land of "Merrie England," landing, after a perilous voyage on a sailing vessel, at New York City, thence by railroad to Greene County, where the little family changed their life from factory operatives to a more independent life, that of farming. Mr. George Mellor's occupation in Lancashire, was that of an "overlooker" in a cotton factory. After a residence in Greene County of one year, moved, and identified their interests with the people of Morgan County, settling in Sec. 14, purchased land, and at once turned their attention to its improvement. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was born in Lancashire, England; during the early years of his life was a cotton weaver; he accompanied his parents to this great republic, and became one of her citizens; was married July 19th, 1860, to Miss Adeline Thompson, daughter of Hon. John Thompson, by Rev. Allen Murray; the fruits of this union were nine children: George, born June 8, 1861, Louisa Anne, born March 25, 1863, died August 3, 1864; John, born October 5, 1865, Robert, born November 25, 1867, Alice Melinda, born December 2, 1868, died September 30, 1869; Elizabeth, born March 27th, 1871, Emma, born April 3, 1873, William, born April 5, 1875, and Mary, born August 3,

1877; after his marriage moved near the home of his wife, in Greene County, lived there until 1878, when he purchased a neat little farm, where he now resides, and is an economical, industrious citizen. The father of Mrs. Mellor, during his honored life, occupied every office of trust in the gift of Greene County, died May 8, 1866, aged 72 years, was one of the first who settled in Greene County more than half a century ago

**MORLAND JAMES A.** farmer and minister of the Gospel, Sec. 30, P.O. Youngblood. According to authentic records, the genealogy of the Morlands is of Scotch-Irish descent, and the grandsire of Mr. Morland was a native of Pennsylvania; he moved, at a remote period of our history, to the State of Ohio, and there repose his mortal remains in the silent grave. The father of the gentleman whose history we write, was born in Pennsylvania, and moved, with his parents, to Ohio, sharing the hardships incident to the early settlement of the Northwestern States; he died in Columbiana County, Ohio, aged 42 years. The good wife and mother survived her husband a good many years, and at her death, was 77 years old; her maiden name was Emily Armstrong, daughter of James Armstrong, of Quaker antecedents. Our subject was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, August 28, 1817; in his early youth went to the rude log school house, and for a limited period applied his faculties to the study of the "United States" spelling-book; arriving at his majority, was wedded to Miss Nancy Vanmeter, daughter of Jesse Vanmeter, J. P., on September 5, 1838, by the bride's father; they have had two children: Mary Anne, and an infant daughter died in infancy; Mary Anne married Samuel McCurley. In 1839, in company with James McNeely, packed their little goods in a covered wagon, and moved to the rich prairies of Illinois; settling in Wayne County, lived there seven years; during his residence in Wayne County, his cherished wife died; her demise occurred in 1840; during her life she was a kind wife and mother, and a zealous Christian woman, being long a member of the Christian Church; was married again November 7, 1840, to Mrs. Mary Anne



Green, daughter of Robert M. Petty, by Rev. Isaac Whittaker. The father of Mrs. Morland, Mr. Robert M. Petty, throughout the years of his life, was an honored Schoolmaster. Mr. Morland's health failing, was ordered by his physician to return to his native State, which he did in 1847, and in 1848 was elected constable of Columbiana County, Ohio; was re-elected four times; having regained his health, in 1853, moved back to the Prairie State, settling in Hart's Prairie; lived there a short time, when he moved, and rented a farm on Apple Creek, of Dr. John Caldwell; cultivated that farm two years, at the end of that time bought a tract of 80 acres of land in Sec. 30, where he now resides; their first house on this land was a rough log cabin, with a clapboard roof and puncheon floor; as his means became better, he bought small tracts of land, until now his worldly domain embraces a fine farm of 477 acres of land, with all the neat improvements of our modern times. Mr. Morland, feeling the need of education, applied his faculties to the study of both modern and ancient history, and has, in the years of his life, made a successful digest of the books of the Bible; was ordained a minister of the United Baptist Church in "Youngblood" December 22, 1860; was elected to the office of magistrate in 1873, by an overwhelming majority, and served in that capacity until 1877, when he resigned and rented his farm, and moved to Scottville, Macoupin County, and there bought some good town property. "Uncle Jimmy" being well respected in his new home, was elected to the office of magistrate, but having exchanged his town property for a farm of 120 acres in Morgan County, did not qualify; returned to the old homestead in the Spring of 1878, and commenced anew the life of a farmer; served as supervisor of roads one year, and as school director six years. Mr. and Mrs. Morland are philanthropists on broad principles, and respected by all who know them.

Morris P. M. farmer, Murrayville

**NEAL JOHN TERRY**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville. His parents were natives of Kentucky; in the Spring of 1829, packed their

goods in a covered wagon, and made the trip overland, and after a journey of nearly three weeks, having suffered many hardships on the route, landed and settled on a small tract of land, two miles east of Manchester (then Morgan County), Scott County. Sold out the little claim, and moved back to "Old Kentucky;" having lived there one year, returned and entered a new tract of land; a substantial log cabin soon loomed up on the western confines of civilization, attesting the enterprise of the new emigrants; by steady toil and judicious economy, a bright and pleasant home crowned his labors; having lived to see the white man displace the red man, died Nov. 9, 1873, aged 80 years; three children survive him: James, Squire C., and John Terry. The mother died in February, 1843, aged 38 years. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born Jan. 1, 1828, and worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen years old, then hired for one year to Mr. Lemmons, at the then good wages of \$120 per annum; this was his starting point in life, which afterward ripened into success in life; was married to Miss Caroline Lemmons, July 4, 1850; they have been blessed with a very interesting family of nine children: Mary E., born Dec. 17, 1852; Sarah J., Aug. 2, 1856; George Milton, July 23, 1859; Martha E., Oct. 13, 1862; Emma H., Sept. 23, 1865; Anna Lula, July 5, 1868; Rose E., Jan. 2, 1870; Belle, Dec. 15, 1873; Edith C., Oct. 21, 1877; Mary E., married William H. Martin, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. In 1873 Mr. Neal severed his interests with the good people of Scott County, moved, and located in Morgan County, on Sec. 24; Mr. and Mrs. Neal are devoted Christians, and fear God rather than man, and are well esteemed by all

**PAGE JOSEPH P.** farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Manchester, Scott County. Son of Robert Page, native of Virginia; the father of our subject moved during a very early period to old Kentucky; was there united in wedlock to Miss Mary Park, the children to this union were: Frances, Ruth D., Joseph P., William J. Aeneas T.; the wife and mother of these children, died

about the year 1843; was married to second wife, Miss Rebecca Dean; they have had three children: John W., Henry Clay, and Robert C.; in 1847 conceived the idea of emigrating to a new field of labor; packed his goods in a four-horse wagon, and started for Illinois; being destined to suffer mishaps, whilst crossing the river at Shawneetown, the tire of his wagon was lost in the muddy stream, got the necessary repairs made, and continued the journey; at length settled in Scott County, rented a farm from Robert Marshall, moved thence to Lynnville, Morgan County, journeyed here two years, again tried farm life, for two years east of Lynnville; then bought a farm of 80 acres in Scott County, 40 acres from Alfred Thompson, and 40 acres from W. Batty, lived there two years, sold out, and returned to the life of a renter; thence in 1859, moved to Camden County, Missouri, and rented a tract of 80 acres of land, improved it, but being a solid Republican, and the war being inaugurated, his life was in jeopardy, hence, moved himself and family back to Scott County again, followed renting until 1865, when he purchased a small farm in Greene County and died April 9, 1877; he was born July 4, 1804; his wife still survives him. The gentleman at the head of this biography, was born Jan. 1, 1831, in Munroe County, Kentucky, followed the changes of life, and shared the hardships of his father, as told in the preceding lines; was married Jan. 2, 1851, to Miss Martha L. Pogue, in Scott County; they have had six children: William R., John T., George H., James A. Joseph P. and Ennis C.; Mrs. Page passed away to glory, Jan. 27, 1862; was married again, Aug. 5, 1872, have had one child, Mary Jane; in the dark days of our country's history, when rebels assailed our flag, Mr. Page volunteered his life on the altar of his birthright, enlisted Aug. 1872, in Co. F, 101st Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, and followed the fortunes of his regiment in camp and field, as will be seen elsewhere in this work, and finally, had the proud satisfaction to see the nation saved, and his flag wave triumphantly over a nation freed from the trammels of slavery; Mr. and Mrs. Page are good members of the United Baptist Church, and well respected

## SEEVERS RICHARD,

Sheahan Michael, renter, Sec. 23, P.O.

Murrayville

Smith John C. merchant, Murrayville

Sorrells Harvey, Murrayville

## SUMMERS JAMES W. renter, P.O.

Murrayville. The father and mother of the gentleman whose biography we write, were natives of Shelby County, Kentucky, occupation—a sturdy farmer; his father died Dec. 20, 1874, aged 64 years; his mother died May 17, 1871, aged 52 years. The subject of these lines, was born Sept. 12, 1840, in Shelby County, Kentucky; his education was prosecuted in the public schools, by spells, until he was in his fourteenth year, when the work on his father's farm called for his undivided attention; in 1859 removed with his parents, to north of Jacksonville, on the farm of Levi Conover; the trip from Kentucky was made overland, and in a covered wagon, and occupied 27 days. When one section of the United States fired on the flag at Fort Sumter, and courageous hearts were needed to keep the Union from going to wreck, the subject of our sketch enlisted September, 1861, in Co. H, 58th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three years, or during the war, and rendezvoused with his regiment at Camp Douglas, Chicago, receiving their necessary outfit; proceeded to the field of Mars; was engaged in the battles and engagements of Fort Donaldson, Fort Henry, Pittsburg Landing, Siege of Corinth, Battle of Corinth; the losses of the regiment in the above battles, reduced the regiment's strength to a skeleton, hence it was ordered to Springfield, Illinois, to recruit; on joining their comrades at the front, participated with Sherman, in his campaign to Meriden, Mississippi, thence joined the fortunes of Banks' army, at the mouth of Red River, participating in the fights at Pleasant Hill, Goldwater, Yellow Bayou, routing Forrest at Tupelo, thence against General Joe Shelby, at Old Town, and in turn meeting General Price's hordes at Independence, Missouri; in 1864 was transferred to the army under General Thomas, at Nashville, Tennessee, and followed its fortunes through the terrible carnage of battle at Franklin, and finally to Chickasaw, where Hood and the Confed-



acy went to pieces. The term of this old veteran regiment having expired, Mr. Summers was mustered out at Chicago, Illinois, Feb. 27, 1865; this noble "boy in blue" received a non commissioned officer's parchment soon after his enlistment, and served through the grades of corporal, sergeant, and orderly sergeant, and was mustered out of the service with the rank of second lieutenant, he having been recommended for that position by the officers of the regiment for meritorious conduct; was married Feb. 7, 1871, to Miss Hattie, daughter of J. B. Shearer, by the Rev. William Garrison; have had three children: Ives Eugene, Cynthia Anne, Luzella and Oreasus Theodore; Mr. Summers is as good a citizen as he was a soldier, and esteemed by his old comrades

Steele James, Murrayville

Steele John, farmer, Murrayville

### **T HOMPSON. PRESTON B.**

farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 2, P.O., Murrayville. This gentleman's father, John Thompson, was a native of the "Old Dominion." By consulting some historical dates of the early settlement of America, we are pleased to be able to say that the Thompsons immigrated from the mother country about the year 1700, and settled in Virginia. The ancestry were Scotch-Irish, a line of blood relation that gave to the father of our subject the keen sagacity of the Scotchman, and the impulsive, hospitable, courageous character of the Irishman. Mr. Thompson was born in 1792; when he was twenty-one years old, he married Miss Mary Bandy, and soon after, in company with his cousin, John Thompson, packed their goods in a one-horse, two-wheel cart, and left the home of his father in Kentucky, moving overland toward the setting sun. After a weary travel of several weeks, settled in Greene County, this State; this was in 1813. The country was but sparsely settled, the houses were distant from four to ten miles, wolves and deer ran to and fro through the open forest, the enemy of the white settler, the hostile Indian, had their wigwams spread all over the State. Mr. Thompson has often related to his family and neighbors that his

whole capital, when he planted his stake in Greene County, was his "old woman," an ax, and fifty cents! entered some government land, built a log cabin and moulded the first brick that was ever used in Greene County. The Indians becoming war-like, young Thompson collected the neighboring settlements together, and swooped down on their wigwams, clearing them from the county and the adjoining counties; was commissioned a Captain in the Black Hawk war, and followed the fortunes of that pioneer war to its close; his whole life was mixed up with triumphs and dangers; he held the office of Justice of the Peace for more than thirty years, and served honestly and judiciously as County Commissioner for seventeen years, a proof of his sterling character, and when death summoned his spirit from its tabernacle of clay, left property, unincumbered, to the amount of \$20,000; for nearly forty years, never bought anything on credit; died in 1865, aged 73 years. His wife survived him but a few years and died at the home of her son Peter, in Vernon County, Mo. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this history, was born in Greene County, this State, March 3 1833; during the years of his youth worked on his father's farm until the breaking out of the rebellion in the South, when he enlisted in Co. I, 61st Regt. Ill. Infantry; served through the several grades of Sergeant of his Company, participated in the battles of Corinth, Shiloh, and Britton's Lane; this last battle was against Forrest; after the battle pursued the rebel forces to near Iuka, Miss.; gave up the chase and marched to Bolivar, Tenn., where Mr. Thompson was discharged with the rank of Orderly Sergeant; was married in March, 1865, to Mrs. Sarah Whewell, daughter of James Seddon, by Rev. H. L. Johnson. They have had five children, Peter Edwin, John Warren, Laura Belle, Sarah S., and Mary Ellen. Mrs. Thompson's children by her former husband were: Robert H., Richard H., and Thomas A. Mr. Thompson is a devoted Democrat and his counsel is much sought for by his party

**V**ERTRUS C. M. physician, Murrayville

**WADE ISAAC R.** farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Murrayville. The parents of our subject were Isaac Wade and Miss Hannah Goucher, natives of Milledgeville, Ga.; father born in 1776, and married in 1812 at their native town; during and after their marriage three children were born in Georgia, Sallie, Aiken B., and Stephen. In 1818 he started in a covered wagon with his family, crossing Waldron's Ridge and settled in the Seguwachie Valley, Tenn.; There were born there Arty, Dollie and Isaac. The valley abounded with plenty of game, hence for a time the family were contented and happy. After a residence of five years, fearing for the safety of his little family, folded his tent in a wagon and silently stole away, crossing the Cumberland Mountains, settling in Overton County, same State; here he engaged in a new line of business, bought a distillery, and iron forge; there were born here two children: Abraham and Ascisca; he had long thought of making his future home on the prairies of Illinois, hence he packed up his worldly treasure in a covered wagon; by the aid of one horse and two oxen, the little band of pioneers reached Illinois, and camped on "Big Sandy," south of Jacksonville, April 12, 1829, renting a farm from old John Whitlock; while living here the entire family were prostrated with sickness; it was in that cabin that one more child was born, Polly; moved to Jacksonville, and there Hannah was born, which was the seventh birth in the western hamlet; while a resident of the little town, drove a dray for five years; the cholera made it necessary for Mr. Wade to move his family to a more congenial place of habitation; moved to the Jacob Redding farm; in the Fall of 1836, received a fracture of the skull, by being thrown from his horse, this mishap impaired his mind, and afterwards caused his death, which occurred in 1858, aged 82 years; had none of the responsibilities of the family to rest upon him; the mother died Feb. 14, 1838; Mr. Isaac R. Wade was born in Tennessee, Jan. 27, 1823, and during his early life, shared the hardships and vicissitudes incident to a boy's life, born at a time when each home was a sequestered hermitage; his first labor on his "own hook" was for Montgomery Pitner,

receiving for one year's work \$120; worked for Mr. Pitner until he was married, Jan. 23, 1842, to Miss Susan Waddell, daughter of Armstead Waddell, by Rev. Johnnie Green; she was a native of Virginia, visiting in Morgan County, her parents were then residents of Pike County, Illinois; the children to this union were: James, Abraham, Jennie, Dollie, and John—twins, Frederick A. and Anne Onella—twins; the wife and mother died March 17, 1855; he was married the second time, Aug. 23, 1855, to Mrs. Sarah M. Crumpler, by Rev. W. Evans; by this marriage have had two children: Alice, and Mary Susan; after a wedded life of 17 years, Mr. Wade was again visited by death, taking from him his second companion, which took place July 15, 1871; following the precepts of the Bible, that it is not good for man to be alone, married again, April 9, 1874, to Mrs. Elizabeth Kingsley, daughter of William Sharp, one of the oldest Methodist preachers in the Northwest, who was sent in 1840, by the Ohio Conference as a missionary minister, to Illinois; was a contemporary minister with "old Peter Cartwright;" after a long life as a minister of the gospel, died Sept. 28, 1868. Mr. Wade, although not required to render any service to his country, having passed the age of fifty, volunteered Aug. 21, 1862, to serve in Co. I, 101st Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, and before muster in was transferred to Co. F, same regiment, and followed the hardships of that command, as will be related in another part of this work, to the taking of Atlanta, Georgia; here he met with a dislocation of the hip; was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, for treatment, received a furlough to his home, in 1865, and was discharged at Springfield, Illinois, June 27, 1865; Mr. Wade is a near relative of the late deceased Ben Wade, of Ohio, of free soil notoriety; is a good Republican, and loves his country first, last, and all the time

Ward Martin, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Murrayville

Wells William, farmer, Murrayville

Wheeler Joseph, miller, Murrayville

**WILD SAMUEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 14, P.O. Murrayville. The family of which our subject is a member,



were of a noble family of Britons, and were for many generations natives of Lancashire, England; the gentleman at the head of this sketch, is the son of John Wild; the father died in Lancashire, when Mr. Wild was very young, hence he had to strike out on his "own hook," and make the acquaintance of a cold world, by working in a cotton factory; followed this occupation for many years, and at the time of his leaving old England, was an over-looker; after a very stormy voyage, landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Jan 26, 1848, moved thence to Chester, Pennsylvania, and there found employment as boss in a cotton factory, stayed there seven years, then struck for the prairies of Illinois, landed at Jacksonville, in April, 1855, and for fifteen years was a good citizen of the "young Athens," worked at various employments, such as house-moving, sinking

wells, and at times doing odd jobs of carpenter work; met the lady who was to be his bosom companion, and was married in the Fall of 1857, to Mrs. Mary Clay, daughter of James Taylor, at Naples, by 'Squire Keener; have had five children: John, Emma, Samuel, Sarah, and Anna, the last named child, died in infancy; in 1871 became an agriculturist, purchased a neat farm of 80 acres of fertile land, from Phillip Day, and during the years since he became a farmer, he has improved the little farm, until it is a model home, having many adornments, such as money and good taste could devise, is a good citizen, enjoys many friends and no enemies

Wyatt Edward, farmer, Sec. 12

Wyatt E. W. jr. farmer, Murrayville

Wyatt James L. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Murrayville

Wyatt M. V. farmer, Sec. 1



## TOWN 14 NORTH RANGE 8 WEST.

**A**DAMS JAS. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

**ADAMS LITTLETON**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly. The gentleman who heads this sketch was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, as near as can be ascertained, in 1818; when quite small his parents moved to Kentucky where the head of the family purchased 200 acres of land; for sixteen years John Adams remained in that State, and then moved to Illinois, crossing the river at Ford's Ferry, and shortly after settled in Morgan County, nine miles west of Jacksonville; he rented land here until he was able to buy; these early years spent on the farm, subduing the stubborn prairie, are vividly impressed on the memory of the subject of this sketch; in 1853, John Adams died; his pioneer wife survived him many years, departing this life in 1864; but one of the children reside in Morgan County, Littleton Adams, who married Miss Elizabeth Crismond, in 1848; he was then the owner of a small piece of land; having the natural skill of a farmer he became very successful, and now owns a tract of over 700 acres of land, rising to his present position through will and energy; Mr. Adams raised a family of nine children: Bertha, Mary, James, Nancy, Ida Lena, Lee, Freddie, Lucinda, and Georgiana

Anderson Christian, renter, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

**B**APTIST DANIEL, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

Baptist Samuel, renter, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly

Baxter Henry, renter, Sec. 28, P.O. Waverly

Bechold Andrew, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Beggerly Thos. farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Belk Chamberlain, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Bergschneider Anton, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. New Berlin, Sangamon Co.

**BERGSCHNEIDER HENRY B.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 4. Mr. B.

was born in Prussia, Sept. 19, 1833; on the farm of his father were passed the days of his youth; at the age of seventeen he left the scenes of his young days, and emigrated to America; he first landed in New Orleans, thence to Morgan County, where he worked first by the month; Feb. 19, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Magdalena Reichley; first purchased 80 acres of land at Sulphur Springs; for the past seventeen years Mr. Bergschneider has resided in township 14-8, and during that time, having the confidence of the people, has held the office of highway commissioner, etc.; eight children, seven living: Elizabeth, Joseph, Henry, Theodore, Mary, Stephen, and Magdalena; Mr. B. owns 243 acres of well improved land, and takes a leading position as a farmer

Bergschneider Joseph, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. New Berlin, Sangamon Co.

**BONDS JOHN R.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 30, P.O. Franklin. The parents of Mr. Bonds were natives of Tennessee, where John was born, on Oct. 10, 1848; the head of the family was engaged in the lumber regions of Tennessee for many years; when John was yet a child he moved to Kentucky; four years from that time found the family en route for the Western State of Illinois, in a two-horse covered wagon; this was in 1858, when the tide of emigration was great; they settled in the vicinity of Franklin, Morgan County, where Mr. Bonds sr. turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed from the date of his settlement; himself and wife are still living, now well along in years, but still hearty and vigorous; they raised a family of six children; Frank and James responded to Uncle Sam's call for volunteers, and entered the army, falling victims to camp fever; Ira married Jane Smith; Mary C. married Eli N. Goddard, and on his death married Duane Nicholas; George, who married Miss Minerva Whitlock, and John, whose name heads this sketch, who united his fortunes to Miss



Mary Briggs; in 1872, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Temperance Wheeler, daughter of Chaney Wheeler, an old resident of Morgan County, and native of Indiana

**BOULWARE GEO. N.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Franklin; Mr. Boulware was the seventh child of Philip P. and Nancy Boulware, whose maiden name was Wyatt; his father was a native of South Carolina, his mother was born in Kentucky; they became residents of the State of Missouri, and from there wended their way to Illinois, in the year 1828; the trip was made by wagon, drawn by an ox team, Mrs. B. riding the entire distance on horseback; on arrival they settled on farm property in the vicinity of Franklin, the land now owned by the subject of this sketch; in many respects Philip P. was a remarkable man, possessed of strong energy and great force of character; during the War of 1812 he became engaged as a scout and ranger, distinguishing himself in that capacity, and remaining in the service one year; many incidents of his early career could be related of Mr. Boulware, did space permit; in a rude log cabin he procured his first start in life, enduring many hardships; in order to show the privation endured by the early settler, it may be well to state here that the logs entering into the construction of the cabin were sawed by Mr. B. with a whip-saw, on the homestead; George, who heads this sketch, at the age of twenty-five was united in marriage to Miss Parmelia A. Wright, daughter of Jas. and Sarah Wright; George had a fair start in life from his father; he was deeded a small farm, which decided his future success; by dint of hard work and skillful management he now owns 220 acres of valuable property; six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. B., four of whom are living: May R., Sallie W., George P., and Maggie O.

Brown Charles W. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Franklin

Brown Ross, renter, Sec. 28, P.O. Franklin

**BURNETT GEORGE**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Burnett was born in Morgan County in 1831; during the winter season he attended school in a log cabin, where the scholars

were instructed in arithmetic, geography, and spelling; Joel Heddington was the first teacher that Mr. Burnett remembers; at twenty-seven he married Miss Mary J. McCormick, a daughter of John McCormick; at this time Mr. Burnett owned an estate of 160 acres; by shrewd management he now owns an estate of 406 acres; there are six children living: Marshall, born March 5, 1859; Everett, born Sept. 14, 1860; Oscar, born Feb 17, 1862; Frederick, born May, 1863; John, born Dec. 1, 1865; Emma, born April 2, 1867; Anna, deceased

**BURNETT ISHAM**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 29, P.O. Franklin. In recounting the early experiences of the pioneers who hewed their way through to the far West, may well be mentioned, cotemporary with the early settlers, the gentleman who stands at the head of this page. He was the oldest son of Rolland and Polly Burnett, natives of Virginia, who settled in Kentucky in an early day. In Virginia Rolland Burnett was a planter, at one time quite wealthy; on arriving in Kentucky he became a farmer and trader; on the homestead two of his children were born, Isham and Richard; Isham, at nineteen, married Miss Lucinda Van Winkle; in his 25th year, date July 14, 1831, in company with James B., a brother, Jason Van Winkle, and others he followed the trail of the old pioneers, westward; at the end of twenty-seven days travel, he located in Morgan County. Following the fortunes of Mr. Burnett, we find that he entered a tract of 182 acres; the first year he built a log cabin of the usual description, where one window graced the rude dwelling place; taking it all in all, it was a fair sample of settlers' early habitation; the prospect was rather discouraging, and many turned backward to the comfortable homes in the South and East; at times it became a difficult matter to keep from freezing; on awakening in the morning, it often became necessary to clear away the snow that had gathered on the bed; as the bed usually lay on the floor, the covering frequently became frozen to the puncheon. Never, perhaps, was game more abundant; as far as the eye could reach was a broad expanse of prairie, over which bounded the deer and other wild animals. During the

winter of the deep snow, small parties would start out in pursuit of them, which, on breaking through the crust, would fall easy victims to the hunter. Despite the hardships incident to pioneer life, the people enjoyed themselves fully; their wants were few, and easily satisfied; their kindness of heart and generosity unbounded. Money was an unknown commodity, generally speaking; coon-skins were frequently bartered in trade, and often fell to the lot of the pioneer minister, who often wanted for the necessities of life. From the small acreage came an estate of over a thousand acres, acquired by an industry and perseverance that would have discouraged ninety-nine persons in a hundred. Witnessing the growth of the county year by year, few have contributed more to its present prosperity; during his early settlement he came in contact with such early settlers as James Langley, Joel Gilledand, J. T. Holmes, Newton Cloud, Judge Samuel Wood, and others, now prominent in the offices of the county. Mr. Burnett raised a family of nine children; there are now living: Moses, James, George, Joseph, Micajah, Rolland, and Charity. Having lost his first wife he was married the second time on January 27, 1866, to Mrs. Patrick, whose husband had died in the service of the United States, leaving to her care two children—one now living, Sarah, who married James G. England

Burnett Isham, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 32, P.O. Franklin

Burnett James, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Franklin

Burnett Jesse, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

**BURNETT JOSEPH**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly. The gentleman who heads this sketch was born in Morgan County, on the 9th of July, 1838; he received the usual education of the pioneer boy, in an old log cabin, long since gone to decay; here he perused the few simple studies that started the boys on the pathway of knowledge. When the nation witnessed the downfall of Fort Sumter, Mr. Burnet enlisted in Company I, 14th Illinois Infantry, for three years service; mustered at Jacksonville; became a participant in the battle of Shiloh, and also many other smaller engagements of the war; at the expiration of twelve months he was honor-

ably discharged; returning to Morgan County, he then turned his attention to farming. In 1863, he married Miss Jennie Massie; two children, Lillie and Willie; in 1876 Mrs. Burnet passed off the stage of life; on 5th April, 1867, he married Miss Ellen Hamilton, daughter of James Hamilton; one child, Elsie; Mr. Burnet owns 160 acres land, formerly owned 240.

**BURNETT MICAHAH**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 29, P.O. Waverly. To trace the successive improvements of a county, to follow the fortunes of hundreds in a biographical sketch, is at times a perplexing task. Mr. Burnett was born in Morgan Co., on the old homestead of his father, Isham Burnett. On this farm he performed a great deal of hard work; he received his education at district school. When the Stars and Stripes were flung to the breeze, and the call came for troops, at the early age of nineteen Mr. Burnett enlisted at Jacksonville, in 1861, in the first regiment organized, being the 14th Ill. Vols., Co. I. mustered into the service at Jacksonville; shortly afterward went to the front; took an active part in the battles of Fort Henry, Pittsburg Landing, Vicksburg, Wahatchee, and some smaller engagements; honorably discharged at Huntsville, Ala.; mustered out at Springfield, Ill.; returned to Morgan Co. Shortly after married Miss Sarah M. Marston, daughter of Jefferson Marston, an early settler of Morgan Co.; four children, Isham S., Ida L., Felix E., and Edith D. Mr. Burnett owns an estate of 70 acres of well-improved land

**BURNETT MOSES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 29, P.O. Waverly. The subject of this sketch is the ninth child of Isham Burnett, whose name is elsewhere recorded. He was born in Morgan Co., Nov. 25, 1838, on the old homestead, where he passed many years of his life. Those born amid the surroundings of pioneer life necessarily imbibe that spirit of independence peculiar to the western pioneer. In the stirring scenes of early life he formed the acquaintance of some of the most energetic western people, and it is not surprising that the associations thus formed led to success. During the Spring of 1864 he married Miss Mathilda Drew; seven children—six now living: Charles L., Lee, Lena, Laura,



Lulu, and an infant child. In 1861, Mr. Burnett enlisted in the 14th Regt. Ill. Vols.; In the Spring of 1862, on account of ill health, was honorably discharged, and returned to Morgan Co.; is now living on his farm comprising 70 acres

**BURNETT RICHARD B.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly. Fifty years ago but few improvements were manifest in the State of Illinois. Among the early settlers came Roland Burnett, a native of Kentucky, who raised a family of nine children. Richard B., whose name heads this sketch, when old enough, attended the subscription schools when the duties of the farm would permit. He was endowed with a strong, energetic disposition that made the quiet home life irksome to the young man, and accordingly, at the early age of nineteen, his thoughts turned from the scenes of his youth, and with a light heart and lighter pockets, in the Winter of 1848, he set out for Missouri. On his arrival, he turned his attention to farming; the same year he married Miss Polly Brammer. For years he remained in Missouri, and then, accompanied by his family, he set out for Illinois, where he remained five years; moving back to Missouri, he remained ten years; once again he moved to Illinois, settling in the vicinity of Waverly, Morgan Co. He purchased 120 acres, and at one time owned 280 acres; five children living: Lucy, Nancy, Lucinda, Lizzie, Isham, and Martha

**CARPENTER JAMES F.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 28, P.O. Waverly. Was born in Wayne Co., Ky., July 14, 1829. His father was engaged in farming, and in 1839 concluded to try his fortunes in the West; reaching the Ohio, they crossed it in a horse-boat, a craft something over 100 feet in length, constructed very much like the ferry-boats of to-day, the principal difference being the modern boat propelled by steam were then driven by mules, who kept the paddles in motion by means of machinery. The family settled in Gallatin Co., Ill., where William Carpenter, the head of the family, shortly afterward died. James F. was then but eleven years old, but at this early age he had to perform the hard labor of the farm, the support of

the family devolving principally upon him. For twelve years he hired out to neighboring farmers; he has worked for five dollars per month many a day, and split rails at twenty-five cents per day, and at night carded wool for his mother to spin. At twenty-seven years of age, James united his fortunes with Lucy A. Wright, who died about one year afterward, leaving one child, which died in early infancy. In 1859 he married Ann E. Florence; three children blessed this union: Mary Ann, James M., and Martha; none of the children are now living. During the Spring of 1864, Mrs. Carpenter died; the following year he married Miss Nancy E. Elliot; five children, four living: James A., John W., Charles E., and Lewis H.

Carroll Edward, farm hand, P.O. Franklin  
Carroll James, renter, Sec. 16, P.O. Franklin  
Carrigan James, farm hand, P.O. Franklin  
Carrigan Patrick, farm hand, P.O. Franklin  
Chambers James, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

**COCKIN GEORGE,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 6, P.O. Alexander. The subject of this sketch was born in Yorkshire, England, about 1815. The head of the family, by trade, was a shipcarpenter. At the age of twenty-six, George crossed the ocean for the shores of America; he landed in New Orleans, from which place he made his way into Morgan Co., settling in the vicinity of Jacksonville, hiring out the first year. On the expiration of this time, he engaged in farming on his own account; about the year 1858, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Clayborough, a native of Yorkshire, England. Mr. Cockin now owns 200 acres of choice land, and as a farmer is a success. Seven children blessed this union: Sarah, Mary, William, George, John, Emma, and Thomas

Collins Homer C. farm hand, Sec. 28, P.O. Waverly

Copley Napoleon, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly

**CORBETT DENNIS,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 5, P.O. Alexander. Mr. Corbett was born in the County of Limerick, Ireland, March 2, 1829. In the above county young Corbett passed many years of his life, and received a very liberal education; at the age of twenty he bid fare-

well to Erin's Green Isle; during the Winter of 1850 he sailed for America, on board the Otomoco, arriving in New Orleans after a voyage of seven weeks. From there he made his way to St. Louis; shortly after he moved to Scott Co., Ill., where he first worked by the month. He married, about 1857, Miss Sarah Marley, a daughter of Patrick Marley, a native of Donnegal, Ireland; in 1866 he made a purchase of 80 acres of land, the property he now owns. During the war, he contributed liberally of his means. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Corbett was blessed with five children, four living: Catherine, Mary Ann, Patrick, and Sarah. For several years Mr. Corbett was a resident of Logan Co.

Cox Samuel, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 28, P.O. Waverly

Crabtree John C. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Franklin

Cummings James, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

**CUNNINGHAM WILLIAM D.**

Sec. 30, P.O. Franklin. Looking far back in the past to those who were born in the county, or who first sought a home on the prairies of Illinois, seems but a short time; a little over half a century ago the red man held possession of the land now settled by schools and churches. As early as 1826, Peyton Cunningham set out for the undeveloped West, in a covered wagon drawn by the usual slow ox-team. He was born in Virginia; his wife was a native of North Carolina, and they were married in the eastern part of this State; settled in Morgan Co., in the vicinity of Jacksonville; buying an unimproved claim, the head of the family set about making a home in the sparsely-settled prairie; here they roughed it in common with their neighbors. In the Spring of 1859, he passed off the stage of life, and left a family of three children: Diana, W. D., and J. H. The wife, a true specimen of the pioneer woman, has passed three-quarters of a century in Illinois; is now a resident of Decatur, aged eighty-four years; her general health is still very good, and her memory is comparatively unimpaired. W. D. Cunningham, possessed of the spirit of enterprise, has gotten together a fine estate

Deakman Casper, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Waverly

Dewell James, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Franklin

Donahue Wm. farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Dougherty Harvey, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Duer Wm. renter, Sec. 8, P. O. Alexander

Dunham Hiram, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Dyke Edward, renter, Sec. 10, P.O. Waverly

**EADOR WILLIAM**, farmer and stock raiser, Franklin, Illinois. Born in

Cass County, Illinois, May, 1848, where his parents moved to that year; a year later they settled on the Mauvaisterre, in Morgan County; in 1868, Mr. Eador married Miss Lizzie Scott, daughter of F. M. Scott; one child, Edith M., born October 22, 1869; at this writing resides on his farm in the vicinity of Franklin

**EDMONDSON ROBERT** (deceased) was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1809; his father by occupation a

farmer, who died in the early infancy of Robert; like most of the Irish people in the neighborhood, it is probable the land he worked was held by lease; to his family he left but little property; when old enough, the care of a widowed mother devolved upon Robert, jr.; the mother dying in his early youth, he now had no other ties to bind him to the beautiful Isle of the Sea, and accordingly, in the Spring of 1833, accompanied by his wife, having united his fortunes to Miss Margaret Allen, he emigrated to America; in New York City and New Jersey he lived about twenty years; in New Jersey all of his children were born; in 1853, he left the Eastern States, where he had passed many years of his life as a business man, and traveled westward, and settled in Morgan County, on farm property; in time came an estate of 150 acres in the vicinity of Jacksonville; in 1865, his wife, in whose society he passed many happy years, died; five years later the aged husband also passed away, leaving a family of eight children: William, who married Miss Ann Blake; Amanda, who married John McKean, who died in the army; John, who married Miss Padgett; Robert jr., who still lives in single blessedness; Matilda, who married Judge Henderson of Winchester

**DARLEY BENJAMIN**, renter, P.O. Franklin



Scott County; Henry, who married Nancy Baltimore; Sandyman, who married Miss Nancy Wright, and Joseph, who married Miss Sarah Dalrymple

**EVANS GABRIEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Franklin; Mr. Evans was the oldest of four children; the father, Wm. H. Evans, married Miss Elizabeth Thomas; on the homestead of his father, Gabriel was born, April 30, 1817; in early youth he attended a subscription school, where the lessons were taught in a log cabin; the furniture, as described by Mr. Evans, consisted of rude wooden benches that required considerable agility on the part of the scholars to sit upright on them; logs were taken out the entire length of the building, admitting plenty of light, and making ventilation abundant; at the early age of fifteen, his mother moved to an adjoining county; he remembers many scenes of his early youth; for seven years he was employed on a farm, his sole pay being his board and six dollars in money; at twenty-two married Miss Elizabeth Kirby; for two years he rented property in Kentucky, and then moved to Ohio; worked his first month for thirteen dollars a month, then for several years he rented property, and then set out for Illinois in a covered wagon; after a month's travel, he settled four miles south of Franklin, Morgan County, and wintered in a log cabin belonging to Sam Warner; the following spring he rented a farm of 80 acres, of Mrs. Governor Duncan, remaining two years; he then rented property of William Stevenson; two years he rented of Wisdom Wilburn; in the Autumn of 1850, he moved on to the property he purchased shortly after his arrival, from Dr. Moore; he bought an old log house and moved it from Mauvaisterre on to his farm; for five years he lived in this cabin, and then came frame houses. Mr. Evans being a very energetic man, became the owner of an estate comprising 480 acres, brought to a high state of cultivation. There are ten children, five living—James William, Sarah M., Virginia M., George W. and Mary

Evans George W. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Franklin

**FARNOW CHARLES**, renter, Sec. 17, P.O. Franklin

**FEORE JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 17, P.O. Franklin. The gentleman who heads this sketch was born in Limerick County, Ireland, as near as can be ascertained, in 1846; in early infancy his father died, and his mother, left to the care of a growing family, concluded to emigrate from the Old World to the New, crossing the broad Atlantic in a sailing vessel, bound for the southern port of New Orleans; shortly after arrival, Mrs. F., attacked with yellow fever, succumbed to that fatal disease, finding a last resting-place in Southern soil; the oldest of the children was John, then in his twentieth year, took charge of the family of seven children; at St. Louis, his means limited, he was compelled to transfer the children to an orphan asylum; James, the younger, remained two years, and then entered the employ of Patrick Crotick, of Missouri, two years, and then moved to Bunker Hill, Macoupin County, Illinois, where he first worked for John Kane, five years; for neighboring farmers he worked by the month, until he married, in 1876, Mrs. Jane Feore, relict of Martin Feore, his brother; parents of Mrs. F. were Michael and Catherine Kane, natives of Ireland; who afterward removed to America, first settling in the city of New Orleans, where Mrs. Feore was born, in 1850. The estate comprises 160 acres of valuable land.

**FERGUSON MARION**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Waverly. But little over half a century ago, the war-whoop of the Indian resounded over the prairies of Illinois, where we now see improved farms; through the tall prairie grass roamed the mighty buffalo, undisturbed by the deadly rifle; everywhere nature's wilderness, unbroken by the tread of the white man, save the daring hunter or trapper who fled from the encroachments of civilization. In 1830, accompanied by his wife and children, Mr. Ferguson, father of Marion, set out for Illinois in a covered wagon, drawn by one yoke of oxen; locating in Morgan County, he purchased land from speculators near what is now the village of Woodson; having no capital he was unable to meet his payments,

and accordingly rented property of Jacob Strawn, for 22 years; he married Miss Susanna Sandusky, of Kentucky; they have 9 children: William, Emeline, Wallace, Nancy, Jemima, Champion, Anthony, Hannah, and Marion, the subject of this sketch, who was born in Morgan County, 1841; he was educated at a subscription school; in his twentieth year he married Julia A. Angelo, daughter of David R. Angelo; on September 2, 1862, he responded to the call for troops, enlisting in Company D, 101st Illinois Regiment, at Jacksonville; engaged in battles at Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, and Peachtree Creek, and through Sherman's Atlanta campaign; mustered out at Washington, D. C.; was honorably discharged at Springfield, Illinois, at the close of the war; there are six children living: Winnie, Walter, Harden H., Alice, Hattie, and Mary Flamm Joseph, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

**FLEMING CHARLES E.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly; was born in Cass County, Illinois, March 9, 1851; at the age of three years his parents moved to Morgan County, settling near Waverly; Charles received a liberal education, sitting on a rude wooden bench in a log cabin, where the cracks between the logs gave the necessary light, and ventilation was abundant; in 1872 he united his fortunes to Miss Lucy Teel, daughter of James and Valeria Teel; two children blessed this union: Ernest, born October 6, 1873, and Leonard, February 17, 1876

**FLEMING ROBERT,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Waverly. Mr. Fleming, one of the early residents of Morgan County, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, November, 1824. In the Spring of 1838, the family transferring their household effects on a flatboat, the little party floated down the Ohio River, and located at Golconda, Illinois; there resided five years, receiving part of his education; at the end of this time the family plunged farther into the interior of the State; they resided at Alton one year; thence to Exeter, where he resided fifteen years; there he formed the acquaintance of Miss S. A. Crabtree, daughter of John Crabtree; they were married January, 1847; remained in

Exeter three years; after this, then moved to Cass County, six miles east of Beards-town; there followed the occupation of farmer; formerly Mr. Fleming was a cooper; in 1855, he located on the farm which he now owns; this appears to be his true vocation, for he became a very successful farmer; at one time he owned 280 acres; now owns 240, on which he erected an elegant residence; they had ten children, nine of whom are now living: William C., Charles E., Granville, John S., James, Nettie M., Ettie, Alma E., Luannice; Clarissa C., deceased

**FLEMING WM. C.** school teacher and farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Waverly. Oldest son of Robert and S. A. Fleming, born in Exeter, Illinois, July 17, 1848; in the district schools of Cass County, where the family afterward moved, he received his preliminary education, which was afterward completed in Morgan County; at the age of nineteen he became a teacher, which vocation he has since followed successfully; April 3, 1872, he married Miss Sarah F. Morris, a daughter of Jas. and Nancy Morris; two children: Robert L., born July, 1874, Clara M., April, 1876

**GALLAHAR DANIEL,** farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Franklin

Gaul Patrick, renter, P.O. Alexander

Gavin Patrick, farmer, Sec. P.O. Franklin  
Gorham John, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Waverly

Griffin Alonzo, farmer, Section 19, P.O. Franklin

**GRAY WILLIAM,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Franklin. The subject of this notice was born in Cavan County, Ireland, May, 1829; eighth child of Robert and Jane Gray; on the little farm, situated in one of the best counties in Ireland, young Gray grew to manhood; possessing that sturdy vigor peculiar to the Irish people, and to better his condition in life, in the Spring of 1849, he sailed for America; arriving in New York he made his way into the State of Ohio, remaining two years; he then plunged farther westward, and settled in Morgan County, Illinois, where he first worked by the month, and also became employed as a school teacher; in 1854, he was united in



marriage to Miss R. M. E. Stewart, daughter of Ira E. Stewart, a native of Tennessee, where Mrs. Gray was born, in the year 1833; shortly after the marriage Mr. Gray bought land in Sangamon County, comprising 70 acres, where he lived seven years, and then moved back to Morgan County, on the property he now owns, consisting of 110 acres; wishing to give his son the advantages of a college education, he moved to Lincoln, Logan County, Illinois, where he resided seven years; Autumn of 1875, returned again to Morgan County, and settled on the farm property heretofore mentioned, on which he erected lately a beautiful farm residence; in addition to possessions here, he also has a nice property in Lincoln; three children blessed his union with Miss Stewart, one only now living, born May 4, 1872; having the confidence of the community, he has held several offices, township treasurer, etc.

**HAMILTON H. C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly

**HARDIN JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 34, P.O. Waverly. Judge Hardin was born in North Carolina, Jan. 18, 1825; at nine years of age his parents moved to Tennessee, and purchased a large tract of valuable land; at twenty-two Mr. Hardin attended an academy or seminary, receiving a liberal education; at twenty-three he became a resident of Kentucky; remained two years, part of the time employed as teacher; Nov. 9, 1849, he married Laura Van Winkle; the following year he settled in Morgan County, Illinois, on the well-improved farm he now owns; since coming to the county Judge H. has taken a leading position; affable and courteous to all, he has the respect and good will of all who know him; for many years he was township treasurer, and also held the responsible position of associate county judge; when traitors were conniving at the downfall of the republic, John Hardin left his home for the scenes of warfare, entering the service as Second Lieutenant Co. G, 101st Regt. Ill. Infantry; battles, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Dalton; while in the heat of action a minnie ball on its deadly mission shattered his foot, making amputation necessary; Spring of 1863, promoted First

Lieutenant; in 1864, his wife died, and during the autumn of that year Mr. H. was honorably discharged, and returned to his western home; in 1868, he became a candidate for county sheriff, on the Republican ticket; owning 240 acres of land, Judge Hardin now devotes his time to farming; five children: Frances E., Thos. H., John, William B., and Emma J.; Thos. deceased  
Hardin John J., farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Waverly

Hardin Wm. B. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Waverly

Hawkins Peter, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Hecock Presley, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Hines John, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 6, P.O. Alexander

Hobson Robert, renter, P.O. Waverly

Hoff Frederick, renter, Sec. 16, P.O. Franklin

Hood Reuben A. farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Hoffstetter Charles, farm hand, P.O. New Berlin, Sangamon Co.

**JONES FREDERICK**, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Alexander

Jones Monterey C. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly

**KANE JOHN**, farm hand, P.O. Alexander

Kearnan Edward, farm hand, Sec. 5, P.O. Alexander

Kenny Michael, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Kinney John, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Klopper Henry, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. New Berlin, Sangamon Co.

**LOVE ARCHIBALD**, renter, Sec. 5, P.O. Alexander

Ludwig Frederick, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Ludwig Joseph, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Ludwig William, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Luken Casper, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Alexander

**LUKEN HENRY**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Alexander. Among our German speaking population none are more highly respected than Henry Luken, whose life has been characterized by upright dealings. He was born in Hanover,

Germany, about 1818. In 1839 he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Borgstede; in 1855 he emigrated to America on board the sailing vessel Bessell, bound for New Orleans; arriving in New Orleans from there he proceeded to St. Louis, thence to Naples and from there made his way to Sangamon County, first working by the month, then rented property five years of W. D. Huffaker, and then purchased land and now owns 330 acres. The union of Mr. and Mrs. L., was blessed with eight children, five living: Casper, Carrie, William, Henry C., and Sarah

Luken Henry C., farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Alexander

**LUTTRELL JOHN W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 28, P.O. Franklin. The gentleman who heads this sketch was the third child of Hiram and Sarah L., who were natives of Kentucky; were among the first settlers of Morgan County, where the subject of this notice was born, Feb. 22, 1837; on the farm his parents had settled he passed away the days of his youth. His preliminary education was received in the district school and afterward completed when the free school system came into vogue. When the War of the Rebellion came on, and the Flag of our Union was in danger, he responded to the call for volunteers and enlisted in Co. I, 14th Ill. Vols., in 1861, at Jacksonville, and was there mustered into the service and shortly after went to the front and became engaged in the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, siege of Vicksburg, Big Hatchie, and many other smaller engagements. Mr. L. became a non-commissioned officer in the capacity of 2d Sergeant. On the 23d of June, 1864, he was honorably discharged, and mustered out of the service at Springfield, Ill., and returned to the scenes of his early life, where he has since followed the occupation of farmer. During the Autumn of 1865 he united his fortunes to Miss Nancy Burnett, daughter of Richard and Polly Burnett. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. L. Three are now living: Sherman, Minnie E., and Grant. At this writing Mr. L. resides on his farm, composed of 150 acres well-improved land

**LUTTRELL SMILEY H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 21, P.O. Waverly;

fifth child of Hiram and Sarah Luttrell, natives of Kentucky, who moved to Illinois at its earliest settling, locating at what is now known as Apple Creek. At the time of which we are writing, Hiram Luttrell was but a boy; horse mills were then scarce and far between, and it frequently fell to the lot of the boy, young as he was, to carry the grist to the mill. As he grew to man's estate he became known for his force of character and kindness of heart. He became quite a successful farmer; he married Miss Sarah Marston. At the time of his decease, which occurred April 22, 1876, his remains were laid to rest in the Waverly cemetery, and his widow is now residing in comfortable circumstances at Waverly, a true type of the pioneer woman, who had shared with her husband the hardships of their early settling, weaving and spinning the garments for the children. Smiley, roughing it in common with other boys of that period, developed great strength of character. At twenty years of age he married Miss Mary Wyatt, daughter of Martin Wyatt, an old resident of Morgan County. But habits of economy and industry led to his future success; now owns 160 acres of well-improved land; six children, four living: Charles H., Geo. M., Emma M., and Luna L.

**M**ANDAVILLE EDWARD, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

**MASSEY LEWIS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 30, P.O. Franklin. Oldest son of Wm. and Nancy Massey, who were natives of Scott County, Kentucky, where Lewis was born about 1825; Wm. Massey was a shoemaker by trade, and also carried on a farm, on the homestead; young Lewis attended school; in 1836 his parents emigrated to Illinois, in a covered wagon, passing through Indiana; at the end of three weeks, located in Morgan County; a small farm was purchased; two years later the head of the family died, leaving to the care of the pioneer wife nine children to provide for; for many years the family lived in a log cabin, where the fare was simple, but their wants easily satisfied; all of his children, except Jessie and John, are residents of Morgan Co.; Lewis Massey, must necessarily have been of an energetic



[r] disposition, for we find all his descendants comfortably situated in life; many of them wealthy, owing to habits of industry, which lead to wealth; the first school that Lewis Massey, jr., attended, was taught by Joel Heddington, one of the first settlers in old Morgan; before the war Mr. Massey owned tracts of land in Missouri, and in Morgan County, Illinois, some 300 acres; in 1863 he married Miss Mary Bennett, who died in 1871; six years later, married Mrs. Martha Hart, daughter of Isaac Allen; in the States of Illinois and Missouri, he owns 1000 acres of land; he takes a leading position as a farmer

Massey Wm. T. farmer, Sec. P.O. Franklin McCarty John, farm hand, P.O. Alexander

**McCASLAND WM. A.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly. Mr. M., was the third child of Jas. H. and Jane McCasland, natives of Virginia, and South Carolina, respectively, who settled in Indiana, in an early day, where Wm. was born in 1833; in 1839 the family departed from the Hoosier State, wended their way to Illinois; in Greene County they remained a short time, and then moved near the city of Jacksonville; in after years, settled on a farm near Waverly; during this early settling, Mr. McCasland roughed it in common with his neighbors; hogs were then sold at one dollar per hundred, other things in proportion, which brought on considerable distress among the pioneers; in time however, the log cabin gave place to more comfortable buildings. The old people lived for many years near Waverly, where they passed the remainder of their lives; they left six children: Sarah, who married Frank Collins, who died in the service of the U. S.; Mrs. Collins afterward married Mr. Graves, and now resides in Missouri; John M. married Miss Mary Collins, resides in Murrayville, in Morgan County; William, who heads this sketch, married Miss Oretta Pemberton, of Oldham County, Kentucky, Jan. 17, 1858; they have eight children: Rosa, Ida, Edith, Anna, Josephine; when the war of the rebellion came on, Mr. Mc enlisted in the 38th Illinois Volunteers, Co. A, at Springfield; it will be remembered, this regiment became engaged in many important battles of the war, and accordingly, the subject of

this notice became actively engaged at Stone River, Chickamauga, Perryville, and Corinth; when the war was drawing to a close, and Sherman had driven Johnson into Georgia, the regiment remained under fire some four months; Mr. M. was also engaged in battles of Buzzard Roost, Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, Marietta, Bald Knob, and other smaller engagements; he was honorably discharged at Huntsville, Alabama, Feb. 7, 1865; two years later he returned to Morgan County, where he now resides, owning one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land; Thomas, a brother of Mr. McCasland, was killed at Murphrysboro, Tennessee

**McCORMICK JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Waverly. Was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, on the 15th of April, 1852; when James was eight years of age, his parents, then engaged in farming, set out for the West, and first settled at Galesburg, Knox County; there purchased 80 acres; the year 1865 found the family residents of old Morgan; settling three miles south of the town of Franklin, on a farm of 80 acres; he afterward removed to a farm near Springfield, Illinois, where he now resides; James, who heads this sketch, received his preliminary education at a district school, he afterward finished his education at the high school of Waverly; March 1, 1874, he was married to Miss Sarah Beckhold; two children: William, born June 3, 1875; Bertha, Aug. 22, 1877

**McCORMICK JAMES R.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Waverly. In 1834, when the long lines of emigrant trains dotted the prairie, John McCormick, the father of the subject of this sketch, left his home in Kentucky, and moved to Illinois. He was born in 1801; married in Kentucky in 1829, Miss Jane W. Lochridge; shortly after settled in Morgan Co., Ill., near what is known as Long Point. In Kentucky Mr. M. had been a surveyor, and in Illinois he pursued for a time the same calling; being a man of learning, he was held in high esteem by his neighbors. His brother, Samuel McCormick, was one of the first settlers in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there purchased a large tract of land; owing to the rise in real estate, he became very

wealthy, and died a few years ago a millionaire. Three years after his settlement, James R. McCormick died; he left a family of six children: Elizabeth, Catherine, Nancy, Mary, John A., who enlisted on the breaking out of the war, and was killed in battle, and James R., who heads this sketch, who was born in Kentucky in 1830. The care of the family devolving upon him after the decease of his father, he perhaps saw the rough side of life more than was even common with the pioneer boy. Mr. McCormick well remembers when biscuit would be eaten but once a week—on Sunday; the meal over, the next Sunday was anxiously looked forward to. James became the owner of the old homestead; in 1864 he married Miss Sarah Smith, a daughter of Orin Smith, one of the first settlers of Little York. Mr. McCormick at one time owned 320 acres; now owns 180. Six children, five living: May, Edward, Orin, Ralph, and an infant child

McDonald John, renter, Sec. 9, P.O. Alexander

McDonald Thomas, renter, Sec. 9, P.O. Alexander

Meyer August, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Alexander

Miller A. J. renter, Sec. 28, P.O. Franklin

**MOXON JOHN** (deceased), who was for many years a farmer and stock raiser in Morgan Co., was born in Cambridgeshire, England, March 25, 1824, and there, from the time he was old enough, followed the pursuits of agriculture. At twenty-two he married Miss Mary Nicholas. In 1851, to better his fortunes, he emigrated to America; landing in the city of New Orleans after a long voyage; after a voyage up the Mississippi River, they arrived at Alton, Ill., where they found the river frozen, and accordingly made their way into Morgan Co. by wagon. Settling near what is now known as Alexander, for three years Mr. Moxon rented property of John T. Alexander, the famous stock man; at the end of this time, he concluded to go it on his own hook; bought 80 acres, part of the property known as the Moxon estate; here he labored for many a year, his efforts being eventually crowned with success. Aug. 20, 1862, he departed this life, leaving to the care of a devoted wife five chil-

dren, all of whom are living: Maria, Mary Jane, Isaac N., Elizabeth Ann, and John Phillip. The estate now comprises 180 acres, due to the untiring efforts of Mrs. M. Murray P. H. farm hand, P.O. Franklin

**NICHOLAS EPH.** farmer, P.O. Franklin

**NIEHAUS AUGUST**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Alexander. The subject of this sketch is the youngest of a family of ten children; his parents were natives of Prussia, Germany, where August was born, about 1835; on the old homestead, young Niehaus passed his boyhood; at twenty-two, he left his German home for America; after a long voyage, he landed in New Orleans; from this point to St. Louis, and thence to Morgan Co., settling in the vicinity of Alexander, where he first worked by the month. In 1861, he married Miss Minnie Meyers, daughter of Henry and Mary Meyers, natives of Germany, where Mrs. Niehaus was born, in 1842. Nine children blessed this union, seven living: Caroline, born in 1863; Louis, 1865; Louisa, 1867; Minnie, 1869; Augusta, 1872; Anna, 1876; Emma, 1878; Katy and Mary, deceased

**PERRINE LEWIS**, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Plumpe Fred. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander  
Poole John H., renter, Sec. 29, P.O. Franklin

**RAY SILAS**, farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
Reed Thomas, farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
Reynolds Lewis, farm hand, Sec. 30, P.O. Franklin

Ridder Stephen, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Alexander

Roach Thomas, farm hand, P.O. Waverly  
Ryan Michael, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander  
Ryan Michael, jr., farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

**SAMPLE WILLIAM**, renter, Sec. 29, P.O. Franklin

**SANDUSKY JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 22, P.O. Waverly; sixth child of Jacob and Melinda Sandusky, natives of Kentucky, there engaged in agriculture. When the slow moving trains traversed the prairies, en route for the



West, Jacob Sandusky gathered together his worldly goods and bid farewell to the land where had passed the best years of his life; after weeks of travel he settled in Morgan County; leaving a comfortable home in the South and enduring the hardships of a western life, it would have been strange if the thoughts of Jacob Sandusky had not turned to his sunny home in the South. He built the usual log cabin and entered eighty acres of government land; shortly afterward moved to Greene County; for the past ten years has been a resident of Nebraska. All of the children were born in Morgan County. James, the subject of this sketch was born in 1844 and grew up among the surroundings of pioneer life, receiving a liberal education. At the age of nineteen, married Miss Mary Jane Greenwood, daughter of James Greenwood. One year from this date he moved to Nebraska and entered land at one dollar per acre. For three years he remained there, then returning to Morgan County purchased 160 acres of land in Town 14, Range 8; now owns 80 acres; six children: Eddie, Albert, Dora, Ida, Mary and James

Schefferkort Joseph, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Scott James H., farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Waverly

Scott Chas. E., farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Waverly

**SCOTT THOMAS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 26, P.O. Waverly. When the tide of emigration first turned westward Thomas Scott, accompanied by his wife, left the scenes of his youth for the fertile State of Illinois. He was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, May 22, 1809. On his venture across the prairies to Illinois he hired out as a teamster, to John Vanwinkle; for a number of weeks he cracked his whip over the slow moving ox team, crossing the Ohio river on a flatboat propelled by paddles. He made his way into Morgan County, settling in the neighborhood of Jacksonville, then a small hamlet where a groceries could be obtained frequently by barter, the enterprising proprietor always glad to see a customer coming. Mr. Scott, for many years rented property as he had no capital. It was some time before he became able to buy. He first purchased 80 acres; at one time Mr. Scott owned some

300 acres, and now owns 250. In 1843 his wife departed this life leaving to his care three children, Wm. H. H., Angeletta and Jas. H., the only one now living. In 1844 he married Miss Clarissa Maxfield; five children, four living: Sarah, Elizabeth J. Chase and Maggie E.

Sears Henry, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

**SHAFER BERNHARD**, farmer, Sec.

4, P.O. Alexander. Mr. Shafer was born in Prussia, Germany, July 29, 1839; Joseph, his father, was a weaver by occupation; this, young Shafer followed in early youth; in 1857 he emigrated to America, landed in Baltimore, Maryland; from there he made his way to St. Louis, thence to Morgan County, where he has since resided; in 1867 he married Miss Mary Linsey, daughter of John Linsey, of Scotland; they have had three children, two deceased, one now living, Kate Lina

Six P. C. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Waverly

Slavens Isaac, renter, P.O. Waverly

Sperry Charles, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Steneyer Bernard, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Berlin, Sangamon Co.

Stewart J. W. T. farmer, P.O. Franklin

Stewart A. J. farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Sweet S. B. farm hand, Sec. 30, P.O. Franklin

Switch Wm. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Franklin

**TEEL JOSEPH E.** farmer and stock raiser. Joseph Teel was the oldest of a family of nine children; his father was a native of Virginia, where the subject of this sketch first saw the light, in the town of Woburn; in his native place he passed away his youthful days; in his 19th year he married Miss Mary Johonat, who was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire; for a number of years Mr. Teel followed farming in Virginia, and also supplied the markets with country produce; in 1854 he started for the West, and first settled in Cannelton, Indiana, becoming employed as a coal-miner; originally it was his intention to oversee a cotton factory, to be set in operation by an eastern firm, which proved a failure; it should have been stated Mrs. Teel died in 1852, prior to Mr. Teel's departure for the West; by this marriage five children, four of whom are now living: Albert, married Miss Jane Read, and now

resides in Centralia, Mo.; Mary W., married James Bowland, and resides in Iowa; Ann Eliza, married Joseph Pile, of Pike County, Illinois, and James, married Matilda Beasely, of Morgan County; by second marriage, nine children: Fanny, who married Monterey Jones, of Boone County, Missouri; Margaret, Valeria, Charles, and Bertha. In 1856, Mr. Teel moved to Morgan County; he first became a renter; in 1860 he had the misfortune to lose his all by fire; in his misfortune he had the sympathy of all, being held in high esteem by his many friends. For many years of his life Mr. Teel worked early and late to supply the wants of a growing family; although not owning as large a property as some, owning 160 acres of well improved land, gotten together by years of labor that would have discouraged men of less energy; it may be well to mention here the son of Mr. Teel, Albert, enlisted in Company I, 32d Illinois Infantry, at Springfield, Illinois, for three years service; from this regiment he was honorably discharged, and joined the 101st Regiment, participating in battles of Shiloh, Plymouth, and many other smaller engagements; he was honorably discharged at Camp Butler; James also enlisted in the 10th Illinois Cavalry, at Camp Butler, in service on the frontier of Texas

Thornton Wm. farm hand, P.O. Waverly

**VAN WINKLE, H. L.** farmer, Sec. 29, P. Franklin

**VAN WINKLE JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 32, P.O. Waverly. Among the original pioneers was John Van Winkle; he was born in Jefferson County, Georgia, March 23, 1804; it is probable his father was a native of New Jersey, and his mother of Georgia; in 1804, the family moved to Kentucky, and there purchased land, and erected the common log cabin; there the family worked early and late, to provide necessities; as they lived in between the mountains, it was no uncommon occurrence to see bear and panther; the clothing wove and spun by the women was exceedingly comfortable, and looked well; at twenty Mr. Van Winkle married Miss Lovisa Pemberton, who was born in Virginia; shortly after the ceremony, in 1826, at a time

when but very few had set the example, they set out for Illinois, his wife traversing the distance on horseback, while he drove a covered wagon; after various incidents in the way of travel, the little party settled on the Mauvaisterre, near Jacksonville, where Mrs. Van Winkle would frequently go, in an ox wagon, to lay in a supply of provisions; the cabins were sometimes far apart, but the people met at a raising, and the laugh and joke went round; for the pioneers who have contributed so much to the present prosperity of the country it is a pleasant task to look back to the past, noting in imagination the successive stages of improvement; in the log hut where now stands the large residence of J.T. Holmes, the family spent many happy years, and there many of their children were born; one incident in the life of John Van Winkle may be of interest; during the winter of the deep snow, being a large man, he would frequently break through the crust formed on the top; to avoid that he procured some boards the necessary length, and attached them to his feet; this was a bad move, for although he did not break through as frequently, when once down it became a great deal more difficult to regain the surface; Mr. Van Winkle raised a family of eight children, seven of whom are now living: Mary, Sophronie, Simeon, Richard, Simpson, William, and Martin; Mr. V. is one of the most conscientious men of this county, and is very comfortably situated in life, owning 200 acres; has owned 400 or more

Van Winkle Martin, farmer, P.O. Waverly

Van Winkle M. A. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Franklin

**VAN WINKLE N. B.** (deceased); among the many adventurous men who sought a home in the West, came the subject of this sketch; he was born in Wayne County, Kentucky, November 11, 1802; on the old homestead were passed the youthful days of Mr. Van Winkle; there he received rather a more liberal education than usually falls to the lot of most farmer boys; on arriving at maturity he made his way to Missouri, and there married Miss Sarah Crow, daughter of James and Rhoda Crow, on the 27th of November, 1832; the following December he settled in the



bounds of Morgan County, on what is now known as the Van Winkle estate; the cabin erected by them was a fair sample of those then in use; it contained neither nail, brick, nor sawed board; the floor was constructed of puncheon, a clapboard roof being in use; a year later, a hewed log house was built, more attractive and comfortable; Mr. Van Winkle was one of those men of rare energy and judgment, and accumulated a large property; the broad, uncultivated prairie soon gave place to the well improved farm; in time came churches and school houses, and emigrants began to enjoy life; it is quite likely Mr. Van Winkle had more capital than usually fell to the lot of the pioneer; he first taught a school on the Mauvaisterre, and then bought 120 acres of land; after a long and successful battle with the world, he departed this life September 22, 1872; he left an estate of 538 acres; he was a very successful farmer; the cabin entered by the family is still standing; in 1869, this gave place to the beautiful residence now owned by the widow and heirs; six children: Micajah, Rhoda L., Mary E., Martin A., Henry L., and Jacob E.

Van Winkle Richard, farmer, P.O. Waverly

**VIOLETT WILLIAM**, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Franklin; third child of Thornton and Mary Violet, natives of Kentucky and Indiana respectively; in the State of Indiana young Violet was born, February 16, 1830; same year the family set out for Illinois, in a covered wagon; they located, on arrival, near Jacksonville, Morgan County, on farm property; when old enough William attended a subscription school; at twenty-four he married Miss Sarah Huddleston, of Morgan County; when the war broke out Mr. Violet enlisted in Co. F, 129th Regt. Ill. Infantry, in 1862, remaining in the service three years, becoming engaged in some of the most important battles of the war, such as Resaca, Burnt Hickory, etc., etc.; on the close of the war he was honorably discharged, at Washington, D. C., disbanded at Chicago, Illinois, and returned to Morgan County, where he has since resided; owns 110 acres of land; names of children in order of birth: George, Mary Ann, Louisa, Lyman,

Marshall, Newton, Julia, Nettie, and Arthur

Votsmeyer Henry, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

**WALSH JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander; was born in Tipperary County, Ireland, where his parents presided over a small farm; he received a liberal education in subscription schools; September, 1849, in his nineteenth year, he emigrated to America, landing in New Orleans; from this point he made his way to Vicksburg, Mississippi, thence to St. Louis, from St. Louis to Morgan County, settling near Jacksonville, where he first worked for Field Samples, in a brick yard, for \$13.00 per month; for Theodore Stout he worked nearly seven years, and there procured his first start in life; for a short time he became a resident of Sangamon County; on his return to Morgan County he rented the Roger farm, now belonging to the Strawns; there he married Johannah Leahy; in 1864, he bought 80 acres of land, part of the property he now owns; adding to this, he now owns 120 acres; for the past nine years has been school director

**WALSH THOMAS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander; Mr. W. was born in Limerick County, Ireland, in 1819; there he became employed on his father's farm, from the time he could handle a plow; his education was received in subscription schools; on reaching man's estate he left the little green spot so dear to every Irish heart, situated near to the broad Atlantic; he first went to Montreal, Canada, and from there by way of the lakes to Vermont, where he married Miss Mary Gluly; from Vermont he made his way into Morgan County, Illinois; five children, three now living: James, Morris, and Hannorah; Mrs. W. died in 1859, and the following year he married Bridget Carroll; by the second marriage ten children, eight living: Mary, Catherine, Michael, Lizzie, Thomas, John, William, and Patrick; it may be well to mention in the life history of Mr. Walsh, that wages were low, money scarce, and many a month he toiled on for eight dollars per month; he is now a very successful farmer, owning

240 acres, acquired by an industry that would have discouraged men of less energy

Way Charles, farm hand, P.O. Berlin, Sangamon Co.

Welch John, renter, Sec. 7, P.O. Alexander

Wells H. H., farmer, P.O. Franklin

White John, farm hand, P. O. Franklin

Whitlock Geo., renter, P.O. Waverly

Whitlock John, farm hand, P.O. Waverly

Wilhite Benjamin (colored), Sec. 26, P.O. Waverly

Wilmoth G. E. farm hand, Sec. 26, P.O. Franklin

Wilson Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Franklin

Wilson George, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Woods A. J. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Franklin

**WOODS JAMES J.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Waverly; oldest son of M. F. and Sarah Y. Woods. He was born in Morgan County, Nov. 29, 1857; the father of James, M. F. Woods, is one of the early settlers of Morgan Co., a stirring business man, who, for a number of years was a merchant in Waverly. James went through the usual routine of farm work, and the usual course of study in a district school; at 22 he became the owner of 160 acres of valuable land; Jan. 5, 1870, he was married to Miss Mary E. Luttrell, daughter of Hiram and Sarah Luttrell. Two children: Charles C., born Aug. 12, 1874, J. J., born May 12, 1877

**WOODS SAMUEL C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 26, P.O. Waverly. The subject of this sketch was the fourth son of Michael and Martha Woods, natives of Kentucky, where Samuel was born July 2, 1816; receiving a liberal education, at 21, possessed of an enterprising spirit, he concluded to follow the fortunes of the old pioneers to the western prairies, and in company with a party of emigrants he set out on horseback. Crossing the Ohio on a flatboat, he wended his way to Illinois, settling in the vicinity of Waverly, Morgan County, where he first worked by the month for William Woods, an uncle, for some six months, attending school the balance of the year. For M. F. Woods, a brother and merchant at Waverly, he worked some two years, and then branched

off for himself, turning his attention to agriculture. July, 1849, he married Miss Maria Branson of Sangamon County, a daughter of John and Mary Branson; one child, Maria Isabel, who married Platt S. Carter, jr., of Sangamon County, Aug. 5, 1875. Mrs. Woods departed this life and was laid to rest in the cemetery of Waverly Jan., 1877. He married Mrs. Mary E. Jackson of Audrian County, Mo., relict of W. G. Jackson of Boone County, an estimable man, whose death occurred Oct. 28, 1869. He was the son of Col. Francis F. Jackson of Clark County, Ky. Mrs. Jackson, now Mrs. Woods, was born near Lexington, Ky., March, 1827; her parents natives of Kentucky, and Maryland, the father a man of influence and wealth; in 1852, the partner of his joys and sorrows was laid at rest; in 1867, the husband also passed to his reward; a man of sociable and generous disposition, he was regretted by a large circle of friends. Following the fortunes of Mr. Woods, for many years after his first marriage, he became engaged as a merchant at Waverly; retiring from this in 1857, he purchased a farm of 180 acres, the property he now owns, and which he has brought to a high state of cultivation

**WRIGHT JAS.** (deceased). Among the many early pioneers of Morgan Co., came the subject of this sketch, who deserves more than a passing notice. By those who knew him he is described as a man of strong determination and iron will. Making his way from Kentucky in company with other emigrants, he traveled westward. He was born in Virginia, settled in Kentucky at an early day, and there formed the acquaintance of Miss Sarah Head, daughter of John A. and Mary Head, whom he married Sept. 25, 1830. Reaching Illinois after weeks of traveling, Mr. Wright settled some two miles south of Franklin. In a short time a primitive log cabin loomed up on the sparsely settled prairie. At this date he was cotemporary with the early settlers. Leaving a comfortable home in the South, both husband and wife found it at times a difficult task to attend to the duties of a farm and care for the stock. It may be well to mention that the cabin entered was a very rude affair, with a puncheon floor, a clapboard



door in use—to be sure it hung on a wooden hinge, and perhaps was not so common as those that graced the mansions of some of his neighbors. The tables and chairs were of the usual order; the place, however, bore an air of neatness that always made the little home attractive. In time land rose in value and more substantial buildings began to appear. A history of the life of Mr. Wright would be incomplete were we not to mention the early incidents connected with his career. Once a year, sometimes twice, he would take a trip to St. Louis, distant about ninety miles. At times it became necessary to drive a drove of hogs to the St. Louis market. On the return trip he laid in a good stock of provisions; clothing was then wholly made by the pioneer wife. In time, however, the spinning jenny gave place to the loom, and other improvements became manifest. In 1872 Mr. Wright died and was laid to rest in the Franklin cemetery. His death was universally regretted by all who formed his acquaintance. He left an estate of 400 acres. On the old homestead Mrs. Wright is still living. There are eight children living: A. H., B. F., Wm. H., J. A., G. M., T. B., Maggie and Pamela. Sarah Wright resides on Sec. 30, P.O. address, Franklin

Wright J. Abner, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Waverly

Wright John A. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Franklin

Wright Matilda, widow Shelby Wright, Sec. 31, P.O. Waverly

Wright T. B. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Franklin

**WYATT B. W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 33, P.O. Waverly; eighth child of Thomas and Rebecca Wyatt, natives of Kentucky. Prior to the deep snow the Wyatt family followed the tide of emigration westward, settling in Morgan County, near what is now the City of Jacksonville, suffering great hardships, often going without the necessaries of life. It would not have been strange had Mr. Wyatt turned back to his native place, but instead he went steadily forward, and in time came success. He passed away, April 28, 1878. After a long and eventful life he passed away, leaving to the care of his wife, who now lives in Virden, Macoupin County, a large property. B. W. Wyatt, who heads this sketch, was educated at district schools. At 23 married Miss Lizzie Duggan, who died some years ago, and was laid to rest in Springfield, Ill. At 28 he married Miss Louisa Kennedy; one child

**YONKER STEPHEN**, farm hand, P.O. Alexander

## TOWN 14 NORTH RANGE 9 WEST.

**A**LFRD WM. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Franklin

Allison Geo. carpenter and joiner, Sec. 20, P.O. Pisgah

Antle James, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Pisgah

Arthur Josiah B. blacksmith, P.O. Franklin

Austin Ely, miller, P.O. Franklin

**B**ACON ELIJAH, farm hand, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Baglen Antoine, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Barton John, renter, P.O. Franklin

Beerup Andrew, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Beerup Chas. farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Beerup Douglas, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Beerup John, blacksmith, P.O. Franklin

Bell Wm. J. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Orleans

Benson Wm. B. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Alexander

Blalock Nancy Mrs. P.O. Franklin

Bond Jas. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 21, P.O. Franklin

Bonds Wm. lab. P.O. Franklin

Bourland Henry T. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Franklin

**BOURLAND P. G.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Franklin. Mr. Bourland was born in Kentucky, Aug. 31, 1827; Miles Bourland the father, by occupation was a farmer; thinking to better his fortune, in the Winter of 1830 he set out for Illinois, traversing the entire distance by wagon; below St. Louis the emigrants crossed the river on the ice; in the spring of the year they settled on the broad plains of Illinois, about two miles southwest of Franklin; they first took up their abode in a log cabin, and immediately began to clear away the timber; the following winter, the deep snow set in, which caused much suffering; at the tender age of six years, young Bourland attended a subscription school, held in a log cabin, where the seats were low and awkwardly constructed, and which required considerable agility on the part of the scholars, to balance themselves

upon; at twenty-seven Mr. Bourland married Miss Nancy Ramsey of Ohio; two children blessed this union: Leah and Katie. Mrs. Bourland died, and was buried in the cemetery, at Franklin; during the Spring of 1863 he married Susan Seymour, six children were born of this marriage, four of whom are living; two dying in early infancy; for two terms Mr. B. became a school teacher, and during the Mormon uprising took an active part

**BOWYER JACOB**, during his life was a leading farmer of Morgan County, who emigrated from Kentucky to Madison County, Ill., as early as 1816 and settled in Morgan County two years later; shortly after his arrival in Illinois, he united his fortunes with Miss Elizabeth Samples, and after his marriage settled on what is now known as the Bowyer estate; at that date there were no counties, and it will be remembered the State itself had not been admitted into the Union until that year. There, building a log cabin, they passed many years of their lives; gradually emigrants came to the county, and towns and cities sprang up as if by magic; during the early settlement it was no uncommon occurrence to go to St. Louis, and there lay in a stock of groceries, and go to mill, the distance being 90 miles; settlers would take turns in going, so as not to interfere more than was possible in the work of the farm; the capital of Mr. Bowyer could then be easily carried; but his wants were few and easily supplied; as the years went by, he acquired by dint of hard labor and self-denial, a fine property; about the year 1834 Mrs. Bowyer died, leaving to the care of her husband four children: Thomas B., John B., Washington and James; some years after he married Millie G. Masters, they lived together fourteen years, when the second wife taking ill with fever, also died, leaving one child; in 1864 he married Mrs. Judith Davis of Morgan County,



whose former husband set out for Cumberland, Tenn., as he never returned it is supposed he was murdered; by her first marriage Mrs. Bowyer had three children: Eleanor, Elizabeth, and Amanda; James, the youngest by first marriage, now living on the old homestead, is the owner of 149 acres, he married Emily Spaenhower, of Morgan County; three children: Sarah E., William T., and Mary Jane

**BOWYER WILLIAM**, deceased.

As we look about us at the present day, witnessing the vast changes that have taken place in the county, how little do we think of the hardships endured by the pioneer, to bring it to its present stage of prosperity. In 1833, when but few white covered wagons traveled westward, Wm. Bowyer, accompanied by his wife and three children, set out for Illinois, not knowing what fare he should find or hardships would in after years fall to his lot. Traveling with an ox team, at the end of six weeks he located in Morgan County, as a permanent resident, in the vicinity of Waverly; two years prior to this he had visited the county. On the farm now occupied by Matt Kennedy, he built the usual log cabin. At times it became extremely difficult to adapt themselves to their rude western home; arriving without a dollar, Mr. Bowyer procured the necessities of life by barter. Did the early settler become unfortunate, willing hands were always ready to assist. Like nearly all the early settlers, in due process of time he became the owner of a comfortable estate. He died in the Autumn of 1849; the property reverted to his wife. This sketch would be incomplete were we to omit the many good qualities of Mr. Bowyer; his kindness of heart was well known, and no man in need was ever turned away from his door; when he died the county lost one of its most useful citizens. His wife survived him many years, and passed off the stage of life in 1873; her death was universally regretted. The estate is now divided among his children; John died in 1848; James was killed at the battle of Dallas, in 1863; Joseph and George reside in Morgan County; Joseph owns 130 acres; March 15, 1855, he married Miss Malinda Jones, daughter of Robert Jones, one of the first

settlers of Morgan County; seven children blessed this union, six now living: Charles, John, Lou, Ida, Jessie, and Adda. Mr. Bowyer was born in Adair County, Kentucky, Dec. 15, 1832

Boyer Jas. farmer, P.O. Franklin

Boyer Jas. W. farmer, P.O. Pisgah

Boyer John A. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

**BOYER THOMPSON**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Pisgah. Over half a century ago, in the year 1820, the parents of Mr. Boyer settled in Morgan Co., near the present farm residence of Judge Wood, entered a homestead of government land, and erected thereon a log cabin of the usual description. In that rude structure young Boyer first saw the light, in November, 1825. For a number of years the family lived comfortable here; before the deep snow set in, moved into a hewn log building, where the old people lived for many years, and in Morgan Co. passed the remainder of their days. The date of the mother's death is uncertain, but is supposed to be in 1842; and the father (Jacob) died in the Spring of the present year, 1878. There are now living five children: John, a blacksmith by trade, a resident of Missouri; Thompson, and Washington, who are residents of California; James resides on the Boyer estate; Thompson married Miss Sophronie Luttrell, daughter of Lot and Susan Luttrell, who were raised in Kentucky, there married, and removed to Illinois in an early day. Mr. Luttrell acquired a fine property, and was universally respected by all in the community where he lived; he died in 1862, after a long life of usefulness. The wife still survives, living with the subject of this sketch. The union of Mr. Boyer with Miss Luttrell was blessed with five children: Henry, Mary Jane, James W., George W., and Charles M.

Braswell Ben. J. retired farmer, Franklin

Brasswell James, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Bridges Susanah, laundress, Franklin

Bridges William, lab. Franklin

Briley Thomas, farm hand, Sec. 10, P.O. Pisgah

**BROWN THOMAS C.** farmer and breeder of short-horn cattle and fine sheep. The subject of this sketch was the youngest

of a family of ten children ; he was born near the city of York, England, in the year 1816. Remaining on his father's farm up to the age of thirty, he married Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, who was by occupation a carpenter and joiner. Taking passage on board a sailing vessel, in 1846, he arrived in New Orleans after a voyage of several weeks ; remaining a short time there, then made his way to what was then the far western State of Illinois ; he first settled at Indian Creek, in Morgan Co., renting land for two years there ; he then removed to the farm he now owns ; at this date he would often go twenty miles to a horse-mill, where grain was ground for early settlers ; he relates that there then stood an old water-mill on Indian Creek, perhaps the only one in the county at that time ; on the Mauvaisterre, also, a horse-mill was erected, where the settlers would go to get their grist ground ; they would sometimes remain two or three days, amusing themselves while there pitching quoits, and other like diversions. After many years of hard labor, he became the owner of 270 acres of as choice land as can be found any where, and as a farmer is a success, doing his work systematically and energetically. Coming to America with no capital, it is to his credit that he has succeeded so well in life. One child, Charles W. born April 2, 1850.

**BRUNK J. T.** livery and feed stable, Franklin; son of Jesse and Naomi, natives of Kentucky and Maryland, respectively. Mr. B. was born in the year 1829, in Kentucky ; his parents moved there at an early day, and in 1831 removed to Morgan Co., arriving there during the winter of the deep snow ; shortly after his arrival the head of the family purchased land, in due course of time, and became a very successful farmer. The subject of this sketch was educated in subscription schools, attending the school presided over by Manual Metcalf ; before coming of age he became a farmer ; at nineteen married Martha Depledge, daughter of Jonathan Depledge, and by her had three children : Mary N., Jonathan, and J. T. Mrs. Brunk passed off the stage of life some years ago. In 1859 he married Evelyn Jolly, daughter of Eliza Jolly, of Franklin ; by last marriage four children :

Elisha E., Charles E., Nettie A. and William C. Mr. Brunk first went into business at Orleans Station, Morgan Co. ; in Franklin was a grocer for a number of years ; in 1876 opened a livery stable—the only one in town. Mr. B. is above the average height, attaining the stature of six feet and seven inches

Buchanan Hardin, renter, P.O. Franklin

Buchanan Thomas B. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Pisgah

Burch James, constable, Franklin

Burch Willis, lab. Franklin

Burk John, farm hand, Sec. 23, P.O. Franklin

Bussey William, farm hand, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

**CARLYLE HOOPES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Pisgah. The subject of this sketch was the oldest member of a family of seven children, and the only one now living ; he was born in Chester Co., Pa., June 26, 1809 ; his father by occupation, was a farmer, in good circumstances. Up to the age of sixteen, young Carlyle remained on the farm ; he then became apprenticed to the trade of scythe-making, and served five years, becoming a skillful workman ; removing to Vincent, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Margaret Cooper ; they were married in February, 1834 ; the following year went to Phoenixville, and there he worked twelve years ; In 1852 he set out, accompanied by his family, for Illinois ; traveling by rail and by water through Pittsburgh, they arrived at Naples, Ill. ; from there made their way to Morgan Co., settling near Franklin on the farm now owned by Mr. Carlyle ; purchasing 40 acres then, now owns 130 acres ; eight children, seven living : James, now a resident of Morgan Co., farmer by occupation, served four years in the late war of rebellion, cavalry service ; Ezra, who became a minister of considerable prominence ; Samuel D., who became a physician, now a resident of Palmyra, Ill. ; Phoebe, who married George Gibson, a school-teacher, and who also manages the farm property of Mr. Carlyle ; Amanda, married William Stott, and now resides in Chester Co., Pa.

Carson Andrew, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Jacksonville



Childers Mathew, farm hand, Sec. 16, P.O. Pisgah

**CLARK Dr.** pastor M. E. Church, Franklin, was the second son of William and Elizabeth Clark, of Albany, N. Y., where the subject of this sketch was born. The father of Dr. Clark was a very successful farmer, educated, who in his time was the associate and friend of some of the leading men of America; he was the classmate of Martin Van Buren, afterward president of the U.S.; his acquaintance with Mr. Van Buren soon ripened into a cordial friendship. Thomas Benton, who was afterward United States Senator from Missouri, was also in early life an intimate friend, being a relative on the wife's side, and who was the grand-uncle of the subject of this sketch. In the war of 1812, the elder Clark took a prominent part, and served as a staff-officer under Gen. Winfield Scott, who afterward achieved so much fame in the war with Mexico. On his retirement from the army, he settled down to a quiet agricultural life. In business he was systematic, believing what was worth doing at all was worth doing well; a man of unswerving integrity, having the respect of all who formed his acquaintance. Dr. Clark, who heads this sketch, is said to resemble his father in features, and of the same height and weight. In 1840, the family settled near Quincy, Ill., and here Mr. Clark shortly after died, and was laid at rest in the Menden cemetery; his wife, who had been his companion for half a century, still survives, residing on her farm near Quincy, and is upward of eighty years of age. Dr. Clark received his preliminary education in Chatauqua Co., N. Y.; at nineteen, married Miss Hannah Steel, of Chatauqua Co. The dream of the farmer boy was to become proficient in theology and medicine; his father had died, leaving the family in somewhat moderate circumstances, and the care of the family devolved upon the youth; often he has worked hard all day, and then studied during the greater portion of the evening; in time he became a ripe scholar, and a graduate of the theological conference; for twenty-one years he has held the pastorate of different churches, during which time he also practiced as a physician and surgeon.

The union of Dr. Clark to Hannah Steel was blessed with two children, who died from typhoid fever in Ottawa, Ill.

Clark Stephen C. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Alexander

**CLARK WILLIAM C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Alexander. Born in Athens Co., Ohio, Oct. 6, 1818, where his parents moved at an early day. In 1822, the Clark family came to Ross Co., Ohio, and thence to Licking Co.; here the old folks remained until they passed off the stage of life. Young Clark there turned his attention to farming; Oct. 15, 1843, married Miss Elizabeth Pence, daughter of Abraham Pence, a native of Virginia; in the Autumn of 1845, he settled in Menard Co.; Nov. 8, 1846, settled in the vicinity of where Alexander is now located; in 1850, purchased land; in 1845, Mrs. Clark died; in 1851, he married Miss Sarah J. Samples, daughter of Andrew and Nancy Samples, who were among the early pioneers of Morgan Co.; this was the year of cholera in Morgan Co., from which his second wife died, on the 5th of July; on the 22d of February, 1852, he married Miss Sarah Samples, daughter of Jacob and Pollie Samples. For several years Mr. Clark was town trustee; is the owner of 120 acres of valuable property

Clayton Francis, boarding house, P.O. Franklin

Clayton Geo. farmer, P.O. Franklin

Clayton Jas. farmer, P.O. Franklin

Clayton Jas. N. farmer, P.O. Franklin

Clayton Wm. farmer, P.O. Franklin

Clayton Wm. C. farmer, Sec. 26, P. O. Jacksonville

**COATES JOB**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Pisgah. The subject of this sketch was the youngest of a family of nine children, his father was a farmer in good circumstances, in Yorkshire, England, where young Coates was born, Nov. 23, 1848; at the early age of twenty-two he took passage on board the steamship City of Washington, for America; the trip was made in a short time; at the end of fourteen days, he landed in Morgan; he first worked by the month; for three years he rented farm property; at the end of five years he made a purchase of 160 acres of prairie and ten acres of timber; since the

purchase was made, Mr. Coates has put in many days of hard labor; possessed of that energetic disposition that characterizes the English farmer, his venture in America proved successful; he now owns 210 acres of well improved land; on coming to America, he had nothing comparatively speaking, and his success for one who is still in the prime of life, speaks well for his enterprise

Cole Edward, farm hand, P.O. Jacksonville  
**CONKLE MICHAEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville. Third child of Henry and Mary Conkle, who were natives of Pennsylvania; afterward moved to Ohio, and were there married; for many years Henry Conkle followed the occupation of farmer and teaming, near Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio, where Michael was born, Oct. 7, 1830; in 1843 the family moved westward, and located near Jacksonville, Ill., Morgan County, where the old people passed the remainder of their days; for seven years Michael worked for Rufus Calif, a prominent farmer in Piatt County, an extensive cattle dealer; while here was principally engaged in cattle buying, and trading in cattle; for many years he became associated in cattle speculations with John T. Alexander, and afterward with his sons; For Mr. M. F. Woods he also shipped cattle to New York, having made arrangements with the well known A. M. Allerton of New York city, and H. M. Staly, of Morgan County; becoming quite successful in 1866, he leased over one thousand acres of land from Gates, Strawn and David, and also continued his cattle speculations; he of course met with reverses, but was a shrewd buyer, and universally succeeded in his ventures; in 1871 he was married to Miss Sarah Parsley, daughter of William J. and Elizabeth Parsley, natives of Tennessee; in 1876 he purchased the estate of Robert Morrison, where he now resides; the property comprises two hundred and sixty-five acres, on which was erected by Mr. Morrison, a beautiful residence; children: Luada and Jenny

Conlee Alvan, farmer, P.O. Pisgah

Conlee Whitfield, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Pisgah

Connolly Arsula, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

**COONS J. M.** The subject of this sketch was born in Morgan County, Illinois, near the city of Jacksonville, on the 13th day of November, 1835; he is the eldest son of Joseph Coons, who was born in the State of Ohio, Hamilton County, near the city of Cincinnati, on the 19th day of February, 1807; was raised in and remained near the same place (was married to Miss Sophia McCullough, on the 22d day of May, 1832) until the year 1834, when he came to the State of Illinois; stopped for a short time near Jacksonville; from there (in the year 1836) he moved to Macoupin County, Illinois; entered land three miles northeast of Scottville, is still living on the same place, and is still enjoying good health; can say what but few men of his age can say: he has raised a family of nine children, the oldest now forty-five, and the youngest twenty-three years of age, without the loss of one; five daughters and four sons. The subject of this sketch was raised on the above named farm in Macoupin County, Illinois, and living in what was then a new country, did not have the advantages of an early education; but being a lover of books he made considerable progress in his studies, and when about eighteen years old he applied himself diligently to procure a liberal education; being then old enough to see and appreciate the same, he soon qualified himself for teaching, which occupation he followed successfully for about four years; in the Fall of 1858, he went to Ohio to visit relatives, and while there again applied himself to school; in the Spring of 1859, he graduated from R. S. Bacon's commercial college, of Cincinnati; in the fall of the same year he returned to Illinois, and again taught school; was married to Miss Lucinda Smith (second daughter of Elder Samuel Smith, of Macoupin County, Illinois), on the 22d of February, 1860; after marriage followed farming until 1866, when he came to Franklin, Morgan County, Illinois; went into the milling business, which occupation he followed until the Spring of 1876, when he went into the business he now follows, to-wit: dealer in groceries, drugs, hardware, tobacco, cigars, notions, etc., etc.; Mr. and Mrs. Coons have had six children, four living: Lullie Alice, twelve years old;



John L., ten years; Nellie H., eight years, and Joanna May, four years

Cox Albert, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Alexander

Cox Coriden, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

Cox David M. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Orleans

Cox Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

Craig Maria Mrs. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

**CRISWELL WILLIAM**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Franklin; fourth son of Geo. and Jane Criswell; Geo. was born in Alabama, and his wife a native of Tennessee, and who settled in Morgan County prior to the deep snow; the father first entered land from the Government, then married his present wife, Miss Jane Merideth; shortly after, a log cabin was erected on the sparsely settled prairie; Mr. Criswell was an enterprising, energetic man, and became the owner of a fine estate; he and his wife are now living in township 13-9; as his name appears in the historical portion of this volume, we now follow the fortune of William; in 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Deer; this union was blessed with five children, four of whom are living: Elden, Elmer, Alice, and Charles; in 1861, Mr. Criswell enlisted in Co. 1, 14th Regt. Ill. Infantry, three years' service; at the siege of Vicksburg, and many other small engagements of the war; as non-commissioned officer he was honorably discharged at Springfield, Illinois, June, 1864; Mr. Criswell owns 90 acres of well improved land

Cross Wesley, renter, P.O. Franklin

**DARLEY DAWSON**, during his life was a farmer, who resided in the township of Franklin; he was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1817; during the Winter of 1844, he was married to Elizabeth Smith; the same year he emigrated to America, landing at New Orleans; from there, in company with John Lacy, he made his way into the State of Illinois, and settled on Indian Creek, and worked for a man by the name of Emerson, who built the first mill on that stream; he worked two years, and then began farming on his own account; about 1852, Mrs. Darley

passed off the stage of life, leaving to her husband's care four children: Benjamin, George, Robert, and William; in 1858, he was united in marriage to Sarah Dods-worth, daughter of Thomas Dodsworth, a native of England; by this marriage five children, four of whom are living: Ann Isabel, Samuel, Elizabeth, and Edward Lambert; in 1875, Mr. Darley died, and was laid at rest in the Davis cemetery; this sketch is obtained from the second wife of Mr. Darley, who resides in Franklin township

Darley George, farmer, P.O. Franklin

Darley Thomas, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Pisgah

Davenport David, farmer, P.O. Alexander

Davenport D. K. renter, P.O. Alexander

Davenport J. F. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Alexander

Davenport John, farm hand, P.O. Orleans

**DAVENPORT MERRILL C.** Sec. 3, P.O. Orleans. In an early day Ephraim and Sallie Davenport emigrated from North Carolina to Kentucky, where Merrill was born, March 7, 1834, and where the father remained during his life; the mother still survives, living with the subject of this sketch; in Kentucky Mr. Davenport passed many years of his life; while there was united in marriage, April 12, 1860, to Elizabeth Ray, daughter of Jordon Ray; during the war Mr. Davenport lived in Kentucky, in 1868, located in Morgan County, Illinois, in the vicinity of Orleans, and there for the first four years rented property, but in time became the owner of a farm of 119 acres; eight children: Clahaugh, Samuel, James, Parrella, Charles, George H., Cora, and infant child

Davenport Milton C. farmer and minister, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

Davenport M. C. school teacher, residence Franklin township

Davis John B. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Davis John B. farmer, P.O. Jacksonville

Devine Patrick, farm hand, P.O. Pisgah

Dickinson Jacob, postmaster Franklin

Dickinson H. L. Miss, teacher, P.O. Franklin

Dicks Thomas, renter, Sec. 10, P.O. Pisgah

Donahue William, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

Donnegan Anthony, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Orleans

Dougherty Seborn, renter, P.O. Franklin  
 Douglas Alexander, renter, P.O. Alexander  
 Doyle Owen, renter, Sec. 13, P.O. Franklin  
 Doyle Thomas, farm hand, Sec. 17, P.O.  
 Pisgah

**DUER WILLIAM R.** farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Pisgah. The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch was born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, May 12, 1836; Robert D., the father of William, was then a practicing physician, and the owner of an extensive sugar and cotton plantation; a native of Virginia, where he received a liberal education, who moved to Louisiana in early manhood; for many years he transacted business on a large scale, and as a business man ranked high among the prominent men of the South, becoming very wealthy; at Baton Rouge his children were born, and there passed many years of their life, and where his wife died; in 1848, the family, comprising six children, moved to Cincinnati; shortly after his arrival he also passed away, leaving a large estate, which was divided among the children; in 1856, William R. came to Morgan County, and at once turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture; the first year worked for his board, and came to the conclusion he earned it; rented a farm three years; at the end of that time he bought, in connection with John C. Duer, over 700 acres of prairie and timbered land; for a while they managed this large tract together; it afterward became divided, William retaining over 300 acres; in May, 1861, married Miss Mary C. Brown, daughter of Bedford Brown, a native of Kentucky; five children, all are living: Robert, Carrie, Willie, John, and Mamie

Duncan Wm. school teacher, P.O. Franklin

Duncan Adeline Mrs. widow, Franklin

**DYER WM. W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Pisgah. Mr. Dyer was born in East Tennessee, January, 1836; parents were natives of Tennessee and there at one time owned a farm. In 1840 they turned their faces to the Far West, making the trip in a covered wagon, or prairie schooner, peculiar to the times. They located in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Morgan County, where in his boyhood the subject of this notice had often

turned his horses loose to graze, and where at this early date, the cars were drawn by a mule team. For many years the head of the family rented, but in time became the owner of property. On the homestead, Mr. Dyer grew to manhood. In his 21st year he married Miss Harriet S. McClurg, daughter of Asa McClurg who was a resident of Ohio, where Mrs. Dyer was born. For the past fifteen years Mr. Dyer has become the owner of a valuable farm property; owns 144 acres on which he has erected, lately, a large residence. Possessing that spirit of enterprise which characterized the early pioneer, he has gained many friends in the community where he resides. For many years he has been a veterinary surgeon, skillfully treating many difficult cases of diseases peculiar to horses. Eleven children blessed this union; William, Rebecca, James H., Charles F., Josephine, George W., David E., Mary R., John, Alice, Ida May, deceased.

**EBREY THOS.** farmer, Sec. 20, P. O. Pisgah

**FANNING JAS.** farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Franklin

Fanning Jas. P. farmer, P.O. Franklin

Fleming Jos. farm hand, P.O. Jacksonville

Franklin Charles, renter, P.O. Pisgah

**FROMME WILLIAM** (deceased).

During his life was a farmer in the township of Franklin. He was born April 22, 1827, in Prussia, Germany, and there lived until the years of manhood—occupation farmer; was married in 1859 to Miss Rosina Donnar. For the space of three years lived on the farm, and to better his fortune, left the little German home across the sea for America. After a long voyage, landed at New Orleans. From there he wended his way to the fertile prairies of Illinois, settling in Morgan, where he first hired out to the neighboring farmers by the month. Two years later his wife and family joined him. He then rented a farm for a number of years, afterward purchased a good farm and owned at the time of his demise, 190 acres, well improved, which he gained by many years of honest toil and economy. For many years



was extensively engaged in buying stock for home consumption. During the Spring of 1874 Mr. Fromme was attacked by dyspepsia which baffled the attempts of the skillful physician to cure, and after a long and protracted illness, he passed peacefully away Dec. 28th, 1875. He was an energetic worker, and this, perhaps, hastened his death. He left to the care of his devoted wife five children: Mary, Frank, John, William and Gertrude

**FRY MILTON** (deceased), who made a home on the prairies of Illinois, shortly after the ever memorable "deep snow" of 1831, deserves more than a passing notice; was born Sept. 11, 1803, in Kentucky, where his grandsires had settled in an early day, and it was amid the scenes of the blue grass country that young Milton passed the days of his boyhood until the maturer years of ripe manhood, when in 1831 he married Miss Letitia D. Devore, daughter of John Devore, native of Kentucky. On his arrival in Illinois, settled in Morgan County on the farm now owned by Mrs. John Fry; he purchased a very large tract of land, and at one time owned more than 1,000 acres. It is highly probable that Mr. Fry was quite wealthy when he first settled in Illinois; at all events, he acquired real estate very rapidly, many purchases being effected as early as 1835 or 1840, deeds being granted with signatures of Presidents Van Buren and Jackson attached; where he lived was held in high esteem, always taking a leading position in the agricultural enterprises of the county. After a life of usefulness, ever hospitable and economical, he departed this life June 16, 1865, and was buried in the family burying-ground of John Devore; his honored spouse had many years preceded him. He left a family of five children: Samantha, who married Arthur Harmon, and who died in June, 1877; Lemira, who married Cyrus Curtis, and died in 1870; John D. was married to Anna M. Howe, daughter of Aaron and Mary A. Howe, and who died in February, 1873; Letitia B., who married James C. Gillem, a resident of Logan County, and Minnie A., who now resides in Jacksonville. Mrs. Fry now resides on part of the old homestead, comprising 265 acres; she

was born in Washington Co., Ohio, in 1843, where her father, Aaron Howe, was a farmer the greater portion of his life; in 1860, Mr. Howe removed to Morgan Co.; six children, four living: Eliza, George, Granville, and Anna. This sketch would be incomplete were we to forget the heroic life of John D. Fry, who, when our country was in the throes of a life struggle for the perpetuation of liberty, enlisted September, 1862, in Co. I, 101st Regt. Ill. Vols., and followed the fortunes of that command in field and camp until discharged, June, 1865

## GOTTSCHALL BASWELL,

farmer and stock raiser Sec. 13, P.O. Franklin. Mr. Gottschall was the eighth son of Jacob and Elizabeth Gottschall, whose maiden name was West, and the elder G's second wife; looking a little into the genealogy of this family, it may be stated the grandfather of the subject of this sketch built the first water mill west of Ohio; in an early day, at a time when the red man was in the ascendancy, the Gottschall family moved from Berks County, Penn., to Ohio, and there settled on a farm, where young Gottschall was born, April 17, 1822; In Ohio the old people lived until they died; during the Spring of 1851 Mr. Gottschall wended his way to Illinois and settled west of Jacksonville; was first employed by the month for S. S. Massey; in 1852, he purchased 80 acres, where his large residence now stands; in September, 1853, married Miss Ann Harvey, of Morgan County; five children blessed this union, three of whom are living: Clara Belle, Samuel L., and Rebecca M.; a few years ago Mr. G. purchased 80 acres, in addition to his other property; in 1873 he built his present residence; when Mr. G. came to Illinois he had no capital whatever, making his way in the world single handed, never asking security, and believing it a damage to give it, he has gone steadily onward, and has since risen on his individual merits, and his word or note is good anywhere in Morgan County; well known for his liberality; at this writing owns 181 acres

Graham John L. plasterer and brick layer, P.O. Franklin

Graham Silas, farm hand, Franklin

Graham Lafayette, plasterer and bricklayer,  
P.O. Franklin  
Gregory W. D. carpenter, P.O. Franklin  
Grimsley A. farm hand, P.O. Franklin

**HANN WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Franklin. Fourth child of John and Nancy Hann, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively; during the early settlement of the West, the family settled in Ohio, where the subject of this notice was born, March 1, 1832; at the age of sixteen he became a resident of Indiana; in his twenty-second year he married Miss Ellen Shaffer, daughter of Jessie and Margaret Shaffer; when the life of the nation was in peril he enlisted in Co. F, 70th Regiment, Illinois Infantry, at Jacksonville; for six months during his service, was on guard duty; honorably discharged at Alton, Ill.; three children blessed this union: Florence, Sarah A., and Andrew S. Hand Andrew S. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Franklin

Hardy Richard, renter, Sec. 3, P.O.-Orleans

**HARMON ARTHUR**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Jacksonville. The subject of this sketch was the third son of John and Mary Harmon, natives of Wicklow County, Ireland, where Arthur was born in 1848; in his early infancy the family crossed the ocean for America; they first made a home in Canada East, a short distance from the State of New York, and lived there for eight years; from there they made their way to Morgan County; at twenty-seven Arthur was married to Miss Kate McCarty, who was born in the County of Limerick, Ireland; two children: Mary and Theresa; Mr. H. owns 80 acres; during the Spring of 1878 he was elected school director

Harmon Arthur, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Pisgah  
Harmon Edward, farm hand, Sec. 5, P.O. Pisgah

Harmon John, farmer and stock raiser Sec. 15, P.O. Franklin

Harmon John jr. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Pisgah

Harmon Mat, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Franklin  
Harmon Patrick, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 3, P.O. Orleans

**HARMON THOS.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 23, P.O. Franklin. Was born

in Wicklow County, Ireland, May 2, 1840; the head of the family was a farmer by occupation. Young Harmon grew up on the farm; in 1847 parents moved from Ireland and settled near Niagara Falls, Upper Canada; for ten years they remained there, and then set out for Illinois; they settled some two miles west of Judge Wood's, in Morgan County, on the farm now owned by Arthur Harmon; renting property for two years, a purchase was in due time affected. John Harmon the father, became a man of property and standing; now living in Franklin Township, and is still an active business man. Thomas married Lucy Armstrong, a native of Ireland; six children: Arthur, William, Alexander, Mary, Thomas, and Winnie. Thomas and Patrick, his brother, work a large estate; Patrick, in the Winter of 1867, married Miss Rose Devlin, a native of Ireland; six children: John, Thomas, Mary, Rose, Matthew, and Kate

**HARLEY WM. G.** farmer. The subject of this sketch was born in the Parish of Glascomb, Eng. Feb. 2, 1841. Up to 1875, he remained a resident of the mother country, following the occupation of farmer, and in time acquired a very extensive knowledge of agriculture. The ancestry of this family date back as far as the year 1300; many of whom were among the nobility; while a resident of England, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony, to Louisa Newman; they have one adopted child: Grace. The father Ephraim Harley, was a steward in England, for upwards of thirty-five years, to Samuel Billings, a leading man of Great Britain, in his day

Harney W. H. R. retired farmer, P.O. Franklin

**HART WM. P., ELDER.** The Hart family is very numerous in the United States, and those of them connected with this sketch, originated as follows: Two brothers came from Germany to the new world, as it was then called, about the year 1700; landing at Charleston, South Carolina, they were sold at auction, to pay for their passage over, by which sale they were separated and never heard of each other again. Charles Hart, the first in this genealogy, lived and died in South Caro-



lina; but little is known of his history, farther than he had a son, David Hart, born in the year 1740, lived in North Carolina; took an active part in the war of the revolution; of his family, we have only space to say that he had five sons and two daughters. David, the oldest son, born in North Carolina, Dec. 18, 1768, was united in marriage to Margaret Blackwelder, and raised a family of one daughter and ten sons; he resided in Mercer County, Ky., but removed in an early day to Bedford County, Tenn., where he died. Solomon Hart, third son of this family, was born in Mercer County, Ky., Jan. 6, 1793, and at ten years old removed with his father to Tennessee, when he at the age of twenty, with his oldest brother, enlisted in the United States service, under General Jackson, and "killed his man" at the Horse Shoe battle; returning from the army, he was united in marriage to Nancy Waggoner, on the seventeenth day of July 1817; in 1826 he removed to Morgan County, Illinois, where with his brothers, Charles and Nathan, he settled for a short time near the village of Jacksonville, which was then in its infancy; being impressed, like most of the early settlers, with the "scarcity of timber," he removed to the south part of the county, and built his "cabin" on the margin of that beautiful island of prairie grass, lying between little and big Apple Creeks; here he secured by entry three eighties of the best timber, and the remainder of his means he invested in prairie. He was soon followed by four other brothers: Charles, David, Anderson, and Nathan, who settled around him, and this beautiful spot in Morgan County is still known by the appropriate name of "Hart's Prairie." Here Solomon with his wife, toiled amid the hardships of "pioneer life," improving their farm, and raising a large family, consisting of eight sons and two daughters, all living to the age of maturity, and became settled in life, during the lifetime of the parents. Solomon Hart with his wife, in an early day, became identified with the reformation, under A. Campbell, and opened their house to religious service, and his home was the preaching place of the denomination for many years; here Dr. Pat. Henderson, W.

W. Happy, Robert Foster (Monkey Bob, as he was often good humoredly called, by reason of his diminutive size), and many others, gave vent to that primitive earnestness and eloquence, which was characteristic of the early ministers of Morgan County. Solomon Hart and his wife were plain, unassuming people, enjoying the simplicity of the Christian religion; they were kind, helping the poor, dividing with the needy, and encouraging peace and charity; in the neighborhood they were honored by the young, and respected by all. He was a Democrat, of the Jackson school; a great admirer of Douglas; his greatest activity in politics, consisted in always going to the election; he lived to vote for fourteen presidents, and raised eight sons, all Democrats; also to see Illinois one of the leading States of the union, and Morgan County the garden of the world. In the Autumn of 1874, while the sear and yellow leaf was quietly settling upon the bosom of mother earth, and all nature was wrapped in the mellow hues of "Indian Summer," on the morning of the 17th of October, in the eighty-second year of his age, this old pioneer of Morgan County, gently passed away. His aged consort still survives him. Of his family, Joseph W. died in Morgan County, in 1864; Henry C. resides on his farm, in Macoupin County; John C. died in the same county, in 1863; Tabitha Dalton resides in Kansas; Melchi died in 1862, in Macoupin County; Eliza Heggy resides in the same county; George is living in Franklin, Morgan County; Marion removed, in 1873, to Nebraska, while Solomon, the youngest son, lives on the old homestead; George Hart, whose business card appears elsewhere in this work, was born in Morgan County, Dec. 8, 1837; professed religion in the Fall of 1859, and united with the Apple Creek Baptist Church; was by that church afterward licensed to preach, and was subsequently ordained by the Hart Prairie Baptist Church, on the 4th day of January, 1870; he at once became an active, efficient minister of Macoupin Baptist Association, and has been the pastor of several churches in this body, but his appropriate work was that of an Evangelist, preaching to the destitute and weak

churches, and was the chosen missionary of the association for several years; great success has attended his labors; he is plain, uneducated in the classical sense of the term, uncompromising, blunt in his manners, clear and forcible in his reasoning, and approaches his work with Nathan's personality, "Thou art the man;" positive in all his bearings, he is leaving his impress upon society wherever he is known; he was married Sept. 1, 1859, to Nancy B. Rice; at present writing has, owing to a failure of health, given up the active work of the ministry. Elder Wm. Penn Hart was born in Morgan County, Ill., Feb. 5, 1835; at the age of twelve his health failed, on account of which he received some extra facilities for attending school, in which he was always an apt scholar; by dint of hard study, and economising time, he obtained a fair common school education, by which he was enabled to be a successful teacher for a number of years; he was married to Miss Barbara A. Fanning, Dec. 4, 1855, who in less than eighteen months died, leaving him alone in the world, with an infant son; he was married to Miss Mary A. Rice, Jan. 31, 1858, by whom was born unto him twelve children, nine girls and three boys, three of the daughters dying in infancy; in the Autumn of 1877, he had the misfortune to lose his wife again; believing that his surroundings made it necessary, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Martha J. Price, of Oblong, Illinois, Feb. 10, 1878; Elder Hart was very early impressed with the importance of the Christian religion, and at the age of fourteen made a profession of faith in Christ, joining the religious society to which the family belonged; his religious views having materially changed, in 1856 he became identified with the Apple Creek Baptist Church; showing evidences of talent, and an aptness to teach, he was, in April, 1859, licensed to preach; and such was the rapid development of his power to lead men to Christ, that on the fourth day of December of the same year, he was publicly ordained, fully setting him apart to the ministry; he was at once called to the pastorate of the Sandy Creek Church, and in less than two years from the time he preached his first sermon, he was the regular pastor of four churches in the county;

he has regularly pastored four churches ever since, preaching on an average sixteen sermons in each month, besides a great deal of incidental work, preaching funeral sermons as far as he is known, not only for his own people, but many in other denominations as well; he had the opportunity of a theological course in one of the best colleges in the State, free, and the denomination to which he belongs publicly agreed, at their annual meeting, to furnish the necessary support for himself and family during the time necessary to graduate; but such was his anxiety to press on in his favorite mission, that he declined the generous offer; he has been identified with Macoupin Baptist Association from its organization; was its first clerk, and has presided over the body for seven consecutive years, which position he now fills; he has by hard study acquired a large amount of knowledge in his profession; speaks English well, and has some knowledge of the Greek; he is very successful as an Evangelist, having baptized as many as sixty-six, as the result of one meeting; he has had the offer of good positions, but has preferred to remain with country churches on small salaries, and depending on a farm in part as a support for his family; he is unassuming in his manner, awkward in his appearance, but on the stand he is perfectly at home, commanding in appearance, eloquent in his addresses, his nature warm and genial, his words flow easy, and he usually holds his audience spell-bound; he has the remarkable capacity of meeting the expectations of every one, and while he has an unbounded charity for all, he is very denominational in his views, and will defend in public debate what he believes; having had several public discussions, he has always been equal to the emergency, and gave such a defense of his cause as was always perfectly satisfactory to his brethren, who had cheerfully put him forward to defend them; he is now in the prime of life, living on a part of the old family homestead, within a few rods of where he was born; enjoys the confidence of his neighbors, and is esteemed by all who know him

Hart Melchi, school teacher, Franklin

Hart Minerva Mrs. Franklin

Hawkins Charles, laborer, Franklin



Haynes William, renter, Sec. 22, P.O. Franklin

**HILL JAMES H. DR.** Born in the year 1825, at Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky; is the only surviving child of his parents, who emigrated from Shepherdstown, near Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where, in the year 1849, the subject of this sketch was married to Miss Emma S. Welshaus; obtaining his diploma from the medical department of the university of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1850, after a studentship of five years, Dr. Hill practiced his profession in the South until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when, being a resident of Warrensburg, Johnson County, Missouri, he received the appointment of surgeon to a regiment of State troops, raised in said county, which position he retained until it was mustered out of service, when he was commissioned as assistant surgeon to the 30th Missouri U.S. Volunteer Infantry, which position he retained until, during the siege of Vicksburg, on account of ill health, he received an honorable discharge; since which time he has resided in Illinois, the last six years at Franklin, Morgan County; Dr. Hill has but one surviving child, who, in 1875, became the wife of B. F. Wright, of the firm of Wright Bros., of the last named place

Hines John, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Alexander  
Hines Patrick, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Alexander

Hobbs W. B. school teacher, Franklin

Hocking C. M. dealer and manufacturer boots and shoes, Franklin

Howe Aaron, farmer, P.O. Jacksonville

Huff Huldah, Sec. 32, P.O. Franklin

**JASPER O. D.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Orleans. The genealogy of the Jasper family can be traced back many generations; going far back to a distant date, it can be stated that the family were of Scotch and Irish origin; Nicholas J., the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in North Carolina; the date can not now be ascertained, but at the time of the Revolutionary War he was about twenty-five years of age; from the time of its commencement to its close he served as a soldier, sharing the hardships of soldier life at Valley Forge; while the war

was still in progress he was married to Rebecca Haynes; by this marriage ten children; Thomas, the youngest child, was a soldier during the war of 1812, a non-commissioned officer; witnessed the fall of the great Indian chief Tecumseh; he married Elizabeth Dunham, who was a daughter of Obed Dunham, a native of Kentucky; this union was blessed with nine children; from Pulaski County, Kentucky, Mr. Jasper became a member of the State legislature, serving six years; Sergeant Jasper, of Revolutionary fame, was a distant relative; Thomas Jasper was a successful farmer; he and his wife both died in Kentucky; ten children of this union are now living; O. D., whose name heads this sketch, served through the Mexican War, enlisting in Co. A, Kentucky Infantry, from Pulaski; became a recruiting officer under Major Elliot; honorably discharged at the close of the war; in 1841, he came to Morgan County; in 1869, became permanently located; married Miss Sciota Davenport, daughter of Ephraim and Sallie, a school teacher in the usual log cabin of the period, where no floor was laid down, the scholars being seated on wooden seats, and the furniture of the plainest possible description; three children: John P., Sarah Ann, and C. C. Jasper

Jolly Ann Mrs. Franklin

Jolly Emanuel, laborer, Franklin

Jolly John, renter, Sec. 26, P.O. Franklin

Jolly John R. renter, Franklin

Jolly Nancy, laundress, Franklin

Jones Jessie farmer, Jacksonville

Jones Jessie J., farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Franklin

Jones Joshua, farm hand, Sec. 21, P.O. Pisgah

**JONES REUBEN**, brick maker, Franklin, was born in Tennessee, in 1825; when three years old his parents moved to Illinois, settling in the vicinity of Franklin, which then rivalled Jacksonville, and there settled down to farm life; the first school attended by Mr. Jones was kept by John Johnson, in the vicinity of what is now called Muddy; in 1843, he married Miss Nancy Armstrong, of Kentucky; eleven children; nine are living; in 1873, Mrs. Jones passed off the stage of life; during the Autumn of 1876, married Mrs. Martha

Ann Dennis, of Morgan County; four children; by first marriage Mrs. Jones had one child; by second marriage to Mr. Jones four children: John, Lydia, Nettie, and Anna; in 1867, Mr. J. started an establishment for the manufacturing of brick; he still continues in the same occupation, and manufactures a very superior article  
Jones Reuben Jr. lab. Franklin

**K**ANE JOHN B. renter, P.O. Franklin Kelly V. F. school-teacher, Franklin  
**KEPLINGER SAMUEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 26, P.O. Franklin. Was born in Washington Co., Tenn., June 2, 1809; he was raised on a farm, where he remained up to the age of nineteen, when he became apprenticed to the trade of blacksmith; in 1829, he made his way into the State of Illinois, and settled at Jacksonville, at a time when there were some twenty dwellings, mostly log cabins, and where there were several stores for supplying the simple wants of the pioneers; here he became a journeyman, for some years receiving as pay eight dollars per month; having ambition beyond this daily pay, he looked about him for a farm, and first purchased 80 acres for \$150; he shortly after united his fortunes to Miss Pamela Green, a native of Ohio, who settled in Morgan County as early as 1822, and remembers as early settlers Col. Morton, Hiram Reeves, and others. On the 80 acres above mentioned there stood a log cabin, near the now handsome residence of Mr. K.; on arrival at the cabin, the husband and wife sat down and partook of a hearty meal of mush and milk; the first table was purchased from a neighbor for ten cents, and consisted of a rough frame-work ornamented with four legs; a couple of rough chairs were afterward bought. In the old log house, now fast becoming obsolete, the husband and wife passed many years of their life, and there many of their children were born. Years have flown by in rapid succession, but those days are still pictured in the memory of the pioneer. It would be a useless task to enumerate the many trials and hardships of Mr. K.; he is to-day the owner of some 600 acres of land, and some years ago owned 800, acquired by great industry, and all that he has he owes

to his own exertions. There are six children: Clarissa, who married Gen. John I. Rinaker; William S., of Waverly; Ella P., who married John W. Smith; Hardin and Lewis W.; Hardin, when the war broke out, enlisted in Co. B, 10th Ill. Infy., for three months service; at expiration of term of service, he enlisted in Co. A, 32d Ill. Infy., and served from August, 1861, until October, 1862; was mustered out, and accepted promotion in the 1st Ill. Regt. as adjutant, and served till the close of the war. Lewis W. enlisted in the 32d Infy., at Springfield, Ill., and served till the close of the war, promoted lieutenant for meritorious conduct, and served on the Indian expedition after the close of the war; when he returned to Morgan County; he afterward removed to Kansas, where he is now a member of the Kansas legislature

**KETNER W. H.** farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Pisgah, son of Henry and Mahalah Ketner. His father was a native of North Carolina, who settled in Morgan County during the Spring of 1834, seven miles north of Jacksonville, on 40 acres; here young Ketner was born, education received in district schools; working through the summer months, he attended school in the winter season. At this writing, Mr. Ketner resides on his farm, comprising 80 acres; in August, 1876, he was united in marriage to Louisa Tunnell, daughter of S. S. Tunnell, an early pioneer of Morgan County

Kirby John, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Franklin  
Kirby William, renter, Sec. 21, P.O. Franklin

**L**ANGLEY & POLING, merchants, dealers in dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, etc. In 1864, the above-named firm became established in business; the partners of said firm were then J. C. Crabtree, W. W. Hays, Wyckoff Poling, and James Langley, under the firm name of Crabtree, Poling, Hays & Co.; in 1866, the style of the firm name changed to Langley & Poling, on the retirement of the other members; the elder member of this firm, James Langley, is now upward of ninety-three years of age, still hearty and vigorous; his memory, considering his advanced years, is something remarkable. Born in 1797, he settled in Morgan County in 1829, where he now lives, universally respected by all who know



him. His portrait appears in this work; a brief study of the face by the intelligent reader, discloses immense will and strength of character, traits of character that carried him successfully through the stormy scenes of western life. This company constructed a large store in the year 1866, which was consumed by fire in the year 1877, proving a hard blow, but one from which the company rapidly recovered, and now do an extensive business, selling goods at prices to suit the times, bearing in mind the old adage, that a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling; herein lies the secret of their success. Wyckoff Poling, of whom we here append a biography, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y.; in an early day he accompanied his parents to Quincy, Adams Co., Ill.; in 1847, he was united in marriage to Miss Josephine, only child of James Langley; 1848, Mr. Poling moved to Morgan County, locating at Franklin, where he first became a carriage-manufacturer; the first wife of Mr. Poling died in 1850, leaving to his care two children, Katy and Mary; Katy deceased; in 1868, he united his fortunes to Mrs. Bristow; one child born of this marriage, Gertrude Frances

Layton Emily, seamstress, Franklin

Lester Wm. renter, P.O. Franklin

Lester Ruth, Sec. 33, P.O. Franklin

Lowe Henry, renter, Sec. 1, P.O. Orleans

Lowry Andrew, boot and shoemaker, Franklin

Luby William, farm hand, P.O. Jacksonville

**LUCKEMAN HENRY**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Alexander; was born in Prussia, Germany, November, 1822; in the mother country he acquired a liberal education; for three years he served as a soldier in the standing army; in his native place he married Theresa Kanust, daughter of John T. Kanust; in 1850, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to America; after a three months' voyage the vessel touched at New Orleans; from there Mr. L. made his way to St. Louis; during the Summer of 1851, he became employed on a wood boat on the Mississippi River, and worked for some years; from this point came to Jacksonville; first worked by the month for J. T. Holmes; in 1859, he pur-

chased 80 acres in prairie and 10 acres in timber; in 1860, he moved into the log cabin still standing opposite his frame residence; many years were passed in this log structure, where the fare was at times plain, but the wants of the early settler were few, and easily satisfied; the years spent here were years of self-denial and economy; when Mr. Luckeman landed in St. Louis he had but \$5.00; on arrival in Jacksonville he was penniless, but he had a wife and two children depending upon him, and he set about in the battle of life with a strong determination to win; Mr. L. now owns 400 acres; the farm is well improved, and every thing systematically and orderly arranged; and a better stock farm for its size it would be difficult to find; there are five children: Fanny, Maggie, Frank, John, and Theodore

Ludric Charles, farmer, P.O. Pisgah

Ludrick August, farmer, P.O. Jacksonville

Lutemeyer John, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Pisgah

Lynn Alfred L. school teacher, Franklin

Lyons Miles, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Franklin

**MANN HENRY**, laborer, Franklin

Mansfield Oscar, engineer at Farmers' flouring and woolen mills, Franklin

**MANSFIELD J. B. & CO.** millers, Franklin; as early as 1855 the Mansfield Bros. started in the milling business in Franklin, taking in as a partner George B. Wallen, the firm doing business under the firm name of Wallen & Mansfield; both members were men of experience, and the business prospered; in a few years the Mansfield Bros. purchased the interest of Mr. Wallen; business was then done in a large wooden building, still standing; in connection with the grist mill, a carding factory was in operation, used in making rolls of wool similar to those made on a spinning-jenny; in 1866, the firm built the present large brick structure, which has a run of two stones, and every facility for the successful operation of their business; the woolen mill is still a feature, in successful operation, manufacturing jeans, flannels, etc.; J. B. Mansfield was born in Byron County, Kentucky, in 1827; three years after, his parents moved to Morgan County; J. B. was educated at subscription schools;

in 1849, married Martha Austin; at twenty-five was apprenticed to the trade of miller; nine children: Sarah E., Susan I., deceased, Elizabeth A., Mary F., Emma D., Ella, William B., James E., Zulah, and Maud; Isaac T., the junior member, was born in Morgan County, in 1831; educated in subscription schools common in early times; in 1852, married Susan Austin, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth; eight children: Catherine I., Ely O., Elizabeth, George B., Charles E., Anna, Frank, Ethel M., and Della

Martin John, farm hand, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Mason George I. farm hand, Sec. 32, P.O. Franklin

Masters William J., farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Orleans

Mayfield F. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Franklin

McBride Charles, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

McCormick L. W. blacksmith, Franklin

McDonnell James, blacksmith, Franklin

### **McCOULLOUGH S. P. & CO.**

millers, Franklin; as far back as 1849, J. D. & S. P. McCoullough entered into a co-partnership business under the firm name of J. D. McCoullough & Bros.; since the organization of the above firm there have been considerable changes; some four years ago J. D. McCoullough, brother and member of the firm at the beginning, departed this life, and the firm name then became S. P. McCoullough & Co.; for twenty-five years M. Bros. were associated in business, and during that time gained an enviable reputation as business men; the mill has a capacity of turning out fifty barrels of flour per day; in addition to the grist mill, a saw mill is attached, fitted with the latest style of machinery; S. P. McCoullough, the surviving member, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 6, 1824; was the fourth child of John and Harriet, who settled in Morgan County, in 1837; here he grew up, receiving a district school education; he first became a farmer, but early became identified in the milling business; was married in 1860; in 1869, elected town treasurer, which position he still holds; two children; Edgar W., and Freddie L.

**McGINNIS JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 6, P.O. Pisgah. James is the youngest of the family of seven children;

his father was a farmer in the county of Clare, Ireland, where the subject of this sketch was born, in 1829; in 1853, he emigrated to America; after a short residence in New York, thence to Jacksonville, Ill., and there first worked by the month, for Colonel Dunlap and others; in 1857, he married Miss Johannah Leahy, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Leahy; by great energy and economy he accumulated fine property; when the war came on, he did his part financially; owns 250 acres of well improved land; eleven children, nine of whom are living: Michael, Thomas, James, Cornelius, John, Mary K., Margaret, Anna, and Johannah

McKee Hugh, farm hand, P.O. Franklin

### **MEREDITH JOHN**, farmer and

stock raiser, Sec. 29, P.O. Pisgah. The subject of this sketch was born in Stewart County, Middle Tennessee, on the 26th of January, 1845; shortly before this date his father died; at the breaking out of the rebellion, being then only fifteen years of age, but thoroughly imbued with the war spirit, he enlisted in Co. A, 6th Regt. Missouri Infantry, for three years' service; mustered in at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; he shortly after went to the front; from the time Sherman took command at Pittsburg Landing, until he reached the sea shore, Mr. Meredith served under him; became a participant in the siege of Vicksburg, siege of Atlanta, Arkansas Post, Black Bayou, Chattanooga, Dallas, Resaca, Dalton, and many other engagements of the war; during the Autumn of 1863, he became a scout under General John A. Logan, but during a regular engagement he became employed as a messenger; at Resaca he received a wound in the head, and on a scouting expedition was wounded in the arm; for three months after the main army disbanded he served as a soldier at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he was honorably discharged, in the latter part of October, 1865; for some time after he wandered through the Southern States; before the war he had visited Illinois; in 1870, he became a permanent resident; in 1872, he married Mrs. Hannah Dunston, daughter of Jesse Jones, of Morgan County; two children; Freddie, and Alonzo; by first marriage three children; Geo. W., Elizabeth, and Esther H.



Miers John, renter, Sec. 21, P.O. Pisgah  
 Miller Thomas, laborer, Franklin  
 Miller Thomas, renter, Sec. 17, P.O. Pisgah  
 Montgomery Robert, farm hand, Sec. 16, P.O. Pisgah  
 Moore David, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Pisgah  
 Murphy John, renter, Sec. 31, P.O. Franklin  
 Myer William farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Alexander

**OXLEY JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Pisgah. Mr. Oxley was born in Carlton, Yorkshire, England, in 1837; when old enough he became employed on a farm; at the early age of eighteen he emigrated to America; the passage over was made on the William Tapscott; after a long and tedious voyage they arrived in New York; remaining there a short time, he wended his way to Maryland; thence to Morgan County, where he first hired out by the month; after the lapse of a few years he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Smith, a native of Yorkshire, England; since coming to the township of Franklin Mr. Oxley has held several township offices; owns 120 acres of valuable farm property; six children: William A., George W., Thomas, Sarah A., James E., and John W.

**PALMER RICHARD**, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Franklin

**PEAK JACOB H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 23, P.O. Franklin; oldest son of Absalom and Rebecca Peak, natives of Tennessee, where Jacob was born, May 26, 1829; the following autumn the Peak family, then consisting of husband, wife, and three children, set out in a covered wagon for the far West, settling in Morgan County; purchasing a farm of 80 acres, the head of the family built a log cabin of the usual description, no floor, rough logs, etc.; Absalom Peak lived in Scott County from the time of his settlement until he died, May 23, 1867; it should be stated the farm properly settled on first was afterward merged into Scott County; he became a successful farmer, an energetic man, who contributed very materially to the present prosperity of the county in which he lived; the wife, aged seventy-three, is living on

the old estate in Scott County; when quite young, Jacob attended school in a log cabin that stood near where the town of Exeter is now located; at Exeter also attended school; in 1852, purchased a farm of 119 acres, in the vicinity of the old homestead; two years later married Miss Matilda Campbell, daughter of John B. and Cynthia Campbell, who settled in Scott County prior to the deep snow; in 1857, Mr. P. moved from Scott County to Morgan, and there purchased part of the farm he now owns, comprising then 160 acres; now owns 400 acres; in 1862, enlisted in Co. F, 129th Regt. Ill. Vol., in Scott County; was in the battles of Peach Tree Creek, Buzzard Roost, Resaca, Dalton, siege of Atlanta; with Sherman in his famous march to the sea; he attained to the rank of third sergeant; honorably discharged at the close of the war; has six children now living: Scott, Alice May, Mary L., Kate L., Dora, and Lulu; John C., deceased

Peak Willard S. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Franklin  
**POE B. W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville; Mr. Poe was born in Cincinnati, Ohio; at the age of eight years his parents moved to Galesburg, and located near the farm now owned by Judge Wood; on the farm then purchased the father passed the remainder of his days; five children survived him, of whom are now living: C. T. Poe, Thos. B., Mary Ann, and B. W.; now a resident of Morgan County, who married Miss Sarah A. Wood, daughter of Thomas Wood; one child, died in infancy; when the war came on he enlisted in the First Missouri Cavalry, for three years' service; participated in the battle of Sugar Creek, there twice wounded, also in the battle of Pea Ridge; honorably discharged; since the war has been a resident of Morgan County

Pothaust Frank, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Pisgah

**RANNELLS SAMUEL**, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Pisgah

Ransdell Wm. L. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 28, P.O. Franklin

Rawlings David, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Pisgah

Rawlings James, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Jacksonville

Rawlings Henry Mrs. farming, P.O. Jacksonville

Reed Isaac, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Franklin

**REED J. H.** residence Franklin; Mr. Reed was born on his father's farm, in Morgan County; parents are Martin and Sallie Reed, who settled in the county prior to the deep snow, and at this writing are residents of township 13-9; Mr. R. in early life became a farmer; in the late war, although he did not rise to distinguished rank, he took an active part; was elected duty sergeant; subsequently he became second sergeant; he acquitted himself very creditably during the war; became a participant in the battles of Wahatchie Valley, Mission Ridge, Snake Creek Gap, Buzzard Roost, Peach Tree Creek; on the forced march to Knoxville, Tenn., and all through the Atlanta and Savannah campaigns, and many other engagements of the war; was honorably discharged May 15, 1865, and returned to Morgan County; prior to entering the army, in 1854, married Miss Juda Seymour, of Morgan County; three children; Jennie, Julia, and Belle; in 1867, Mrs. R. died; the following year was married to Mrs. M. E. Duncan, of Franklin; since the close of the war Mr. Reed's principal occupation has been that of miller, and was at one time a member of the firm of Mansfield Bros., millers, of Franklin; was engaged as a carpenter and engineer; at this writing connected with McCullough & Co's upper mills, Franklin

Reed John, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Franklin

Reed James L. farmer and stock raiser

**REES E. M.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Franklin; the subject of this sketch, one of the most enterprising citizens of Illinois, was born in Virginia, where his parents settled nearly a century ago; emigrating from Wales, in 1793, the Rees family floated down the Ohio River to what is now Kentucky, then known as New Virginia; on the passage down several times they narrowly escaped destruction by the Indians; they settled in Kentucky during the spring of the year; here the subject of this sketch was born, Feb. 23, 1817; in 1839, he moved to Illinois, and here for a time he settled down to a quiet life; but his restless disposition could not long confine him to one spot, and the fol-

lowing year found him overseeing a sugar and cotton plantation in the South; here he remained nine years, and accumulated a nice fortune; returned to Morgan County, in 1847; he purchased part of the farm where he now resides; in 1849, he joined a party of gold hunters, en route for the gold mines of California, leaving Jacksonville on the 10th of April; at the end of nine months the party reached San Francisco, then a city of tents, with here and there an old ancient Spanish adobe house; on first arriving, Mr. Rees became a drayman, and subsequently became a miner, staking out innumerable claims, at times meeting with good success; for nearly ten years he roughed it in the mines of California; unlike the majority, he returned from there with a goodly amount of the shining metal; the year 1859 found him again a resident of Morgan County; on the 18th of November, of this year, he married Miss Julia Snow, of Ohio; Mr. Rees has in all probability to-day the finest farm property in the State for its size; it now comprises nearly 450 acres; twenty acres of this is planted with trees, making a beautiful grove, which, in addition to the handsome residence, is pointed out to strangers and tourists; for the benefit conferred on posterity Mr. Rees will be remembered long after the soul has taken its flight; thus by reading the life of the subject of this sketch, we realize how truly the hand of the diligent maketh rich

Reinbach Clarence, school teacher, Franklin

Reinbach Edward, retired, Franklin

**REINBACH HARRY.** During the greater part of his life was a dry goods merchant; for over thirty-five years transacted a general dry goods business, in Franklin, Morgan County; he was born in Altona, Germany, Dec. 20, 1812; he was the second son of Mendel and Esther Reinbach; he received a very liberal education in the mother country; he was possessed of an aspiring, ambitious disposition, that in after years counted and made him what he was, a representative business man; he left Europe for the new world in 1837; in due time he landed in New York city, and made his way to the State of Pennsylvania, where he remained for the space of three years, entering into a gen-



eral merchandise business; from there he came to the fertile prairies of Illinois; in 1840, settled in Franklin, Morgan County; entered into a co-partnership business with E. S. Hinrichsen, a former partner in Pennsylvania, whose name is found elsewhere in this work; they erected the first business building in Franklin; both members were men of enterprise and sagacity, and sprang at once into a successful business career; in April, 1850, Mr. Reinbach returned to Europe, and there formed the acquaintance of Miss Sophia Dessau, teacher of a select school in the city of Hamburg; they were married on the 4th of September, 1850, and immediately thereafter started for America; arrived at Franklin in due time; one year from date of arrival dissolved partnership with Mr. Hinrichsen, and immediately formed a co-partnership with Hiram Van Winkle; they carried on a successful business for two years; the firm then dissolved, and Mr. Reinbach thereupon conducted the business up to the time of his decease, which occurred February 6, 1878; in his death Morgan County lost one of its most successful business men, noted for his enterprise and liberality; he left a large family in Franklin, consisting of wife and nine children: David E., Clarence, Gussie, Newton Z., Mendel, Anna H., Carrie, Ollie, and Bruck; three children deceased: Frederica, Dessau B., and Lena

**REYNOLDS THOMAS J.** farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Pisgah; Mr. R. was born in Scott County, near the town of Winchester, April 7, 1847; here the old folks lived and died; for the past eleven years Mr. Reynolds has been a resident of Morgan County, first settling near the Mauvaisterre; March 22, 1864, he enlisted in Co. F, 33d Regt. Ill. Vol, for three years' service; at the siege of Mobile, under the command of General Canby; on the close of the war honorably discharged at Vicksburg, Miss.; returned to Morgan County, and shortly after married Miss Anna M. McCausland; three children

Rice Clayburn, teamster, Franklin

**RIGG A. P.** justice of the peace, Franklin; Mr. Rigg was born in Kentucky, Dec. 13, 1813; parents were George and Sarah; in 1829, the family, then consisting

of the husband, wife, and children, moved from Kentucky to Morgan County, Illinois, and settled near what is now Waverly; the father by occupation was a miller and millwright, in which he took a leading position, which proved fairly remunerative; in the latter years of his life he became a miller. At twenty, A. P. Rigg became apprenticed to the carpenter trade; in 1834, married Elizabeth McLain, who died in 1855; eight children blessed this union: James, Mary, Jane, Thomas, Samuel, Charles, Sarah, and William; following year married Mrs. Nancy Wood; three children by second marriage: George, Stephen, and John; in 1862, his wife departed this life; in 1863, again married, in Jacksonville, to Mrs. Mary Winters; was then a resident of Greene County, and there owned a saw mill; Spring of '69, moved to Franklin, and was elected justice of the peace; twice re-elected; last marriage one child: Anna E.; for nearly fifty years Mr. R. has lived in Morgan County, and has indeed seen the past of the county, and now lives to enjoy its present

**ROBERTS G. D.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Franklin; the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch is the second son of Peter and Emeline Roberts, whose names will be found recorded elsewhere in this work; Mr. R. was born in Morgan County, May 19, 1845; during the Autumn of 1873, he united his fortunes to Miss L. M. Dickinson, daughter of Jacob Dickinson, postmaster of Franklin; two children: Ralph, born July 31, 1875; Lulu, September, 1876

**ROBERTS PETER,** farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Franklin; the subject of this sketch was born in Washington County, Tenn., Jan. 12, 1812; his parents were William and Eve, natives of Tennessee, who moved to Illinois as early as 1833, settling in Morgan County, near the present farm residence of the subject of this notice; Mr. R. was then of age, and possessed of a force of character and energy that in after years counted and made him what he is to-day, a representative farmer; his education he received in schools supported by subscription, held in log cabins; in 1848, he married Miss Emeline McGinnis, of Tenn.; when Mr. Roberts, now known far and near as

Colonel Roberts, decided to come to Illinois, he worked thirteen days in the harvest field to pay the expense of his passage; on arrival, he hired out to a brick making firm at Jacksonville, for \$9 per month, and thought Illinois a famous State to grow rich in; the first pair of trousers he bought in the State cost him seventy-five cents, getting a liberal discount off on account of a tear in them; in those good old days Mr. R. states the boys did not wear picadilly collars, with nobby neck-ties, their time usually being spent following the plow, from the time they could reach the handles; as time passed on, Mr. R. accumulated property, owning at one time some 900 acres; at the present owns 670 acres; when quite a young man he was unanimously elected Colonel of State militia, commissioned by Governor Ford, for the prevention of local disturbances; in 1846, he organized a company for the Mexican service, but having the misfortune to receive a stroke of lightning, did not enter upon active field duties; Mr. Roberts is now enjoying the fruits of his early labors; his family consists of wife and five children, whose names are: Thomas Benton, George Douglas, James Polk, Hardin Wallace, and Florence; in an early day Colonel R. was county deputy sheriff

Robson Thomas, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 32, P.O. Pisgah

Rood Samuel, brickmaker, Franklin

Runnells Thomas, renter, Sec. 16, P.O. Pisgah

Ryan Martin, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 18, P.O. Franklin

**RYAN PATRICK**, farmer and stock raiser, P. O. Franklin. Was born in the County Limerick, Ireland, about the year 1838; when very young left the beautiful "isle of the sea," to cast his lot with the people of the new world, and landed at New York city, thence to Morgan County, where he first worked by the month; in 1860, he united his fortunes to Miss Winifred Doyle, by whom he has had eight children, all living: Thomas, Jeremiah, Mary, Kate, Lawrence, Onie, Anna, and Martin; when Mr. Ryan arrived in America he had no capital, but had willing hands, and a brave, manly heart, that carried him successfully through life, laying

the foundation for a future success; now owns 305 acres of good land; for the past six years has been school director; there are, perhaps, but few men now living in old Morgan, who have done more to develop and enhance the business interests of the county, than the worthy gentleman whose history is herein sketched

**SAMPLE RICHARD**, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

**SAMPLE SAMUEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Pisgah. Mr. Sample was born in Morgan County, prior to 1830; the Sample family, consisting of husband, wife, and three children, moved from Kentucky in a covered wagon, and settled in Illinois, on what is now called "Apple Creek," this county; they also settled in Henderson County, where they remained but a short time, eventually returning to Morgan; in 1860, the subject of this notice married Miss Lizzie Morris, daughter of Edmund and Sarah Morris; four children blessed this union, whose names are in order of birth: Lucinda, born 1861; George, 1867; Hubert, 1875, and Nellie, 1877

Samples Robert, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Pisgah

Sargeant Newton, renter, Franklin

Sargeant W. R. carpenter, Franklin

**SCOTT ENOS**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 28, P.O. Franklin. Mr. Scott was born in Somersetshire, England, June 25, 1813. His father, by occupation was a butcher, in comfortable circumstances, who, accompanied by his family, in 1816, emigrated to America, the passage over occupying some six weeks. Remaining in the vicinity of New York through the winter, the spring of the year found them settled on farm property in New Jersey, where the old people passed the remainder of their days. On coming of age, the subject of this sketch married Miss Ann Garrison, a native of New Jersey; two children blessed this union, George and Enos G., who are now residents of Illinois. Mrs. Scott died in 1840. The following year Mr. Scott married Miss Louise Hand, a daughter of Ira Hand, an old resident of New Jersey. In 1855 he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where for ten years he was foreman for a



large manufacturing firm; in 1865 he settled in Illinois, where he now has a valuable farm property, and as an agriculturist he takes a front rank. Children by second marriage: Sylvanus, Annie, John, Eveline, and Ensign

Scott Ezra, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Pisgah

**SCOTT FRANCIS M.** farmer, Franklin, son of Jas. and Mary; James was a native of Virginia, Mary, his wife, was born in Kentucky; Francis who heads this notice, was born in Colwell Co., Kentucky, in 1823. His father was by occupation a farmer, who hearing the many glowing accounts of Illinois, in the year 1830 settled in Morgan Co., in the neighborhood of Franklin. When James Scott first arrived in the county his capital consisted of a team of horses, willing hands and great force of character, the prospect before him was anything but flattering. Jacksonville then had but seven small buildings, and Franklin comprised about the same. The following winter the deep snow set in which will ever be remembered years to come; as the struggles and triumphs of the pioneers of Morgan Co. are fully described in the historical portion of this volume, we now follow the fortunes of Francis Scott. His preliminary education was received in log cabins and afterward completed in subscription schools. In 1847, he married Mrs. Burch, daughter of John Wyatt; five children blessed this union: Minerva E., Geo. M., Martha L., Wm. H., and Sarah F. Mr. Scott is one of Franklin's representative men; his property he acquired by great industry and judgment; having no capital to commence on, a self-made man, he has risen from the ranks to a leading position, and is well and favorably known, whose enterprise is seen in everything worthy of patronage

**SCOTT GEO. M.** farmer, P.O. Franklin. Son of Francis M. and Sarah Scott, who were among the early pioneers of Morgan Co., where George was born July, 1850, on the old homestead. The children were early instructed in the rudiments of hard work, and when old enough attended the neighborhood school. At twenty years of age Mr. Scott married Miss Martha Easley, of Auburn, Sangamon Co., Ill. By this

marriage three children: Adella P., born March 30, 1872; Curtis E., Dec. 7, 1874; Flossa M., Nov. 10, 1876. For the past twelve years Mr. Scott has been a resident of Franklin, where he owns a comfortable property

Scott Henry, farmer Franklin

Scott Jonve, farmer, P.O. Franklin

Scott Sylvanus, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Franklin

Seymour Francis M. farmer, Sec. 37, P.O. Franklin

Sharon Joseph, farm hand, works E. M. Rees

**SHEPPARD WM. W.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 3, P. O. Orleans, is the oldest son of Wm. S. and Jane L. Sheppard. William was born in Kentucky, and Jane, his wife, was born in East Tennessee; they were married in Ohio, where their parents had removed before they came of age. From his father William inherited a moderate estate; he became a farmer in the vicinity of Winchester, and here the subject of this sketch was born May 5, 1827; at the age of 13, in the year 1842, the family moved to the West and settled first in Livingston Co., became residents of LaSalle Co. one year, and from there made their way to Morgan Co. and settled on a farm of eighty acres; here William W. grew to manhood, receiving a liberal education. In 1852 he married Miss S. M. Simpson, who was a daughter of Samuel Simpson, a native of Southampton, England, a watchmaker and jeweler by profession, who afterward followed the same occupation on his arrival in America; in his vocation he had but few equals and perhaps no superior in America. From his boyhood Mr. Sheppard followed the occupation in which he is quite successful; for many years has been extensively engaged as a cattle dealer in the St. Louis market; is now living on his farm, comprising 230 acres of well drained land, on which he has a beautiful farm residence. His father, now upward of seventy-four years, resides with him. George, a younger brother of Mr. Sheppard, enlisted in Montgomery Co. in the Fall of 1862 for three years service, until the close of the war; was in many important battles; honorably discharged at its close. The union of Mr. Sheppard to Miss Simpson was blessed with five children, two of whom are living.

Six Wm. P. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Franklin

**SLACK WM. A.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Franklin, was born in Renthem Mass., Aug. 11, 1833, where the family for three generations had settled. It is supposed the grandmother of the subject of this notice wove the first cotton cloth on a power loom in Massachusetts. In the Spring of 1857 the family moved to Chicago, Ill., with the exception of William, who came the following summer, and there worked at his trade—carpenter and joiner—securing employment on McVicker's Theater. The following year he located at Jacksonville, Ill., and worked on the Illinois Hospital for the Insane. On the 8th of September, 1859, he was united in marriage to Mary S. E. Clayton, daughter of Wm. C. Clayton, one of the earliest settlers of Morgan Co., whose name appears in the historical portion of this work; three children blessed the union, two of whom are living, Mary Belle and William Henry; Hiram, deceased. The writer was shown a mortar, probably used for medicinal purposes, and made of lignum vitæ, that came over in the Mayflower, and has been handed down from generation to generation. Charles Thompson, the great grandfather of William A. was chaplain in Washington's army during the Revolution, where Gen. Washington frequently attended the services held on the field; both husband and wife formed a cordial friendship with Gen. Washington, who was a frequent visitor at their fireside. Two mirrors and two large high-backed old-fashioned chairs were given by Mrs. Washington to Mrs. Thompson; they are still in possession of relatives who reside in the East

Smith John, farm hand, Sec. 27, P.O. Franklin

**SMITH D. G.** physician, Franklin

**SMITH HARVEY** (deceased). One of the original pioneers of Morgan Co., was born in Kentucky, of which State his father was a native, and by occupation a farmer; many interesting reminiscences are not now remembered in reference to the early pioneers by the surviving relatives. On the old homestead he remained many years of his life; there he formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Martha Moore, who was born in Kentucky. Shortly after this epoch in his life he settled in Illinois,

locating on farm property now comprised in T. 14, R. 10, he purchased land, and shortly afterward a rude log structure loomed up in the then sparsely settled prairie, this was anterior to the memorable year of the "deep snow," during that winter that will always live in the memory of the older inhabitants, departed this life; an account of his death is fully recorded in the historical portion of this volume, and need not be repeated here. He left to the care of his wife two children, Granderson, and William T., Granderson is now a resident of Morgan Co., and owns 100 acres of choice land. In 1851 was united in marriage to Miss Mellissa Masters. Four children now bless the declining years of their worthy parents, all of whom are living: Martha, Mary E., Phoebe A., and Charles H.

**SMITH SAMUEL**, retired farmer.

Mr. S. was the fourth child of Jesse and Elizabeth Smith, he was born in Wilks Co., North Carolina, January, 1803; autumn of same year parents moved to Kentucky, where they remained during life. In 1823, the subject of this sketch married Dorothy Hull, of Tennessee. For ten years he lived in Kentucky; occupation, farmer; at the end of ten years moved to Morgan and settled ten miles south of Jacksonville, to what was called then Brown's Point; there bought twenty acres of land at \$1.25 per acre; selling this he went to Macoupin Co., and there in time acquired two hundred acres; resided there fifteen years, but Morgan Co. seems to have been his center of attraction, for at the end of this time he moved back, and is now a resident of Franklin. He is the father of six children, all living: Vienna, who first married Lemuel Bristow, after his decease married Wyckoff Poling; Lucinda, who married J. M. Coons, of Franklin; Elizabeth E., who married J. P. Smith, of Kentucky; J. H., who married Miss Hattie Gregory, of Scottville, Ill.; W. A., who remains unmarried, and D. G., who is a physician, well and favorably known in Franklin, and who married Miss M. J. Thompson; three children living: C. W., Katy, and Fred; Myrtle and Stella, deceased

Snow Ann Mrs., P.O. Franklin

Spaenhower James, farm hand, Sec. 10, P.O. Pisgah



Spaenhower Jeremiah, farm hand, Sec. 16, P.O. Pisgah

Spaenhower John, farm hand, Sec. 16, P.O. Pisgah

Spaenhower John, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Alexander

Spaenhower Riley, farm hand, Sec. 16, P.O. Pisgah

Spaenhower Thomas, farmer and carpenter, Sec. 16, P.O. Pisgah

**SPIRES JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Secs. 32 and 33, P.O. Franklin. Mr. Spires was born in North Carolina, in 1798, but passed many years of his life in Kentucky; married Miss Susan Leech in 1819; when emigration turned westward he gathered together his household goods and started overland in a covered wagon, crossing the Wabash and passing Vandalia, he made his way into Illinois and settled on the farm he now owns; the family first took up their abode in a small dilapidated cabin; they afterward built a small frame house; the following year after their settlement in Illinois, Mrs. Spires died, leaving a family of four children, the youngest but a few months old; the following year, married Miss Melinda M. Sturgis; nine children by first marriage: William T., Phoebe Jane, deceased; Polly Ann and Sallie, deceased; by second marriage, living: John R., James B., Henry D., Anna, and Harvey  
Spreen Henry, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

Stark John, farmer, P.O. Alexander

Stewart Alexander, laborer, Franklin

Stumpee Henry, farmer, P.O. Orleans

Sublet James, laborer, Franklin

**SWAINE THOMAS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Franklin. The gentleman who stands at the head of this sketch, was the oldest son of John and Mary Swaine, natives of Wexford County, Ireland, where, in 1830, Thomas was born; on the little farm in the mother country, he was early put to work, receiving a common education; at nineteen years of age, possessed of an adventurous disposition, he concluded to better his fortunes in the new world; accordingly, during the Winter of 1850, with but little baggage and light capital, he stepped on board a sailing vessel; after a tedious voyage he landed in New York; in New Jersey he stayed a

little while, then became a resident of Pennsylvania, and remained there two years; from this point he went to St. Louis, and eventually he brought up in Morgan Co., Ill.; first worked by the month; five years from this date he married Miss Ellen Shay, daughter of Daniel Shay. For four years Mr. Swaine held a position of steward in the Presbyterian Academy of Jacksonville; a resident of that city for 12 years; in 1862 he rented a farm on Indian Creek; during the war he contributed liberally of his means toward its prosecution; in November, 1874, Mrs. Swaine departed this life, leaving to the care of Mr. Swaine four children: Mary, Elizabeth, Daniel, and Nellie. May 21, 1874, he united his fortunes to Miss Fred-erica Dessau, who was born in Hamburg, Germany, and while there a resident, a teacher in select school. At this writing Mr. Swaine lives on his farm, comprising 80 acres, acquired by will and energy

**TANDY WM. N. Dr.**, of Franklin, was born in Green Co., Ky., June 4, 1814; parents were Smith and Susan Tandy, whose maiden name was Williams. William received his preliminary education in a subscription school, held in a log cabin. While he was quite young his father departed this life; when seventeen years old he concluded to go it on his own hook, and accordingly moved from Kentucky to Palmyra, Missouri, in 1831; there took up the practice of medicine with Dr. Wm. Torrence; from Palmyra he moved to Florida, Monroe Co., Mo.; married Elizabeth Spence, of Virginia, Sept. 15, 1835; a resident there twelve years; in 1859 his wife died, leaving to his care a family of ten children, eight of whom are living: Adolphus, deceased; Mary B., Emily S., Henrietta M., Thomas S., William A., deceased, Leonidas W., Edwin, Elizabeth, Willie, Ann. In the same year he married Mrs. Jane Ely, of Lick Creek, Rolls Co., Mo.; three children: Ella J., Jessie M., Orrin E. In 1865 first moved to Morgan Co., and settled in Franklin; a permanent resident there since 1872; thirteen years a practical physician in the State, and in the medical fraternity for thirty years  
Tannanhill Newton, engineer, Franklin

**TAYLOR C. R.**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville, was born on his father's farm in Morgan Co., Dec. 2, 1840; with exception of eight months and time spent in Uncle Sam's service, has been a resident of Morgan Co. At second call for volunteers, when the call came for 300,000 troops, Mr. Taylor, enlisted at Jacksonville, in Co. G, 1st Missouri Cav., mustered into service at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. During his stay in the army, Mr. Taylor was engaged principally in scouting expeditions; wounded near New Madrid. Mr. Taylor's record in the army is a bright page in his history; many marvelous escapes were made by him while in the service; he bears the reputation among those who have his acquaintance, of having acquitted himself in the field in a very creditable manner; honorably discharged at St. Louis, Mo., August, 1864; returned to Morgan Co.; married Mary F. Scott, Feb. 27, 1868, a resident of Morgan Co.; owns 137½ acres; is worth \$10,000

Taylor Fulton, renter, P.O. Jacksonville

Telling Edward, farmer and stock, Sec. 33, P.O. Franklin

**THOMPSON WILLIAM**, farmer, P.O. Pisgah, was the third child of John and Sarah, natives of Scarborough, Eng.; over half a century ago the Thompson family took their departure from England to America; by way of St. Louis they made their way into the bounds of Morgan Co., settling in Lynnville and purchasing farm property; here William was born, March 2, 1848; when seven years old his father died, leaving a valuable estate, comprising over 1,000 acres; at the time of his death he ranked among the wealthy men of Morgan Co. By those intimately acquainted with him, he is described as a man of sterling integrity and the possessor of great force of character, and rose rapidly in his calling. The estate became divided up among nine children, and to his wife who survived him twenty-three years, who departed this life but a short time ago. William, who heads this sketch, became the possessor of eighty acres and considerable money; in his twenty-fifth year he married Miss Emma M. Marshall, daughter of Michael and Mary C. Marshall; this union

was blessed with three children: Coza S., William F. and Carrie

Topliff Dealton, wagon-maker, Franklin

Topliff Ladore, painter, Franklin

**TOPLIFF OLIVER W.** minister Christian Church, Franklin; was born in Vermont, November 20, 1815, and remained a resident until 1831; he was then sixteen years of age; possessed of an adventurous disposition, he started from Vermont and made his way to the State of Ohio; here he remained twenty-five years; was thrice married to Clamanza Hoadly, of Ohio; four children blessed this union: Deala, Ladore, Hoadly, and Clarissa; while a resident of Ohio, Mr. Topliff was regularly ordained as a minister, and has held the pastorate of many different churches; possessed of a natural ability in any thing he might undertake, Mr. Topliff became a student of law, and also became skilled as a wagon maker; on the breaking out of the war he became chaplain of the 99th Regt. Ill. Vol., and remained in the service ten months; was a participant in the battles of Black River Bridge, Chapparral Hill, Grand Gulf, Raymond, siege of Vicksburg, and numerous engagements; for many years Mr. T. has been a resident of Franklin, and during that time has been well and favorably known

Tranberger John, renter, P.O. Franklin

Tucker George, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Franklin

**VANSTONE THOMAS**, farmer, Sec. —, P.O. Pisgah

Veir Caspar, works Brunk's stables, Franklin

**VIGELS JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Alexander; was born in Clinton County, Kentucky, June, 1847; at eighteen he was united in marriage to Miss Clarinda McCoy, a daughter of Jeremiah McCoy, a native of North Carolina; in 1867, he came West, and located near Orleans; early in the Spring of 1865, near the close of the war, a regiment was organized for State duty, but mustered in the U. S. service, Mr. Vigels joined Co. C, Kentucky Cavalry, at Creelsborough, Kentucky; was honorably discharged at Leb-



anon, after the close of the war; seven children, six living: Lauren A., James H., Wm. A., John F., Meredosia, and Hattie

**W**AID A. B. bricklayer, Franklin  
Weatherford Thomas J. laborer,  
Franklin

Weeden George, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O.  
Pisgah

Westrope Willis, farm hand, P.O. Jackson-  
ville

Wetter Lewis, farm hand, P.O. Jacksonville

Whelen James, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Frank-  
lin

Wood Iven, farmer and stock raiser, Secs. 10  
and 11, P. O. Jacksonville

**WOOD SAMUEL JUDGE**, farmer  
and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Pisgah; he  
was the oldest son of a family of nine  
children; he was born in Madison County,  
Kentucky, October 16, 1813; his parents  
moved from Virginia to Kentucky as early  
as 1810; the trip was made overland; the  
household goods were packed on horses;  
after some weeks of travel the little party  
reached the Blue Grass State, locating near  
Richmond; there they purchased land, and  
set about the hard task of clearing timber;  
they built a log cabin; the floors were made  
of split puncheon, the chimneys were made  
of sticks and mud; the prospect was gloomy  
indeed; but Richard Wood seems to have  
been the right man in the right place; among  
the many hardy pioneers perhaps none  
could be found who worked harder than  
he, to procure the necessities of life; in  
1826, they set out for Illinois; they first  
settled in Madison County, on Silver Creek;  
here the family were attacked by bilious  
fever, which resulted in the death of the  
wife, who had shared with him innumera-  
ble hardships, and three children, Eliza-  
beth, Martha, and Richard; the first school  
Samuel attended was taught by Rice  
Duncan; the school house was a log  
structure, where no floor was laid down,  
and no window panes interfered, but the  
ventilation was abundant; here the scholars  
were instructed in Webster's spelling book  
and the New Testament; when these were  
thoroughly understood their education was  
completed; before the deep snow set in,  
Samuel had taken his last look at Webster,  
and now the hard work of the farm com-

menced; in his thirteenth year his parents  
moved to Morgan County; at the early age  
of nineteen he married Mrs. Martha  
Smith, relict of Harvey Smith, who per-  
ished during the winter of the deep snow;  
the occurrence is vividly impressed on  
the memory of many old settlers still  
living; at this time he did not have  
a capital of \$100, and moved into a  
rough cabin where the door swung to and  
fro on wooden hinges, the bed was a one-  
legged affair, and the table manufactured  
of puncheons; for eight years the young  
couple lived happily together in this rough  
backwoods style, and then built a more  
elegant affair of hewn logs; both buildings  
have long since gone to decay, but they  
stood in the vicinity of where now stands  
Judge Wood's large and handsome resi-  
dence; amid the surroundings of pioneer  
life, young Wood grew up with a vigorous  
constitution; how he became so successful  
in after years may be summed up in a  
few words—if he had anything to do he  
wasted no time, but attended to it; he did  
not believe in sending a boy to mill when  
he could go himself; from the little log  
cabin and the little patch of ground con-  
taining but a few acres, the pioneer boy of  
forty years ago, has got together over 3,000  
acres in one of the most fertile counties in  
Illinois; during the Mormon war of 1848,  
he was elected captain by the soldiers, and  
commissioned by Gov. Ford; for four years  
he was County Judge; in 1874 he was  
elected to legislature, 29th General Assem-  
bly; he served in this capacity but one  
year, as there was but one session; Judge  
Wood is an extensive cattle buyer; he han-  
dles on an average of 800 head of cattle;  
his facilities for grazing are unsurpassed.  
Although wealth and prosperity attended  
the efforts of Mr. Wood, his liberality and  
kindness of heart are well known; no man  
to-day, perhaps, stands higher in the esti-  
mation of the people of Morgan Co. than  
the gentleman whose name heads this  
sketch

**WRIGHT BROS.**, dealers in general  
merchandise, drugs, oils, paints, varnishes,  
etc., etc. The firm first became established  
in business in the Spring of 1875; both  
members of the firm were born in Morgan  
Co.: A. H., the elder member, was born

Oct. 3, 1844, received his preliminary education in district schools, which was afterward completed in the Jacksonville High School, there becoming proficient in the rudiments of book-keeping; for some years followed farming; April 6, 1871, married Miss Mary Poling, granddaughter of James Langley and daughter of Wyckoff Poling; moved to Franklin in 1871. B. F. Wright, the junior member, born Oct. 21, 1852, likewise received his preliminary education in district schools, and subsequently attended Illinois College, at Jacksonville; married Miss Sallie Hill, daughter of J. H. Hill, of Franklin. Children of A. H. Wright: J. Langley, born April 22, 1872; Geoffrey P., born April 9, 1874; Carl, March 11, 1878, an infant child. B. F. Wright has one child: Emma; one deceased

Wright John C., stock buyer, Franklin

Wright Kishah Mrs. Franklin

Wright Lizzie Mrs. laundress, Franklin

Wright Wm. M. harness-maker, Franklin

**WYATT W. J. Col.**, son of John and Rebecca Wyatt. His father was a native of Virginia; Rebecca, his wife, was born in Kentucky; as early as 1822 they moved from Missouri to Morgan Co., Ill., and settled near what is now the city of Jacksonville, on farm property; on this farm the subject of this sketch was born in 1825, and here passed the days of his boyhood and early youth; at the age of twenty he entered the Mexican service, in 1846, raising Co. G, 1st Ill. Vol., and was unanimously elected captain, under the command of Colonel J. J. Hardin; as an officer, Captain Wyatt was universally respected by the soldiers; mustered into the service June

17, 1846, and went to the front shortly afterward, and became a participant in the famous battle of Buena Vista; here it will be remembered the brave and talented officer, Colonel Hardin, was killed in the heat of action. Capt. Wyatt, who was an intimate friend, in company with his orderly sergeant and others, brought in the lifeless remains from the field; the body first found a resting place in Mexican soil; it was subsequently interred in the East cemetery at Jacksonville, Ill. Capt. Wyatt was honorably discharged in 1847, at Camargo, Mexico, and returned to Morgan Co. The following year married Mrs. Eliza A. Williams, of Manchester, Scott Co., Ill.; three children: Mary A., born Nov. 2, 1849; James, born Nov. 17, 1851, deceased; and George H., born 1854. When the rebellion came on Mr. Wyatt was commissioned Lieut. Colonel of the 101st Regiment Ill. Vol., by Gov. Yates; he was the choice of the boys in blue; for ten months he remained in the service of Uncle Sam, and on account of physical disability, was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Mo., May 9, 1863, and returned to Morgan Co. At this writing he resides in Franklin; he takes a leading position in farming and stock raising; his judgment as a stock raiser and buyer is unparalleled; he also figures conspicuously as a politician, whose name has been frequently mentioned in connection with responsible offices, but he has invariably declined

Wyatt David, farm hand, Franklin

Wyatt Henry, farmer, P.O. Franklin

**ZACHARY SAMUEL**, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Orleans

## FRANKLIN BUSINESS CARDS.

**COONS J. M.** dealer in family groceries, drugs, patent medicines, hardware, etc., Franklin, Ill.

**HARLEY W. G.** farmer. Makes a specialty of sheep shearing. Work done rapidly and in a superior manner. P.O. Franklin

**HART GEORGE**, keeps on hand and is constantly receiving fresh supplies of choice goods, consisting in part of fine coffees, sugars, teas, syrups, tobacco, hardware, cutlery, and notions of all kinds. Goods cheap for cash or produce. A share of the public patronage solicited. South Main Street, next door to P.O., Franklin



**HILL JAMES**, physician and surgeon,  
Franklin

**JONES REUBEN**, brickmaker,  
Franklin

**LANGLEY & POLING**, dealers in  
dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats,  
caps, etc., Franklin, Ill.

**MANSFIELD J. B. & CO.** Farmers'  
flouring and woolen mills, Franklin, Ill.

**McCULLOUGH S. P. & CO.**  
Franklin flouring and saw mill, Franklin,  
Ill.

**REINBACH & DUNCAN**, Frank-  
lin, Ill., are prepared to do all kinds of  
house and sign painting, graining and calci-

mining on short notice. The best work at  
the lowest prices. **CLARENCE REINBACH**,  
**W. W. DUNCAN**.

**RIGG A. P.** justice of the peace and  
conveyancer, Franklin, Ill.

**SMITH D. G.** physician and surgeon,  
Franklin, Ill.

**TANDY WM. N. M.D.**, physician and  
surgeon, Franklin, Ill.

**TOPLIFF OLIVER W.** wagon  
maker, Franklin

**WRIGHT BRO.** dealers in drugs,  
groceries, hardware, queensware, boots and  
shoes, etc., Franklin, Ill.



## TOWN 14 NORTH RANGE 10 WEST.

**A DAMS** JOEL S. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson

Adams John D. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

Anderson E. C. farm hand, P.O. Jacksonville

Angelo John, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Jacksonville

**ANTHONY MARTIN L.** Woodson, minister of "Christ's Church," son of Christopher and Anne J. Anthony, of Kentucky; descendants of German ancestry, having emigrated here during our struggle with the mother country. Martin Anthony was born in Morgan Co., May 14, 1851; at the age of seven years, commenced his education at the log school house, under the care of Miss Mary Rucker; in his sixteenth year, gave up the abode of learning to engage his time on the farm; since that time, has, by close application, acquired a thorough knowledge of the writings of the fathers, and is a practical, self-made scholar. In 1868, moved to Macoupin County, and engaged in farming; at the early age of seventeen, united with the Baptist Church; in his twentieth year, was called to the ministry; his first sermon was delivered at Roodhouse; after preaching in Macoupin Co. four years, moved to Pike Co.; this was about 1872; thence to Scott Co., and there held a protracted meeting at Big Spring church, which resulted in the addition to the fold of forty-five members. It was during his preaching here that the "brethren" detected that Mr. Anthony's doctrinal enunciations pointed to Campbelliteism; a dispute ensued, and the next Sabbath, by agreement, he delivered his opinions, taking his text as follows: "I endure all things for the elect sake, that they may also obtain salvation that is in Christ Jesus, with eternal glory." 2 Tim., ii, 10. This discourse brought on the crisis, hence Mr. Anthony withdrew from the Baptist Church, and at once identified himself with the Christian Church, was

elected elder in 1877, and has since devoted his life and energies to the spread of gospel truths. His membership with "Christ's Church," commenced while he was a resident of Glasgow, Scott Co. In January, 1877, by invitation of the church at Woodson, held a protracted meeting; his lucid enunciation of the Scripture so pleased the church, that he was solicited to preach for them, and in March, 1877, moved his family and located here, and now his field of labor embraces Scottville, Apple Creek, and Waverly; was married April 5, 1874, to Miss Emma Frances Summers, daughter of Green and Elsie Summers, by the Rev. Isom Roberts of the Baptist Church. The fruits of this union are: Augusta Alice, born April 20, 1875; Lillie Anne, born Dec. 26, 1877. Mrs. Anthony was born Aug. 5, 1854. Mr. Anthony owns a good property, is a genial and courteous gentleman, a kind husband and father, and beloved by all

**BAKER** A. J. wagon maker, Woodson

**BALL LEONIDAS**, brick-layer and plasterer, born in Sangamon Co., Ill., April 3, 1835. His father was an extensive farmer and blacksmith; when twelve years of age, parents moved to Jefferson Co., Ia.; at the age of twenty, Mr. Ball returned with his parents to Illinois, settling again in Sangamon; after one year's residence, Mr. Ball moved to Missouri and resided five years; married Miss Adelia Jones, daughter of Thomas and Lucinda Jones, natives of Virginia; at the breaking out of the rebellion, returned to Sangamon Co., afterward to Morgan Co., where he now resides; holds office of school director and constable, sexton, superintendent and clerk of Church of Christ. Three children: John T., Florence Ann, infant child deceased

**BARROW NEWTON L.** farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville; parents were Aaron K. and Ali J., who were among the



earliest settlers of Southern Illinois, who settled in Morgan Co. as early as 1830, emigrating from Kentucky; on his father's farm in Morgan Co., young Barrow, was born Oct. 4, 1844; his preliminary education was received in the district schools, and completed in the high school of Jacksonville. In 1876, was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah Barnhart, who was the daughter of James and Rebecca Walker, natives of Virginia; the first husband of Mrs. B. was Levi Barnhart, who passed off the stage of life Nov. 10, 1875; five children by first marriage: James W., Joseph N., George N., Charles C., Levi A.; second marriage: Ira Hurlbut. Mr. B. is living on estate of 140 acres

Ball Smith, blacksmith, Woodson

**BARR A. Y.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville, son of Ebenezer and Mehitabel Barr, whose maiden name was Palmer. Ebenezer was a native of Boston, Mass. His wife a native of New York. They afterward removed to Erie Co., Pennsylvania, where young Barr was born Aug. 2, 1817. The head of the family was by occupation a carpenter, who worked at his calling during the war of 1812, and was presented with a battle ax used in the construction of vessels of war. He assisted in the erection of many block houses used in repelling an attack. The ax mentioned is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. In 1832, the family moved to Ohio; in 1838 to Illinois, settling in Morgan Co., where he passed the remainder of his days. June 13, 1848, A. Y. Barr married Miss Mary P. Crawley; several years after he bought one hundred and ten acres near Woodson, his present property. Mr. B. has a large family; one daughter highly gifted, who will some day win a name in the art world.

Barrows J. Y. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Barrow Marshall, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Barry Wm. farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Bentley Chas. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Woodson

**BENTLEY DAVID**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 34, P.O. Woodson. Mr. Bentley was born near Doncaster, Yorkshire,

England, in 1816, there he grew to manhood, becoming a farmer. In 1840 he was united in marriage to Miss Ann Robinson, a native of Yorkshire. In 1852 he emigrated to America, and first settled near Jacksonville, Morgan Co. In 1868 he purchased 120 acres of land. Mr. B. came to this country without capital, save a good natural ability and a desire to become successful in life; a gentleman of strict integrity, he thinks and acts for himself. Children: Charles, David, Summerwell, Julia Ann, John S., and Sylvia Ann; seven deceased. John and Charles Bentley are well known for their skill in the use of the shot-gun

Berryman Geo. renter, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

**BOYER ABBIE MRS.** wid. of Elisha Boyer, an early settler in Morgan Co., who on arrival became a partner of Lewis Hatfield, and afterward with John Mathers, for a number of years in brick making; he was very successful; manufactured the brick for the Methodist Church, Behren College, first Blind Asylum, also the residence of M. P. Ayres; was a resident of Jacksonville over thirty years; a member of Illini Lodge, No. 4, I.O.O.F., also of Grand Lodge of the State. He was born in Stocks Co., North Carolina, in 1823; in 1873 Mr. Boyer lived at Little Rock, Ark., the family having moved there on account of Mr. Boyer's health. Mrs. Boyer, in 1877, located at Woodson; she was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1836. Children; Anna, Abbie, Cynthia, Lizzie, Emma, Jodie, Ruth, Lillie; Ollie, deceased

**BROWN CAROLINE A.** farming, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville, was the daughter of Charles Springer, and widow of Bedford Brown, a native of Kentucky, where Mrs. Brown was born Sept. 28, 1805; at seventeen was united in marriage to Bedford Brown. For many years her husband followed the occupation of carpenter. In 1828, the family, then consisting of husband, wife, and three children, moved to Jacksonville, Morgan Co.; on arrival husband entered 600 acres of land, but worked at trade a number of years. In 1830 he moved on to his farm property. Becoming very successful, he accumulated wealth. May 26, 1873, he passed peacefully away. In his

death the county lost one of its most upright and honorable citizens

Brown Geo. L. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Brown Robert, farmer, Sec 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Bugey Thomas, renter, P.O. Woodson

Burchet J. renter, Sec. 13, P.O. Woodson

**BUSEY SAMUEL**, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Woodson, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, early pioneers of Morgan Co., who came here in 1828. On his father's farm, near Jacksonville, young Samuel was born Jan. 26, 1840; his education, though acquired in district schools, was quite liberal for the times. In 1865 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ely, daughter of Dennis and Catherine. In 1862 he enlisted in Co. E, 70th Ill. Inf., at Jacksonville, and mustered into the service at Springfield, Ill.; after five months spent in the service of the U. S. he was honorably discharged at Alton, Ill.; and returning to Morgan Co. March 12, 1865, he united with the Baptist Church; in 1866, licensed as a minister, and in 1871 he was regularly ordained; his field of labor lying in Morgan Co. Children: Mary, Charles, and Eva; two deceased, Etta and infant child

**BUTLER THOS.** farmer and stock-raiser, Secs. 21 and 22, P.O. Woodson. Mr. Butler was born in Cheshire, England, June, 1832; resided in England twenty-five years; education was received there in parochial schools; emigrated to America in June, 1858, and located in Morgan Co., Ill., at Lynnville township, and first worked by the month. While in England he was married to Miss Sarah Filkin. In 1853 purchased eighty acres in 16-13; in 1856 bought eighty acres in 14-10; in 1874 purchased one hundred and sixty in 14-10, total number acres, 340. Seven children: Samuel L., born Oct. 18, 1861; Wm. R., Oct. 5, 1863; Chas. E., May 24, 1865; Thos. H., April 18, 1867; Beatrice E., March 19, 1869; John Simpson, Oct. 19, 1870; Edna G., March 23, 1872

**CADE DAVID**, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Woodson

**CADE WM.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Murrayville, Ill., son of David

and Mary Cade, natives of England; William was born in Lancashire, England, April, 1837; when 12 years of age his parents emigrated to America, and first settled in Philadelphia, Pa. In the Spring of 1858 the family, with the exception of William, who came the following year, moved to Morgan Co. Nov. 16, 1861, he was married to Miss Martha Ann Sheplar, daughter of Benj. and Maria Sheplar, pioneers of Morgan Co. Since his arrival in Morgan Co. Mr. Cade has turned his attention to farming; owns 105 acres of land. Children: Lavina C., born Jan. 26, 1863; Edwin, born June 25, 1869; Mary and Maria, twins, born Dec. 25, 1871; Benjamin D., born Sept. 3, 1872; Harry, born June 12, 1876

Calkins Hiram, renter, Sec. 30, P.O. Woodson

**CAMPBELL JAS.** farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Woodson, son of Alex. and Lydia Campbell, was born in Jefferson Co., Indiana, Jan. 12, 1828; married Dec. 8, 1853, to Frances Combs, who was born in Stafford Co., Virginia; came to Morgan Co. in 1851, settling sixteen miles southeast of Jacksonville. Five children: Maggie, Mary, Emma, and Eddie, all born in Morgan Co.

Carrigan Edward, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

Carrigan Michael, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Woodson

**CARRIGAN JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville, was born in Tipperary Co., Ireland, in 1808. About the year 1851 he emigrated to America with his family; having married while there Miss Mary Dudy, daughter of John and Margaret. On coming to America he settled in Morgan Co., and purchased eighty acres. Nine children were born, all of whom are living: Patrick, Michael, Mary, Morris, Kate, John, Julia, Nellie, and Edward

**CARRIGAN PATRICK**, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson, son of John and Mary Carrigan. He was born in Tipperary Co., Ireland; resided there up to the age of 17; in the Spring of 1853 he stepped on board the sailing vessel Samuel Lawrence; after a short voyage landed at New Orleans, and from there came direct to Morgan Co.; he first worked by the month. In 1858, married Catherine Dow-



ling, daughter of John and Betsey Dowling. Six children: John, born 1859; Jane, born 1861; Patrick, born 1863; Mary E., born 1868; Michael E., born 1869; Marice, born 1875; William and Mary E., deceased. Mrs. Carrigan departed this life in 1874, and was laid at rest in the Catholic cemetery at Jacksonville

Carson Andrew, renter, P.O. Jacksonville

Clark Jos. A. renter, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Clark Marc, renter, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

**CLERIHAN J. R.** farmer and stock-raiser, Secs. 33 and 34, P.O. Woodson, son of Isaac and Catharine Clerihan, natives of Kings Co., Ireland, where Mr. Clerihan was born in 1839, and there received a liberal education. When eight years old his father died; at ten the family moved to Manchester, England; at seventeen, the subject of this sketch enlisted in the English army, where he served two years, emigrated to America shortly after. He became a resident of Sunny Plains, N. J., for a time; thence to Jacksonville, Morgan Co., where he first worked by the month. April 1, 1864, he enlisted in the Sixth Ill. Cav., at Jacksonville, for three years service. Principal battles engaged in: Lawrenceburg, Nashville, and Shoal Creek. On the close of the war he was honorably discharged at Selma, Ala., and returned to Morgan Co. Feb. 14, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Jane Donald

**CLERIHAN M. J.** farmer and stock-raiser, correspondent Jacksonville *Journal*, Sec. 31, P.O. Woodson. The subject of this sketch was born in Kings Co., Ireland, in 1839; his parents were Isaac and Catherine. In 1849, his parents moved to Manchester, England. In 1856, in company with a brother, M. J. came to America. In 1857, located in Morgan Co., Ill. At the breaking out of the Rebellion was the first man enlisted in Co. B, Hardin Light Guards, Tenth Ill. Inf., enlisted at Jacksonville and mustered into service at Cairo. Was in the engagement when the destruction of forces occurred under Jeff Thompson; was a participant in the battle of New Madrid, Mo., March, 13, 1862; Tiptonville, Tenn., April 7, 1862; Farmington, Miss., May 3, 1862; Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 5, '62; Lavergne, Tenn., Dec. 30, 1862; Anderson Cross Roads, Tenn.,

Oct. 1, 1863; Mission Ridge, Nov. 25, 1863; Fort Chickamauga, Nov. 26, 1863; Buzzard Roost, Feb. 25, 1864; Dallas, Ga., May 27, 1864; Rome, Ga., May 21st, 1864; Kenesaw, June 27; White House Station, July 27; East Point, Ga., Aug. 16; Peach Tree Creek, July 22; followed the fortunes of the regiment up to the investment of Atlanta. Honorably discharged at Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1864; subsequently enlisted in Co. H, Fifth Regt. Hancock's Veteran Corps. Present during trial of conspirators at Washington, D. C.; also present at the execution. Honorably discharged at New York City, March 23, 1866. Married while in New York City Miss Catherine Hickey, April 1, 1866; shortly after removed to Morgan Co., where he now resides on his farm. Mr. C. is the author of the History of the Tenth Ill. Inf., a graceful, easy writer, and an affable, courteous gentleman

Clerihan Thos. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Woodson

**COFFMAN A. H.** farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville, was born in Virginia, Aug. 13, 1830. Parents were Abraham and Rachel, who were natives of Virginia, for over twenty-five years Mr. Coffman resided in Virginia on the old homestead. In 1854, the family, including the subject of this notice, removed to Morgan Co.; since the date of his arrival Mr. C., who heads this sketch, has been a resident and the owner of farm property seven miles southeast of Jacksonville

Coffman James, Woodson

Combs Elizabeth, P.O. Woodson

Cornatt Thomas, carpenter, Woodson

Cowan David, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Cowan D. John, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Cox Susan Mrs. widow, Woodson

**CRAIG A. P.** farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville; Mr. Craig was born in Morgan County, March 6, 1855; at twenty-one he married Miss Dora Barr, a daughter of A. T. Barr; one child: Leroy, born Nov. 10, 1876

**CRAIG EDWARD**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville; Mr. Craig was born in Louisville, Kentucky, September 19, 1807; his father by occupation was a millwright and carpenter; same year his parents moved to Shelbyville, Ken-

tucky; at eighteen, young Craig became apprenticed to a tanner; for him he worked four years; in 1829, he moved to Morgan County; 1830, two years later, he married Miss Mary Ann Posey, whose parents settled in Morgan County as early as 1827, when lake, shore, and river bore the impress of nature; after the usual hardships incident to an early settlement in a new country, Mr. Craig has secured a comfortable home; his wife still survives; children: William P., George E., Belle M., Loyd A., and Alexander P.; Mr. Craig owns 190 acres

**CRAIG GEORGE E.** farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville, son of Edward and Mary Craig, was born on the old homestead in Morgan County, December, 1844; with the exception of four years spent in Champaign County, George has always remained in Morgan County, receiving a liberal education; in 1870, he married Miss Anna Flatford, daughter of Nathaniel Flatford, an early pioneer of this county; three years after marriage, George moved on to the farm of T. T. Ransdel, consisting of 160 acres; three children: Charles, born July 14, 1872, died same year; Mary Louise, May 19, 1874; Clara E., Sept. 4, 1876

**CRAIG GEORGE W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville, son of George and Rebecca Craig, natives of Virginia; Mr. Craig was born in Morgan County, in 1846, the family having moved to Illinois in an early day; the subject of this sketch, with little exception, has always resided in Morgan County, where he received a liberal education; Mr. Craig married Miss Mary R. Dobbins, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah R. Dobbins; by this marriage two children: Willie, born August, 1870, and Carrie, September, 1872

**CRAIG L. A.** tile manufacturer, Woodson; born in Morgan County, December 3, 1849; received a common school education; at twenty-two married Miss Dora Snow, daughter of Rev. C. G. Snow, of Carrollton, Greene County; in 1876, located at Woodson; started a tile factory, taking in as partner A. H. Bohne; this is perhaps the only manufactory of the kind in the county; the works have a capacity of turning out four thousand tile per day; the tile made are manufactured from fine clay, and are of

a very superior quality; a Quaker City press is used, as it is acknowledged by all to be a very superior one; tile are something the farmer can not possibly dispense with, and Mr. Craig, who now conducts the business, Mr. Bohne having disposed of his interest, will be compelled to extend the works to meet the wants of increasing trade

**CRAIG SARAH E. MRS.** Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville; Mrs. Craig was born in Luzerne County, Penn., in the year 1819; her parents were John and Hannah Messenger, whose name before her marriage was Pike; for thirty-five years Mrs. C. remained in Pennsylvania, and there married John Keating; up to 1870, Mrs. C. became a resident of the Garden City, and her husband became very successful as a contractor and builder; at this date Mrs. Craig removed from Chicago to Morgan County, and purchased 40 acres of land, some five miles from Jacksonville; one child: Mary E., who married George Fall, a native of Buffalo, N.Y.

Craig W. P., P.O. Woodson

Crone Robert, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson  
Crouse Hamilton, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Cunningham Robert, blacksmith, Woodson

**D**ETON DAVID, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Woodson

**DEVORE U. J.** farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville; son of John and Margaret Devore, whose maiden name was Barlow, a native of Virginia, John, her husband, a native of Pennsylvania; as early as 1770, the ancestors of Mr. Devore moved to Kentucky, Fayette County, near Lexington, where the subject of this sketch was born, April 11, 1805; his father owning a farm of 70 acres, the young man was early put to work, from the time he could handle an ax or follow a plow; he received a good education in subscription schools; at twenty-one he became apprenticed to the trade of wagonmaker, and served his time; at twenty-four, 1828, he married Sarah Jane Mallery, of Kentucky; after his marriage he remained in Kentucky two years, and then proceeded to Morgan County, where he settled on a rented farm; in 1832, having amassed \$100, he bought 80 acres of land;



he now owns a fine property and handsome residence; Mr. D. is a most estimable man, who has many friends, and few, if any, enemies

**DEVORE WILLIAM**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville; son of U. J. and Sarah H. Devore, who were among the early settlers of southern Illinois William was born on the old homestead; from his father he inherited a vigorous constitution and energy, that made him a successful business man; in 1869, he married Miss Davenport, a daughter of the Rev. Milton C. Davenport, a Baptist minister of Morgan County; five children: Clara B., Mattie J., Mary, John M., and infant child; Mr. Devore is the owner of 30 acres, and manages 175

Dowling James, farmer, P.O. Woodson

Dowling Jeremiah, farmer, Secs. 18 and 19, P.O. Woodson

Dowling John F. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson

Dowling John J. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Woodson

Dowling Patrick, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson

Dowling Thomas, farm hand, P.O. Woodson

**ELY DENNIS**, renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson

Ely George W. renter, Sec. 30, P.O. Woodson

Ely William, renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson

Edgmon Alex. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

**ENNIS IRA D.** farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Woodson; the subject of this sketch was born in Morgan County, about the year 1852; his parents were among the early settlers of Morgan; for many years young Ennis resided in Jacksonville, and there received his education; married Miss Ely; his father having purchased farm property, he turned his attention to farming, in which he bids fair to succeed

**FANNING GEORGE**, Sec. 35, P.O. Woodson

Ferguson John, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Woodson

Ferguson W. R., farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Woodson

Filkin Richard, renter, P.O. Woodson

Finch John, renter, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Fitzgerald Sylvester, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Woodson

Flannagan Thomas, renter, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Flatford Nathaniel, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Forsythe William, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Woodson

**GALLAGER CHARLES**, farm hand  
Galloway James W. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Woodson

**GENTRY JAMES M.** son of John P. and Catherine Gentry, natives of Virginia, where Mr. Gentry was born, Oct. 27, 1804; the father was a carpenter by trade, and also followed farming; he settled in Kentucky as early as 1806, and there became the owner of a plantation, which James afterward managed; May 26, 1824, he married Jane Elliott, of Kentucky; in 1830, the elder Gentry, accompanied by his family of wife and four children, moved to Sangamon County, Illinois, and in July, 1832, moved to Morgan; we now follow the fortunes of the subject of this notice: he relates that the first crop put in was corn and oats, 15 acres corn, and 10 acres oats; when the time arrived for harvesting, the oats were laid on the ground, and there tramped out by horses; when threshed it was taken to Jacksonville, and there sold for ten cents per bushel; Mr. Gentry is now living on his farm of 116 acres; his wife still survives, they having lived together over half a century

**GORHAM STEPHEN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville; son of John and Sarah, whose maiden name was Sanders; Stephen was born in Morgan County, Dec. 18, 1840, on the farm he grew up on; was liberally educated; in 1861, at twenty-two years of age, went to California, and remained three years; he then returned to Morgan County; in 1865, married Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth; his wife passed away in 1866; in 1869, married Rebecca Delaney, daughter of William and Polly Delaney, who were among the early pioneers of Morgan County, as likewise were the parents of Mr. Gorham; the

greater part of his life Mr. G. has resided in Morgan County; is the owner of 110 acres of well improved land; is worth \$10,000; one child by first marriage, who died in infancy; children by second marriage: William J., and Luella

Gougherty John, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Woodson

Gougherty Mary, widow James, Sec. 29, P.O. Woodson

**GREEN A. B.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville; son of Stephen and Cynthia Ann; his father was a native of Ohio, the mother of Tennessee or Kentucky; when Stephen was fourteen, his parents came to Morgan County; on arriving at man's estate Stephen was united in marriage, and as the years rolled by there came a large family, of whom A. B. was among the younger; he was born in Morgan County, June 26, 1837; at that time the father had amassed a fine property of some 506 acres, and here young Green grew up, attending to the many duties of the farm, and receiving a liberal education; February 12, 1860, married Miss Mary Rector, daughter of James L. and Minerva J., who were among the pioneers of Morgan County; Mr. G. is the owner of 400 acres of well improved land, some seven miles southeast of Jacksonville; seven children blessed this union, all of whom are now living: F. Nettie, born Dec. 21, 1861; E. Clifton, Dec. 13, 1862; James M., Sept. 18, 1864; Charles L., July 10, 1867; Elmer A., April 20, 1870; Lelia M., June 6, 1871; Minnie R., Oct. 14, 1877

**GREEN D. C.** farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville, was born in Morgan Co. in 1829; parents, James and Mary Green, born in Virginia and Ohio respectively; as early as 1821, James moved to Illinois, locating in Morgan Co. at a time when Jacksonville did not exist, and when the site of it was marked by stakes, as guides for the emigrant or settler. Young Green grew up on the farm and received a common school education; in 1850 he moved on to the farm where he now resides, which consists of 103 acres. The estate of Mr. Green formerly comprised 500 acres. In 1859, when the tornado devastated Morgan Co., Mr. Green lost some \$5,000 worth of

property, his dwelling house being wrecked, fences blown down, and horses and cattle carried through the air and killed. It is stated on good authority, that rails carried high in the air, on their descent, were driven into the ground to the depth of three feet or more. In 1861, Mr. Green married Sarah E. Ransdel; children: Luna V. and John S.

Green David, farm hand, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

**HALEY JOHN**, renter, P.O. Woodson  
Hammel Isaac D. farmer, P.O. Jacksonville

Harney Arthur W. school teacher, P.O. Woodson

Harney F. M. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

**HARNEY JOHN R.** retired farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson, son of Wm. and Margaret H.; parents natives of Maryland. John was born in Fayette Co., Ky., July 8, 1806; he grew up on farm, receiving such education as the school of the period afforded; in 1824, married Eliza Ann Wilson, daughter of Perry and Rachel Wilson, near Lexington, Ky.; came to Morgan Co. in 1819, and located six miles southeast of Jacksonville; it was then composed of log cabins mostly; since coming to Morgan Co. Mr. H. has been quite unfortunate; for years his wife has been an invalid, but in the declining years of life the aged couple are comfortably situated, owning 80 acres and residence near Woodson. He is a worthy Christian man, and highly regarded by all who know him; children are: Mary Ann, Caroline Margaret, James V., and Virginia James, deceased

Harrington Albert, farm hand, Sec. 7, P.O. Jacksonville

Harris Joseph, farm hand, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

**HATCHER JOHANNA MISS**, Woodson, born Morgan Co., near Jacksonville, Sept. 1829; parents were, Richard, a native of Virginia, and Elizabeth, his wife also; family first moved from Virginia to Kentucky, and remained six years, thence to Morgan Co. in 1823. Mr. H. became an extensive farmer; he died in the sixty-fourth year of his age, and his wife, May 4, 1863, at sixty-three years of age; Miss Hatcher became heir to a part of the es-



tate. Alfred B. Hatcher, farmer, Woodson, born in Morgan Co., April 27, 1844, on the old homestead, and received a liberal education; since '69 has been a resident of Woodson, and owns a nice property. The writer was shown a plume made from ostrich feathers, that Richard Hatcher, heretofore mentioned, had used in the Black Hawk war, which occurred in 1832. He entered the service from Morgan Co.

Hatcher Burt, carpenter, Woodson

Hawks Henry, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson

Hembrough Robert, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Hembrough Thomas, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Hembrough W. H. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Henderson Aramisa, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

Henry Charles E. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Woodson

**HENRY E. R.** farmer and small-fruit grower, Woodson, born near Lexington, Ky., in 1827; when eight years old his parents moved to Morgan Co., settling six miles south of Jacksonville; at nineteen, the subject of this sketch, date, 1846, enlisted in the Mexican war, under command of Col. John J. Hardin, in Co. G, 1st Ill. Inf.; participated in the battle of Buena Vista; was honorably discharged at Camargo, Mexico, and returned by way of the Gulf of Mexico, and overland to Morgan Co.; in 1862 he enlisted in Co. F, 101st Ill. Inf., for three years' service; engaged in many important battles of the war, as Holly Springs, Dec. 20, 1862; Wahatchie, Oct. 28, 1863; Mission Ridge, Nov. 24, 25 and 26; Resaca, May 14 and 15, 1864; Carsville, Ga., May 19, 1864; near Dallas, Ga., May 25, 1864; while in latter engagement severely wounded in head; honorably discharged June 30, 1865, at Quincy, Ill., and returned to Morgan Co.; married Mrs. Jennie N. Holden, whose husband died in the army. Since the close of the war Mr. H. has been a resident of Woodson; was elected justice of the peace in 1868, which he held till '77; children: Sarah J., Isabel, Adeline, Edwin R. and Steven R.

Henry Geo. W. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

**HENRY JESSE**, farmer and stock-raiser, Secs. 33 and 34, P.O. Woodson, born in Mercer Co., Ky., Sept. 28, 1812; his father was a saddler by trade, but afterward became a farmer. Young H. remained in the county until twenty-three years old; at this time, 1833, moved to Morgan Co. First settled on rented farm; a year later, married Martha E. McConnell, a native of Bourbon Co., Ky.; in 1842, took contract for the construction of the Great Western Railway, now Toledo, Wabash and Western; cleared \$2,500; he then became an extensive stock buyer, and for the fifteen years he followed it, he became very successful; in 1844, purchased 460 acres; in 1848, 240. As a farmer Mr. Henry has been very successful, due to his great energy and business capacity. Children: Edward, Lucy, Nancy, Samuel, and Mary

Henry John R. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Woodson

**HENRY JOHN T.** Postmaster and station agent, and freight and ticket agent of the Jacksonville & C.&A.R.R., Woodson. Mr. Henry was born near Lexington, Ky., June 9, 1809; his father was a farmer, and on the old homestead the boy grew up, received a suitable education; relates that at an early day, when a boy got beyond fractions, he was regarded as a superior scholar; at fourteen apprenticed to a tailor, served seven years; at twenty-one worked as journeyman in Springfield, Jacksonville, and Carrollton; Nov. 14, 1830, settled at Jacksonville, Morgan Co.; only one brick building at the time; remembers distinctly the deep snow; speaks of the early pioneers as a very friendly people; states that they organized for the relief of the widows and orphans. Deer were plenty before the snow, but were killed by the thousands after its fall. In 1856, went to Macon Co.; remained until the breaking out of the war; after close of the rebellion moved back to Morgan Co., where he is now living in Woodson, and is highly regarded by all who have his acquaintance

**HENRY RICHARD**, an old pioneer of Morgan Co., and R.R. promoter, born in Lexington, Ky., Oct. 31, 1797; in 1830, moved to Morgan Co., near Jacksonville, shortly after the deep snow fell; in 1838,

himself, Ira Davenport, and George H., a brother, took a contract for building the first railroad in the State, known as Northern Cross R.R., part of which is now included in the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. He made the survey for the town of Woodson, planted the first hedge and orchard; raised a subscription of \$100,000, for the Jacksonville division of the C. & A. R.R.; a warm friend of Judge Woodson, from whom the town of W. derives its name; he contributed very materially to the present prosperity of Morgan Co. He was possessed of wonderful energy and unswerving integrity, who, when misfortune overtook him, discharged his obligations dollar for dollar; he might have been wealthy, but preferred to be honorable, and his name will go down to posterity as an honest man. His wife still survives and is living with her two sons, in Woodson

Henry Wm. D. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Woodson

Hill John B. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson

Hogg Samuel, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Woodson

Holmes D. D. farmer and minister

**HOLMES O. B.** farmer and stock raiser. Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville, son of Pierce, native of Connecticut, and Louise, who was a native of New York. On his father's farm in Morgan Co., Young H. was born, in 1839; received a liberal education; at twenty-two married Miss Johannah Cludary, a native of Indiana, and the daughter of Richard and Martha; in 1862, purchased 110 acres in Morgan Co.; sold and went to Hancock Co., and owned a farm of 208 acres: at the end of three years went to Johnston Co., Mo., and purchased 100 acres, which he still owns; in 1873, returned to Morgan Co.; at present time is living on farm of 80 acres, estate of Mrs. Holmes. Seven children: S. Edwin, Gilbert P., Edith R., Marshall, Myrta, Charles, and Seth

Howard John, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Howe George, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

**HUCKSTEP W. T.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Woodson; son of T. C. and Jane B. Huckstep, whose maiden name was Maddox. Young H. was born

in Morgan County, September, 1837; his father a farmer and mechanic, he grew up on the farm, receiving a common-school education; with the exception of six years spent in Iowa, has always been a resident of Morgan County; in 1861, was united in marriage to N. J. Self, daughter of James H. and S. A.; children: Jennie, born January, 1864; Rosetta, Aug. 4, 1866; Charles, March 26, 1868; Eddie and Freddie (twins), Dec. 24, 1874

**HUGHES O. P.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville; son of John A. and Elizabeth Hughes; born near Murrayville, Morgan County, June 7, 1842; his father was a farmer in good circumstances. O. P. Hughes received the usual amount of hard work and a liberal education, attending school in the winter and working through the summer season. March 24, 1862, enlisted in Co. F, 61st Ill. Inf., at Jacksonville; mustered into service at St. Louis; first attack on the enemy made at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; at siege of Vicksburg; after siege, troops ordered to Little Rock, Ark.; remained one year guarding fortifications; January, 1865, in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn.; notes from soldier's record: went into camp at Carrollton, Ill., Dec. 17, 1861; ordered to report at St. Louis, Feb. 27, 1862; went into camp at Benton barracks, March 1, 1862; left for the field March 24, 1862; at Pittsburg Landing March 29, 1862; attacked by rebels April 6, 1862, who were driven from the field; from Pittsburg Landing to Bolivar, July 18, 1862; Dec. 19, 1862, had a fight with rebels at Salem Cemetery, near Jackson, Tenn.; enemy repulsed at siege of Vicksburg; honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., March 4, 1865. Returned to Morgan County; married Miss Virginia A. Clark, at Manchester, Scott County, Dec. 4, 1866. Mr. H. owns 320 acres; is engaged quite extensively as stock buyer

Hugle James, farm hand, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

**JOHNSON A. J.** farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson, son of C. P. and Susan Johnson, who were among the early pioneers of Morgan County. Young J. was born on his father's farm in Morgan County, March 29, 1850; on the farm he grew to manhood,



and received a liberal education; Jan. 30, 1869, he married Miss Margaret Schofield, a native of England, and daughter of Robert and Nancy, who emigrated to America in 1855. In 1871, Mr. Johnson taught the school at Youngblood for one term, and received the graded certificate of scholarship. The children who blessed this union are: Henry B., born Feb. 27, 1871; Chas. E., Jan. 5, 1873; Mary A., March 13, 1877, and Susan E., Jan. 22, 1878

**JOHNSON C. P.** farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Woodson; was the son of Benjamin Johnson, a Baptist minister, and who was a native of Virginia, but who afterward moved to Kentucky, where the subject of this sketch was born, Aug. 17, 1820. When ten years old, his parents moved to Morgan County, where his father entered some 400 acres, at \$1.25 per acre, his capital consisting of \$100, two horses and wagon. C. P. Johnson relates to the writer that when eleven years old he has plowed all day with hickory-bark lines, and such education as he could get was received in a log cabin where greased paper was in use to admit the daylight, and a puncheon floor being in use; in 1841, he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Gentry, who passed off the stage of life Jan. 19, 1847; July 13, 1848, was again married, to Miss Susan Crawford, who is a descendent of the noted Col. Crawford, who, it will be remembered, perished at the stake. Children by first marriage: George, Maude, Z. T. and H. T., the last of whom were prisoners during the late war; by second marriage: Andrew J., Commodore P., Francis M., Abel S., Mary L., and Isaac B. (deceased); since August, 1849, Mr. J. has officiated as a Baptist minister; seven years of the time he received as pay for his services an ax-handle, Shanghai rooster and fifty cents in money. Mr. J. is the owner of 68 acres, on which he now lives Johnson U. J. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

**KELLEHER W. J.** farm hand, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

**KELLER CONRAD**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Jacksonville. The subject of this sketch was the son of Henry and Elizabeth, whose maiden name was Essley; near Frankfort on the Rhine

young Keller was born, in 1832; at seventeen, he was apprenticed to a butcher, and remained in this business six years; at the age of twenty-two, he stepped on board the sailing vessel Cumberland, bound for America, and in due course of time landed in New York; here he remained a short time, and then went west to Chicago; after a short residence, he went to Cairo, Ill., where he lived three and one-half years, and from this point removed to Morgan County. In 1859, he married Louisa Dittner, who shortly after passed off the stage of life. In 1870, he was united in marriage to Leatha Braustetler, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Braustetler. Mr. Keller is the owner of 103 acres of well-improved land

Kelly Elsie Mrs. wid. Daniel Kelly, Sec. 29, P.O. Woodson

Kelly Milton, lab. Sec. 29, P.O. Woodson

Ketner J. F. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson

Ketner Rachel, Woodson

Kingsley Arthur, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Woodson

Kirkman Peter S. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

Kirkman Wm. D. farmer, P.O. Jacksonville

**LARSON MAGNUS**, renter, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

Lewis Charles, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

Lewis Samuel T. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Lynn James, farmer, Woodson

**LYNN JOSEPH**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville, son of James and Lucinda, who were among the early settlers in Morgan Co. James Lynn, the father, built the first railroad in Morgan Co., then known as the Wabash, and now comprised in the Toledo, Wabash and Western; he was raised on a farm, but when old enough became a contractor on railroads, and followed the business for a period of fourteen years; at the expiration of this time he became a farmer; he is at the present writing living near Woodson, in Schuyler Co., Ill. Young Lynn was born September, 1840; his education was acquired in district schools; in 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Sorrells, daughter of Hiram and Mahala, who settled in Morgan County at an early date. In

1869, he moved to Morgan County; since he became a resident, he has held several offices of trust; children, in order of birth, are: Eliza Jane, born Sept. 22, 1862; Laura Viola, Oct. 10, 1864; Francis Harvey, Sept. 22, 1866; Georgiana, Nov. 28, 1868; Ida Mahala, Jan. 28, 1870; James Herschel, Dec. 24, 1873

**M**ANDVILLE F. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Woodson

**MARTIN PLEASANT**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 21, P.O. Woodson, son of James, a native of Kentucky, and Nancy Jane, whose maiden name was Sheplar, and who was a native of Kentucky; they were among the earliest settlers in Southern Illinois, settling in Scott County as early as 1830. James Martin, in due time, became an extensive farmer, and on the farm of his father, in 1833, young Martin was born. Receiving a liberal education in the rude log cabin of the times, in 1855 he married Mary Ann Devore, in Morgan County; following year moved from Scott to Morgan, and bought 176 acres six miles south of Jacksonville; since which time, with the exception of three years spent in Missouri, has been residing in Morgan County; now owns 80 acres of well-improved land; held office as school director; children are: William E., Fanny, Eliza, Sarah Belle, Charles, Sampson, and Luella May

McAllery Edgar, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Woodson

**McALLISTER CATHERINE**, wid. Robert McAllister, was the daughter of Philip and Sarah Kennedy; was born in Mercer Co., Ky., May, 1815; lived in Kentucky twenty-five years; in 1836, married Robert McAllister; he was a native of Anderson Co., Ky.; in 1840, settled in Morgan Co., Ill., seven miles southeast of Jacksonville; bought property consisting of 72 acres; in time acquired more land; at the time of decease owned 320 acres; he was a very successful farmer, a man of intelligence and rare energy of character; Nov. 20, 1863, he passed peacefully away, and was laid at rest in the Sheppard cemetery. Children living are: Sarah, who married Alban Sheppard; Mary, who became the wife of William Sheppard; Elizabeth, who married the Rev. D. F. Atterbury; Ar-

thusa Jane, wife of C. W. Sheppard; Margaret, who married Levi Grider; Eliza, who married George Self, and Belle, who remains unmarried

McAllister G. T. farmer, P.O. Woodson

McAllister J. W. farmer and inventor of ditching machines

McAllister John, farm hand, Sec. 34, P.O. Woodson

McAllister John, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Woodson

**McALLISTER ROBERT**, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Woodson, was the son of James and Mary McAllister. The subject of this sketch was born at Kilrea, County Londonderry, Ireland, Feb. 20, 1842; at nineteen he went to Scotland, and for one year was on the Glasgow police force; in 1864, he emigrated to America, first locating at Cass Co., Ill.; in 1865, went to Nebraska, where he devoted his time to farming two years, but the hard times the grasshopper plague caused coming on, and losing his all, he then went to Jersey City, N. J.; there he married Levana Moon; thence to Jacksonville, Morgan County, where he now resides, working 160 acres; four children: Wm. James, born July 8, 1868; Robert, Sept. 14, 1869; Joseph, Jan. 20, 1870, and passed away July 11, 1873; and Mary Matilda, Aug. 29, 1877; all born in Morgan County

McAllister William, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Woodson

**McAVOY DANIEL**, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Woodson. Mr. McAvoy was born in Queens Co., Ireland, April 25, 1823; parents were Michael and Winifred, whose maiden name was McDougal. At an early age he was apprenticed to a stone mason, in which branch of business, after serving his time, he became very successful as a contractor and builder of stone work; in 1847, he came to America on board the steamship Queen of the West; after a short voyage he landed in New York, and became a resident for some time, working as a foreman for contractors on stone work; from New York he wended his way to Morgan County, where since coming, with little exception, he has resided; in 1851, he went to Springfield, Ill., and there took a contract for building an area around the old State House. Mr. M. is said to be one



of the most skillful workmen in the country. Of late years he has been a farmer; is the owner of 200 acres; in 1849, he was united in marriage to Miss Ann Johnson; children are: Michael S., William D., Felix, John, Thomas, Julia Ann, Arthur, Andrew, Mary and Simon. Mr. M. was elected county commissioner by a large majority

McAvoy Felix, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson

McAvoy Michael, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

**McAVOY WM.** farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville, was born in Queens Co., Ireland, in 1818; his father was a man of liberal education and an extensive farmer; in the county mentioned, Mr. M. grew to manhood; at eighteen he entered the Dublin University, and at twenty graduated with high honors, and shortly after emigrated to America; off the coast of Holly Head the vessel was shipwrecked, but was enabled to put into Liverpool for repairs; when in a seaworthy condition she again headed for America, carrying among her other passengers, Wm. McAvoy. Arriving in New York, he became a foreman on the Erie canal; in 1837, he settled in Morgan Co., and became a contractor on stone, having become regularly apprenticed to the stone masonry; in 1846, when the war broke out with Mexico, he enlisted in Co. D, 1st Ill. Vol., Col. J. J. Hardin in command, he remained in the service thirteen months; was engaged in the battle of Buena Vista, and was promoted second sergeant; on his return to Morgan Co., he became again a contractor; he was a very superior workman and erected many of the finest buildings in Morgan Co.; he is a fine temperance speaker, and during the late war rendered efficient service

McAvoy Wm. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson

McCormick A. T. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Woodson

McCormick E. Mrs. Sec. 22, P.O. Woodson  
McCormick James, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Woodson

McCoy John, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

McDaniel Selden, farm hand, Sec. 27, P.O. Woodson

McKean Robert, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Woodson

McKean Samuel, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Woodson

McLaughlin T. H. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Woodson

McMillan Thomas, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Woodson

**McMILLAN WM. H.** (deceased). It is at times a difficult task to follow the ever varying incidents connected with the fortunes and privations of the early pioneer, and is, perhaps, specially so in the case of Mr. McMillan, as many incidents of the struggles and hardships have long since been forgotten; was born in Scott Co., Ky., Nov. 9, 1807; his father, by trade, was a carpenter, who followed, in connection, the life of a farmer, up to the time of his removal to Illinois, which event occurred in the Fall of 1833; then, accompanied by his mother, made the overland trip in a six-horse covered wagon, then the only mode of transit, located in Sangamon Co., there rented land for one year; a purchase of land was finally effected, and the building of a log house was but the work of a short time, when the family were permanently located, and the date of his nuptials date 1837, and the woman of his choice, Miss Lucinda Gallagher, daughter of Thos. Gallagher, a native of Tennessee; like all pioneers, many years in his life were years of hardships and privations; emigration, however, settling in rapidly westward, enhanced the value of farm property, and as the time drifted into the hidden past, and framed dwellings and churches, the harbingers of civilization, were built, they began to live more comfortably. Dec. 21, 1846, Mrs. McMillan died, and two years later he was married again, to Miss Sarah Gallagher, sister to his first wife. Mr. McMillan was a very industrious man, working with a sturdy independence that surmounted every obstacle; from the small acreage came an estate of 800 acres, which, on his decease, was divided among the surviving members of his family. By his first wife had five children: William, James, John, Sarah E., an infant child died soon after birth. William is now a resident of Iowa, James T. now attorney at Jacksonville, John a resident of Sangamon Co., Sarah E. deceased. By his second union: Thomas, who is living on the old homestead, where he

owns 165 acres, and the old farm residence. June, 1877, married Miss Margaret C. Cleary, daughter of William C. Cleary, who was born in Morgan Co.; has by this marriage one child: Mary. Mrs. McMillan, relict of W. H., still lives to recount the many changes in the great west since the year 1833, the early date of her coming here

Meece W. B. renter, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Meehan John, farm hand, Sec. 26, P.O. Woodson

Megginson John, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Megginson Richard, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Metz Benjamin, farm hand, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

**MILLER G. W.** physician and surgeon, Woodson, son of Robert and Magdalen, natives of Virginia. Dr. Miller was born in St. Charles, Mo., May 11, 1842; parents moved to Missouri as early as 1823. In Missouri young Miller passed his early years; preliminary education received in public schools of Missouri; in 1865, he attended the Illinois College, situated at Jacksonville; remained there taking a scientific course three years, thence to Missouri again; studied medicine under Dr. Rodgers, of St. Charles; graduated from Missouri Medical College in 1871; returned to Morgan Co. and began the practice of medicine; since that period has had a large practice in Morgan Co.; is a skillful physician; the same year he graduated he married Miss Lucy H. Galbraith, at Jacksonville; children: Edith and Ernest

Moore Wm. farm hand, P.O. Woodson

Morton James, farm hand, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Murray John E. Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

Myers John, renter, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

**NICHOLS J. V.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville, son of John and Mary Ann Nichols; he was born in Pike Co., Mo., Dec. 1, 1832; became a resident up to 1857; his father was a farmer in good circumstances, and on the farm young N. grew up and received a district

school education; in 1856, he married Mary Ellen Whitlock, daughter of John and Mary; in 1857, he removed to Morgan Co.; in 1862, he enlisted in Co. D, 101st Ill. Inf. for three years' service; mustered at Jacksonville, he went to the front in October of the same year, was engaged in the battle of Mission Ridge, was under command of Sherman when he made his famous march; at the close of the war he was mustered out of the service at Camp Butler, situated at Springfield, Ill.; he then returned to Morgan Co., and began cabinet making, to which trade he was regularly apprenticed. Mr. N. owns 100 acres. Children: Herbert Wm., John E., Whitlock, and Frederick L.

**O'BRIEN BARTHOLOMEW**, renter, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

O'Connel John, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Woodson

**PENNIX BENJ. F.** renter, P.O. Jacksonville

Peterson Nelson, renter, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

Pierson James, renter, Sec. 35, P.O. Woodson

**PORTER JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36, P.O. Woodson, son of William and Sarah Porter, natives of Kentucky, where James was born, August 14, 1818; in 1834, the family moved to Morgan Co., locating ten miles southeast of Jacksonville; James received his preliminary education in Kentucky, which was afterward completed in Morgan Co.; in 1843, the head of the family died, and James and Sinclair Porter became heirs to the property; Sinclair Porter is not living; James resides on the old homestead purchased so many years ago; owns 200 acres, which, for its size, is one of the best farms in the State; in 1870, he built a handsome residence; a strictly honest man, he has the respect of the community in which he lives. Two of his sisters, Mrs. Coughman and Miss Nancy Porter, reside with him

**RANDELL JOHN S.** farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

**RANSON JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville; son of James and Sarah, natives of England, who



emigrated to America, settling in Morgan County, eight miles southwest of Jacksonville; John was born in Morgan County, Jan. 27, 1837; received a common school education; since the days of his early youth has been a farmer; at the breaking out of the rebellion enlisted in Co. K, 27th Regt. Illinois Infantry, at Jacksonville; was mustered into the service at Cairo, Illinois; remained in the service four months; was honorably discharged on account of general disability, at Cairo, Illinois, and returned to Morgan County; is now living on his farm, consisting of 400 acres; has a fine residence; Mr. R. is a very energetic man, and his enterprise is seen in everything that merits approbation; children: James, William, Samuel, and Charles L., all born in Morgan County; Mr. Ranson is a progressive farmer, and has made many improvements on his farm; for watering of stock he has superior facilities

**REESE JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville; son of David and Elizabeth; Mr. R. was born in North Wales, Kingdom of Great Britain, July 23, 1828; for twenty-one years he lived in Wales, and then emigrated to America, and first settled in Greene County, Illinois; he was engaged while there as a farmer; at the end of one year he settled in Lynnville, Morgan County, and there married Miss Sarah Batty, a native of Morgan County, of English parentage, who departed this life April 18, 1872, and was laid at rest in the Lynnville cemetery; in 1873, Mr. R. moved to Woodson township; children: George E., Elizabeth Ann, Hannah M., Emma Alice, and Benjamin F.; George E. married Martha Holmes, Elizabeth married Chas. Summers

Reaugh Parmelia, widow, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Reynolds E. A. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

**REYNOLDS THOMAS C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville; son of Ralph and Ellen, natives of England, who emigrated to America, settling in Morgan County at an early date; afterward removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where the subject of this sketch was born, Jan. 2, 1846; when two years old his parents went to California, and remained there six years,

and then recrossed the ocean to England; here the preliminary education of Mr. R. began, which was afterward completed in the Illinois College, of Jacksonville, on the return of the family, in 1860, to America; in 1867, he graduated from the college mentioned; in 1868, married Miss Carrie Trabue, a graduate of the Illinois College, and daughter of John Trabue, who was for many years Clerk of Morgan County Court; Mr. R. is now living on his farm of 240 acres, four miles southeast of Jacksonville; owns a nice residence; children are: Ella T., born 1870, Georgie Elmira, Oct., 1872, Edwin, 1875

### **RICHARDSON WILLIAM R.**

farmer, P.O. Jacksonville; son of Vincent R. and Lydia Richardson; William was born on his father's farm, in Morgan County, April 28, 1846; growing up on the farm, he received a common school education; on the completion of his education, he worked with unflagging zeal on the farm; with the exception of some months spent in the purchase of stock, Mr. Richardson has resided in Morgan County; at twenty-three, he married Miss Ann Alice Sanderson, daughter of Robert Sanderson, a native of England; in 1870, William bought 196 acres of land; a fine property; five children: Charles H., Mary Jane, Mary Ann, Nettie, and Robert

Rickey Jacob, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Woodson

**RING JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 30, P.O. Woodson; son of Michael and Margaret Ring; was born in the County of Waterford, Ireland, January, 1830; at nineteen, he emigrated from Ireland to America, on board the sailing vessel Empire State, which during the passage was shipwrecked off the banks of Newfoundland, and in consequence was compelled to return; shortly after, came to America on the sailing vessel Shannon; after eight weeks' voyage landed in New York city; in 1855, he came to Morgan County, and since that date has been a resident; in 1853, was married to Miss Mary Hennessy, daughter of Patrick and Mary Hennessy; for six years has been school director; owns 133 acres of land; children living: Michael, James, Patrick, William, Daniel, and Mary; John and Thomas, deceased

Roberts Alice Miss, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

**ROBINSON CHARLES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Woodson; born in Yorkshire, England, April 1, 1825; his father was a farmer, and emigrated to America June, 1852; settled four miles west of Jacksonville; Charles, on arrival, entered 160 acres; in 1859, Mr. Robinson's dwelling stood directly in the track of the tornado that created such havoc in Morgan County; as it is mentioned elsewhere in this work, we do not enter into particulars; Mr. R. noted the approach of the storm, went to the door to close it, but was drawn instantly from the building and carried a full quarter of a mile; on the decline of the storm discovered his daughter lying at his feet; on his return to the house he discovered that his father was badly injured, and he subsequently remained blind during the rest of his life; in 1872, his wife died; she was a native of Yorkshire, England; they were married at Jacksonville in 1856; on her decease, to Mr. R. was left the care of six children, the youngest only thirteen days old; Mr. R. owns 100 acres of land

Robinson Hiram, renter, P.O. Jacksonville

**RODGERS CHARLES**, dry goods and grocery merchant, Woodson; was born in Greene County, Illinois; son of Charles and Miranda R.; his father was an extensive farmer; on his father's farm he passed his early youth; at sixteen, the family moved to Macoupin County, Ill.; Charles received a liberal education; in 1877, he settled in Woodson, and became established in the dry goods and grocery trade; in December, 1876, was united in marriage to Miss Jennie McMahan, daughter of N. G. and Melissa H.; one infant child, born 1878

Rook William, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson

**ROONEY JOHN**, farm hand, Sec. 36, P.O. Woodson; son of John and Mary Rooney; was born near Murrayville, this county, Feb. 10, 1859; the parents of this noble boy emigrated from their native land — Ireland, the heritage of poets, and the refuge of the friendless, about the year 1849, landing at New York city, settling in the State of New Jersey for a few years; but the crisis of 1857 caused a suspension

of public works, hence it was then that it dawned upon this heroic son of lovely Erin to leave the seaboard, and seek a more congenial clime in the then far West; having left the haunts of the city, Mr. R. commenced life anew by working out on the farm, and continued in this groove until his death, which occurred in 1863; Mrs. R. survived her husband but a few years, her death taking place in 1871, leaving two orphans to the care of a cold hearted world; Jane, sister of the subject of this sketch, was born in October, 1861, and both of these little waifs are fighting the battle of life with a heroism worthy of their descent

Routt W. R. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

**SEEGAR J. W.** molder, now trav. agt. resident of Woodson; son of Samuel and Sarah A., natives of Logan County, Ohio; J. W. was born near West Liberty, Ohio, in 1838; when three years old his parents moved to Union County, Illinois; in 1854, the subject of this sketch moved to Bluestone River, Rocky Mountains; became a trapper and hunter until 1856; thence to Minnesota; was also in Dakota and British America, among the Indians, until 1858; thence to Jacksonville, Morgan County; in 1860, married Elizabeth Landers, a native of Ohio; in 1862, enlisted in Co. I, 101st Regt. Ill. Vol., three years' service; went safely through the war until the battle of Resaca, Ga., took place; the writer was shown a 32 minnie ball that completely destroyed the eyesight of Mr. S.; afterward transferred to Chattanooga; shortly after was home on furlough; went to Quincy; was honorably discharged; Mr. S. when mustered out of the service had no capital; he is to-day in very comfortable circumstances, owing to his surprising energy; in the summer, and sometimes in the winter, he runs a notion wagon, and his terms are most reasonable; he is accompanied by John W., his son

Self James, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson

**SELF JAMES H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson, was born in Fayette Co., Ky., April 16, 1814; his father was a farmer in good circumstances; on the farm the days of childhood and youth fled rapidly by; he received a liberal education for the times; at an early day he



learned what it was to work, which subsequently produced a spirit of independence and vigor which counted in after years; November, 1831, the family moved from Kentucky to Morgan Co., Ill., locating near Jacksonville; at twenty-four, James Self married Sarah Ann Abram, in Morgan Co., in January, 1839. Mr. Self is now in good circumstances; he came to Illinois with no start in life, but possessed of that energy that distinguishes the pioneer; at this writing, is living in Woodson; children born to them: Thomas M., James E., John W., Nancy Jane, Julia N., George P., Josiah H., Mary E., Sarah S., Cyrus C., Charles J., Susan E.

Sheehan John F. renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson

**SHEEHAN MARY MRS.** widow Michael Sheehan, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson. Mrs. Sheehan was born in the County of Kerry, Ireland, in 1830; her parents were Jeremiah and Mary Driscoll; in Ireland and England Mrs. S. resided twelve years; in the year 1850, she was united in marriage to Michael Sheehan; during the Winter of 1859, the family, then consisting of husband, wife, and two children, emigrated to America on the sailing vessel, Mary Foster; they resided in New York during the winter, and in the spring of the year came on to Morgan Co.; in 1875, the husband passed off the stage of life and was laid at rest in the Catholic cemetery of Jacksonville; children living: Margaret Ellen, and Hannah; four deceased

Sheehan Patrick, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Woodson

Sheehan Mat. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Woodson

Shelton H. H. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson

Shelton John W. farmer, Sec. 28; P.O. Woodson

Shelton Steven G. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson

Shelton Thompson A. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson

Shelton T. R. farmer, Woodson

**SHEPPARD ALBAN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville, was born in Morgan Co., Nov. 16, 1831; the father of the boy was Thornton Sheppard, whose name, as a pioneer, appears else-

where in this volume. Alban Sheppard was early put to work, from the time his head appeared above the plow handles until he grew to maturity; during his boyhood the nearest neighbor lived two or three miles away. Mr. S. is said to be among the first white children born in Morgan Co.; at twenty-two years of age, Feb. 15, 1854, married Miss Sarah F. McAllister, daughter of Robert and Catherine. Mr. S. is now living on his farm of eighty acres, two miles north of Woodson. Eleven children were born to them, all of whom are natural musicians; names of children are: Harriet, Wm. H., J. B., Cyrus A., Mary E., James A., Franklin E., Laura Belle, Eva E., Chas. A., and Elsie May

**SHEPPARD CYRUS W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 30, P.O. Woodson. Mr. Sheppard was born on the old homestead of his father in Morgan Co. His young mind first became enlightened in the common log school house of the times; he afterward attended school in a frame structure known as the home school house; in 1865, was united in the bonds of matrimony with Arethusa Jane McAlister, who was also born in Morgan Co., Aug. 8, 1846. Mr. Sheppard owns 120 acres of land; for three years held the office of school director; one child living: Henry Taylor

Sheppard Ellinor, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville  
Sheppard Geo. W. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

**SHEPPARD JOHN B.** farmer and stock raiser, Woodson, son of Lewis J. and Nancy Sheppard; father, native of Kentucky; mother, of North Carolina. John was born on his father's farm in Morgan Co., May 8, 1838; when twelve years old, his father died; at sixteen his mother departed this life; he then lived with his oldest brother three years; his education was received in district schools; in 1859, married Miss Elizabeth L. Shelton, daughter of Thompson R. and Ellinor; in 1872, moved to Woodson; same year elected constable; re-elected in 1874; served four years—six years in all; Autumn of 1877, elected justice of the peace. Two adopted children: Francis Henry and Mamie Agnes, formerly Belmore

**SHEPPARD J. J.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville; parents

were Thornton and Ellinor Sheppard, who settled in Morgan Co. as early as 1830; the subject of this sketch was born in Adair Co., Ky., Sept. 10, 1827; when the family settled in Morgan Co. hundreds of deer roamed the prairie, and wild turkey and wild game of every description abounded; they came to the county with an ox team. Thornton Sheppard is described as a man of great energy, one of the pioneer ministers of the county, and an intimate friend of Peter Cartwright, the celebrated pioneer preacher; after a life of hardship and toil, rewarded by the acquisition of property, he passed away but a few years ago. J. J. Sheppard, at twenty-seven, married Mary E. Coffman, daughter of Abraham Coffman, a millwright by occupation. Mr. S. states that in his boyhood there was no school fund, and he got his schooling as best he could; relates that the clothing of children were wove by the pioneer mothers. Mr. Sheppard is one of the prominent wealthy men of Morgan Co.; commencing with no capital save the immense will of the pioneer, to-day, he owns some 700 acres, 20 horses, 100 cattle, 100 sheep, etc., etc. Ten children living: Geo. W., John S., Irving D., Alice R., Sylvester, McClellan, Emeline, Luther, Clara and Lucy

Sheppard Rachel Miss, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

Sheppard Wm. F. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Woodson

Sheppard Wm. S. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Woodson

Short Charles, farm hand, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

Shumaker Herman, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

Shumaker Michael, Sec. 29, P.O. Woodson

Simpson John, physician and surgeon, Sec. 26, P.O. Woodson

**SIMKINS GEO.** retired farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Yorkshire, England, March 14, 1809; parents, Thomas and Fannie; in England was foreman on a farm. In 1849, to better his fortunes, he stepped on board a sailing vessel bound for America; the voyage proved tempestuous, the vessel, at one time, being driven near the coast of Greenland, and the passengers suffering from the intense cold. In

due time he settled in Morgan Co., having no capital to give him a start, but a strong will. As the years went by he accumulated property; now owns 100 acres. Wife was Mary Becraft; they were married in England. Children living: Thomas, born March 30, 1837; George, April 28, 1840; Frances, April 11, 1842. George Simkins, jr., married Sarah Delaney, daughter of William and Polly Delaney, Feb. 23, 1864; two children: Mary Alice, born Dec. 12, 1864, died Sept. 7, 1865; Laura May, March 8, 1866. At the breaking out of the rebellion George enlisted at Jacksonville, in Co. K, 27th Ill. Inf.; three years' service; in battle of Belmont, and other engagements; was honorably discharged at camp Big Springs, Missouri, on account of general disability, and returned to Morgan Co.

Simpson Walter, laborer, works tile factory, Woodson

**SMITH A. M.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Murrayville, son of S. K. and Catherine Smith, natives of Tennessee; in the town of Jasper young Smith was born and grew to maturity, receiving a liberal education; at twenty-one he turned his attention to farming; in 1853, he married Miss Martha Underwood, a native of Tennessee; in 1854, he moved to Macoupin Co., where he resided twelve years; in 1865, he came to Morgan, and first rented property of Greenup Henry; in 1877, he purchased 100 acres of land; owns town property in Mount Vernon; in 1864, Mrs. Smith died; same year he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Henry. By first marriage, three children: James Marion, Margaret L., and Sarah. By second marriage: Rachel E., and Leah E.

Smith A. T. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

**SMITH GEO.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 28, P.O. Woodson. The gentleman who heads this sketch was the son of John and Dulcina Smith. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, who moved from there to Kentucky; there married about 1820; he moved to Lawrence Co., Ill., there the subject of our sketch was born. When four years old his parents moved to Morgan Co., and settled near Jacksonville on government land. At that date Jacksonville con-



sisted principally of a store and tavern. In those days there were no school funds, the schools being supported by subscription, the seat of learning being a log cabin. In 1845 he was married to Miss Celia Hatcher. Mr. S. has held the office of school trustee, school director, etc. At this writing is living on his farm, and is the owner of 208 acres. Four children:

John R., Francis M., Sarah, and Amelia

Smith Jas. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith Jas. T. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith Jonathan, renter, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith Robt. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Woodson

**SMITH SAMUEL B.** farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in Morgan County Dec. 20, 1824; this date was the beginning of Jacksonville; where the square is now laid out prairie grass then grew to a height of from three to five feet. We all realize to some extent the privations and hardships of the early pioneer; as soon as their children were able, they were put to work; in common with others, this fell to the lot of young Samuel; when ten years old, he drove from three to four yoke of oxen; the clothing he wore then consisted of pants and shirt manufactured from flax; his schooling was obtained in a log cabin made of hewn logs, where the seats were low and awkwardly constructed, and the principal book in use being a Webster spelling-book; in one corner of the room there usually stood long rods for subduing unruly pupils; children then went to school over the prairie, for there were no roads; numerous interesting anecdotes could be given by Mr. Smith, but our space forbids; Dec. 3, 1846, he married Miss Elizabeth Grimsey, daughter of Elijah and Sally, who settled in Morgan County prior to the deep snow. Mr. S. is the owner of 180 acres of land; there are six children: Melissa Jane, Eliza T., Sarah D., John M., Mary E., and William F.

Smith Thomas, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

**SMITH W. A.** farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in Morgan County Sept. 9, 1839; parents were James P. and Amanda M., who were natives of Kentucky. James P. was born in the year

1806, and his wife in 1816; in 1844, they both passed off the stage of life. W. A. was then quite young, and many years of his life afterward were years of hardship; besides himself there were three other children of tender years, whose names in order of birth are: Jessie J., John A., and James H.; for a number of years the children lived with grandparents. Wm. A. married Lydia A. Riggs, daughter of Henry L. and Mary, pioneers of Morgan County; Henry was a native of Tennessee, and his wife was born in Knox Co., Ill., where her parents moved from to Morgan County when she was quite young. Four children blessed the union of W. A. and Lydia Smith, whose names are: Laura M., Fanny A., Amanda M., and James H.

**SORRELLS DAVID H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Woodson; was born in Greene Co., Ill., Jan. 19, 1842; while young his parents moved to Morgan County, settling near Jacksonville; on a farm here he grew up, and received a liberal education; at twenty years of age, at the breaking out of the rebellion, he enlisted in Co. B, 10th Ill. Infy., for three years' service; he was mustered into the service at Cairo, Ill., July, 1861; went to the front in August; became a participant in the battles of Chickamauga, Pittsburg Landing, and many other severe engagements; at Rossville, Ga., he re-enlisted as a veteran under Sherman; was in the grand review held at Washington. D. C., after the close of the rebellion; he was then sent to Louisville, Ky., and shortly after to Chicago, where he was honorably discharged July, 1865; he then returned to Morgan County, and the same year married Miss G. A. Finch; three children were born to this union: Hiram W., Oliver V., and Lillie Belle

Sorrells Hiram M. farmer, P.O. Woodson

**SORRELLS JOSEPH**, farmer and stock raiser, Secs. 28 and 29, P.O. Woodson, son of Hiram and Mahala Sorrells. Joseph was born in Greenbriar Co., Ind.; moved from there with parents at the age three years; when old enough he attended the district schools; June 25, 1858, married Miss Mary Sullens, who died February, 1861, leaving two children, Newton and Harriet A. In 1864, Mr. Sorrells en-

tered the army, enlisting in Co. B, 10th Ill. Infy., under Capt. Shaw, at Mt. Sterling, Brown Co., Ill.; mustered into the service at Springfield, and served through the Georgia campaign; July 11, 1865, honorably discharged at Chicago, and returned to Morgan County; owns 80 acres of land; Nov. 22, 1865, married Louisa Smith, of Coles County; second marriage, four children: Edgar, Minnie B., Herman, and Earnest

Sorrels Nehemiah, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Woodson

Staples Henry, farm hand, Sec. 14, P.O. Woodson

Staples John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Woodson

Staples Wm. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Woodson

Sustram George, renter, P.O. Jacksonville

**T**ALBERT J. G. farm hand, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

**TAYLOR E. A.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville, son of George and Polly E. Taylor; born in Shelby Co., Ky., at the age of two years parents moved to Morgan County, Ill., settling nine miles southeast of Jacksonville. E. A. Taylor received education in district schools when the work of the farm would permit; in 1854, married Susan Soney, daughter of Samuel and Susan T. Mr. Taylor is a man of energy and will; has acquired a comfortable property, consisting of 140 acres, nine miles southeast of Jacksonville. Six children were born to them, four living: Francis J., Cornelius C., Orlando K., and Charles A.

**THOMPSON JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville, son of John and Mary Thompson. The subject of this sketch was born in Georgetown, Ky., Jan. 8, 1830; his father was an extensive trader and speculator, and at one time was the owner of a large plantation in Virginia; he was a very prosperous man until the breaking out of the rebellion, when in common with others he became nearly bankrupt. For thirty years John remained in Virginia, working on the estate of his father, before and after his decease, and in conjunction with a brother fell heir to a part of the estate mentioned; December, 1852, he married Miss Virginia Craver, daughter of William and Eleanor Craver; five children:

Samuel, born 1856; Mary, May 12, 1861; Claude, June 29, 1864; George, Dec. 23, 1866, and Sarah, September, 1871

Thompson Samuel, farm hand, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Tobin Patrick, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

**U**NGLAUB JOHN, shoemaker, Woodson

**V**ASEY WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Volintine Enoch, carpenter, Woodson

**W**ALTER JAMES, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville; was the son of Geo.

W. and Eliza, natives of Virginia; in Forquer County of above State, on the 29th of November, 1836, young W. was born; the same year his parents moved to Illinois, settling in Morgan County; as the country was then new, James received plenty of hard work; his preliminary education was received in the pioneer log cabin, and afterward completed in the Jacksonville College—long since abandoned for college purposes. For a short time he was a resident of Texas; in 1863, he married Miss Sarah F. Westrope, who was born in Morgan County; children: Clara, born June, 1866; Lena, 1869, and Mabel, Oct. 5, 1875

Walters Ralph, farm hand, P.O. Jacksonville

Wardandyke, J. J. engineer, Woodson

Watson J. I. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36,

P.O. Jacksonville

**WELCH LAWRENCE**, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville. Mr. Welch was born

in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1835; when seventeen years old, he emigrated to America and first settled in New Jersey; there he lived five years, and then moved to Morgan County, settling nine miles south of Jacksonville. At the first call for volunteers, he enlisted in Co. G, Jacksonville Vols., for three months' service, but remained two years, under the command of Captain Woods, of Jacksonville; on being honorably discharged at Cairo, Ill., he returned to Jacksonville; in 1865, he was married to Miss Bridget O'Donnell, daughter of Richard O'Donnell, a native of Ireland. Since the close of the rebellion, Mr. Welch has devoted his time to farming, in which he is very successful



**WELLS JOSEPH H.** farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Murrayville, son of Joseph and Sarah, whose maiden name was Nettleship. In Nottinghamshire, Eng., young W. was born; when two years old, the family crossed the ocean for America, and settled in Lake Co., Ill., and there entered land from the government. Joseph received his education in district schools; at eighteen, he became apprenticed to a stone mason, and served three years; during the Crimean war he went to England; on his return to America he settled in Jacksonville, and there married, Nov. 4, 1860, Elizabeth Davis, daughter of William and Catherine. Mr. W. first worked at his trade in Jacksonville, and for seven years was on the police force there; in after years, as plasterer, stone mason and contractor, he was quite successful. Sept. 19, 1875, his wife passed off the stage of life, leaving three children: William, Ellsworth, and Harry. Mr. W. at present time owns 120 acres

**WHITLOCK MARY MRS.** wid. John Whitlock, born in North Carolina in 1799; parents were Lewis and Ali; when ten years old, her parents moved to Kentucky; in 1821, was united in marriage to John; in 1828, Mr. Whitlock with wife and children settled in Morgan County, some four miles from what is now the city of Jacksonville. Mr. W. was then but twenty-one, of a strong, hardy disposition, possessed of great energy, that carried him successfully over every obstacle, and as the years rolled by and old age came on at a good round pace, he found himself the possessor of a fine property; when he came to the county he had but \$50 in money and a team and wagon. To follow the details of his successful career, would be superfluous. Jan. 29, 1871, he passed peacefully away, and was laid at rest in the cemetery known as Sheppard's; at time of decease owned some 800 acres. Mrs. W., whose name appears at the head of this biography, is now upward of eighty, still vigorous, with a sufficiency of this world's goods; children: Rosan, Emily, Herbert G., Minerva, Samantha, Mary, and Della; deceased: John and Ali; Della married Joseph Harper, and at this writing they are living with Mrs. Whitlock

**WINTER DAVID,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville; was the

son of William and Mary Winter. He was born in Yorkshire, Eng., May 13, 1825; his father was a brick and tile maker, and at this occupation the boy worked for a considerable length of time. Sept. 10, 1850, he stepped on board the sailing vessel Liverpool, bound for America, and in due time arrived in New York City; shortly after, he went to Pennsylvania, where he resided but a short time, and then proceeded to Morgan County; he first worked by the month, at \$13 per month; in 1858, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Redding. Mr. W., on his arrival in America, had no capital, but was possessed of a strong constitution and a vigorous will, that carried him successfully over every obstacle, and in time he acquired a fine property; he is now the owner of 250 acres of choice land, and is very successful as a farmer; children are: William T., John D., James E., Mary, Isabel, Dorothea Ann, George W., Lewellyn, Charles H., and Sarah J.

Winter Thomas D. farm hand, P.O. Jacksonville

Wyatt Wm. J. stockbuyer, Woodson

**WYCKOFF ALBERT,** merchant. Woodson; born in Warren Co., N. J., May 22, 1846. His father was a woolen manufacturer at Finesville, N. J., for several years; when he was ten years of age, the family moved to Athens Co., Ohio, and carried on same business for a number of years; at the breaking out of the rebellion, young W. enlisted in the 7th Ohio Cavalry for three years' service; participated in battles of Dutton Hill, Mt. Sterling, Monticelli, Ky., Cumberland Gap, Ky., Knox Valley, Ky., Nashville, Tenn., and taken prisoner at Rodgersville, Tenn., in 1863; wounded in battle, was first taken to Belle Island; remained four months; thence to Andersonville; remained six months; made his escape; was retaken near Newbern, N. C.; sent to Salisbury, N. C.; remained six weeks; made escape; retaken and sent to Charleston, S. C.; remained one week; thence to Florence, N. C.; taken to Goldsborough, N. C.; made escape, and joined Union troops at Wilmington; time of service had then expired; married Miss Rachel Seegar at Jacksonville, April 10, 1866; one child, Sarah M., born 1872, in Des Moines, Iowa

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**BALL LEONIDAS**, plasterer, Woodson

**CLERIHAN M. J.** correspondent  
*Jacksonville Journal*

**CRAIG LOYD A.** tile manufacturer,  
Woodson

**HUGHES O. P.** stock buyer, P.O.  
Woodson

**MILLER GEO. W.** physician and surgeon,  
Woodson

**RODGERS CHARLES**, dealer in  
dry goods and groceries, Woodson

**SEEGAR J. W.** traveling salesman,  
Woodson

**WYCKOFF A.** dealer in dry goods and  
groceries, Woodson

**WELLS JAS. H.** farmer and stock  
raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Woodson. Mr. W.  
has an excellent farm of 120 acres to sell.  
Terms favorable—long time







## TOWN 14 NORTH RANGE 11 WEST.

**A**LLAN JAMES, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Lynnville

**ALLAN PETER**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 3, P.O. Lynnville, born in Linlithgow, Scotland, Sept. 5, 1825; was married to Jennie Dunlap, Jan. 11, 1848; she was born in Bathgate, Scotland, Aug. 29, 1826; their children are: James, born March 31, 1851; Maggie H., Jan. 20, 1853; Agnes M., June 21, 1856; Mary I., Jan. 7, 1859; John R., July 22, 1862; Willie, Aug. 25, 1865, and died Aug. 27, 1865; Robert, Sept. 26, 1866; Alexander, Sept. 20, 1871, and died July 1, 1873; he emigrated to America in 1853, and first settled in Jacksonville; was engaged as baker at the Insane Asylum for seven years, then went to farming; has been engaged in that business ever since; owns farm of 215 acres; member of the Congregational Church

Allen Joseph, school teacher, Lynnville

Angels Elihu R. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Angels Reuben, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Angels Samuel F. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Lynnville

**ANGELS THOMAS M.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Lynnville, was born in Crawford Co., Penn., May 25, 1825; came to Morgan Co. with his father, James Angelo, in 1831; was married to Elizabeth Hoover, April 13, 1848; she was born May 24, 1829, in Macoupin Co., and died April 6, 1864; had seven children, three of whom are living, named: Samuel F., Sarah J., and William T.; was married second time to Mary J. Horton, Aug. 16, 1864; she was born May 28, 1842, in Jefferson Co., Iowa; two children: Alonzo C. and George C. Owns farm of 280 acres; was constable four years, and justice of the peace twelve years

Angelo William H. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Angelo William H. jr. Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Ash Joseph, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

**B**ADER GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Bader H. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Bagnal William, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Beck George, farmer, Lynnville

Benschmiller John, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Bobbitt John W. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Lynnville

Boddy Charles, farmer, Lynnville

Boruff David, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Bown Charles J. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

**BOWN JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville; he was born in Somersetshire, Eng., about the year 1826; emigrated to America in 1868, and settled in Morgan Co.; he married Grace Bown (his cousin); she was born in Somersetshire, Eng., about the year 1828; there are Charles J., Rosanna, Emily, John, James; owns 180 acres of land

Boston Richard, wagon maker, Lynnville

Bowers Anderson, farm hand, Sec. 3, P.O. Lynnville

Buchin John, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Burkey Patrick, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Burmeister Charles, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Burmeister John, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Burmeister William, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Burns James, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Busay Charles, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Busay John, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Busay Nelson, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville



Busey Thomas, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Busey Thomas, jr. farmer, P.O. Woodson  
Butler James, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

**CARTER JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Cleary Catherine Mrs. Sec. 11, P.O. Lynnvillle

Cleary John, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Lynnvillle  
Cleary William, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Lynnvillle

Cockerill Thomas F. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnvillle

Cole Wm. C. physician, Lynnvillle

Combs Henry, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Lynnvillle  
Combs Richard, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Lynnvillle

Combs Thomas, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Lynnvillle

Combs William, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Lynnvillle

Conlan Stephen, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Cosgrove John, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnvillle

Cosgrove Patrick, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Cosgrove Thomas, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Costello Michael, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Coultas George, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Coultas John, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Lynnvillle

Coultas Oliver, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

Coultas William, retired, Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnvillle

Cox John, Lynnvillle

Craddick Patrick, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Culp Jerome, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

**DAVIS THOMAS**, saddler, Lynnvillle  
Davis Willis, carpenter, Lynnvillle

Deering John, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Delany Patrick, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Delap Bernard, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Lynnvillle  
Dendell John, renter, Sec. 6, P.O. Lynnvillle

Dickenson Hart, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Dickinson Joseph, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnvillle

Dickinson Mary Mrs. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Lynnvillle

Dickinson Piercy, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Lynnvillle

Dobson Richard, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Donegan Edward, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Doolin Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Doolin Thomas, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Doolin William, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Douglas Eliza Mrs. Lynnvillle

Duckwall Joseph, farmer, Lynnvillle

**ELLIOT JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

Evans David, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Lynnvillle

**EVANS DAVID**, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Lynnvillle; born in North Wales, Great Britain, Dec. 11, 1852; settled in Morgan County in 1856; was married to Anna Francis Murgatrioyd, Sept. 19, 1875; she was born in Troy, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1859; one son: John W., born May 4, 1876; one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, April 29, 1877; John Evans, his father, was born in North Wales, Great Britain, Feb. 14, 1826; he came to Morgan County in 1856; he married Elizabeth Reece; she was born in North Wales, May 29, 1826

Evans John, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Lynnvillle  
Ezzard William, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Woodson

**FAGAN JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Farrar James, shoemaker, Lynnvillle

Fellows Richard, farmer, Lynnvillle

Fellows Thomas, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Lynnvillle

**FERGUSON BENJAMIN**, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Cumberland County, Ky., May 7, 1802; came to Illinois in 1830, and settled in Morgan County, and engaged in blacksmithing, which he followed for many years; was

married to Susan Sandusky, Dec. 6, 1820; she was born near Lexington, Ky., Feb. 15, 1798, and died Jan. 9, 1861; their children are: Emeline, William, Willis (dead), Nancy, Annie (dead), Champion, Anthony, Hannah, Francis M.; was married second time, to Matilda Masters, Aug. 20, 1868; she was born in Overton County, Tenn., Sept. 17, 1816; she came to Illinois with her father, Robert Masters, in 1834; he died Feb. 19, 1870; Mr. Ferguson is a member of the M. E. Church; the farm where he lives was deeded to him by Mrs. Strawn, for his valuable services during the lifetime of Jacob Strawn

**FERGUSON CHAMPION**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in Morgan County, July 2, 1833; served three years in the army, Co. D, 101st Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf.; was married to Virginia H. Harney, Oct. 19, 1865; she was born in Morgan County, June 15, 1833; no children; owns a farm of 100 acres, valued at \$5,000

**FLIGG GEORGE**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Lynnville; he was born in Morgan County, Oct. 12, 1847; his father, John Fligg, was one of the early settlers in Morgan County; George was married to Mary Jane Stephenson; she was born in England; their children are: John T., born Sept. 23, 1870; Charles, July 17, 1873; Jessie B., Jan. 11, 1875; Joseph, Dec. 11, 1876; farm of 80 acres; has served several years as town trustee

Fligg Jane, Mrs. Lynnville

Flynn John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Flynn John jr. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Flynn Mary Mrs. Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Funk John L. farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Lynnville

Funk Nimrod, retired, Sec. 4, P.O. Lynnville

**GERMANN CHARLES**, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Germann Chris. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

Germann John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Germann John jr. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Gibbs Thomas, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnville

Gill Charles, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Lynnville

Gill David, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Lynnville

Gill David H. farmer, Lynnville

Gill John, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Lynnville

Gill Josiah, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Lynnville

Gill William, blacksmith, Lynnville

Glossop William, retired, Lynnville

Gordon David W. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnville

Gordon James B. farmer, Lynnville

**GORDON JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Lynnville; Rep.; Christian; born in this county, July 31, 1829; married Sarah Campbell in Dec. 1850; she was born in Lynnville in 1830; she died Sept. 12, 1873; they had seven children, William E., John, David T., Virgie, Lillie, Lou, and Jessie; Mr. G. owns 980 acres of land, valued at about \$65 per acre; he has held the office of post master at Lynnville many years; was elected Representative to the 28th and 29th Sessions of the General Assembly of Illinois, from this county  
Gordon John & Co. general store, Lynnville  
Graham Robert C. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Groves James, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Lynnville

Groves William, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Lynnville

Gunnels Nathan, miller, Lynnville

**HALL JAMES J.** farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Lynnville

**HAMMEL PETER E.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in Knox Co., Ohio, April 10, 1833, and settled in Morgan Co. in 1850 was married to Sarah A. Green, Sept. 6th, 1866; she was born in Morgan Co., March 18, 1840. Their children are Ellen O. born Aug. 20, 1867; Margaret E., March 25, 1870; Joseph L., Aug. 23, 1872; Charles E., Nov. 21, 1874; owns farm of 175 acres; his father, William Hammel, settled in Morgan Co. the same time, and lives in Lynnville

Hammel William, retired, Lynnville

Hammel William H. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Haney John H. farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville



Harris George F. physician, Lynnville  
 Heaton Samuel, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Lynnville  
 Herring James, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Lynnville  
 Hester John D. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonsville  
 Hester Robert, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonsville  
 Hester Robert jr. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonsville  
 Hills George J. carpenter, Lynnville  
 Hills Harriet Mrs. Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnville  
 Hornbeck James, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonsville  
 Huckstep Frank, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Lynnville

**J**AMES HARVEY, farmer, Lynnville  
 Johnson David, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonsville

Johnson Nelson R. teacher, Lynnville  
 Johnson William, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonsville

Jones Charles W. clerk, Lynnville

**K**ELLEM JOHN, storekeeper, Lynnville  
 Koyné Anthony, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonsville

Koyné John, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

**L**AMB JOSEPH, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Lynnville

Lawrence Newton, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Lynnville

Lawson Elisha, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonsville

Lawson Samuel, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Lynnville

Lazenby Charles, farmer, Lynnville

Lewis David, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Lewis Samuel, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Lewis Thomas, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Lockman David, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Lockman David, jr. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

**M**AHER M. E. MRS. Lynnville  
 Marshall Joseph, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Lynnville

Marshall Michael, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Massey George W. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

**MAWSON JOHN R.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Lynnville; he was born in Scott Co. Ills. Feb. 16, 1843, and was raised in Morgan Co.; he enlisted in Co. K, 27th Illinois Vol. Infantry in 1861 and served three years; was married to Clara Tanksley, April 13, 1869; she was born in Scott Co. Oct. 30, 1848; their children are Franklin L., born Feb. 25th, 1870; Lucy Ann, Sept. 19, 1872; Robert Dayton, March 15, 1875; owns farm of 240 acres

Mawson Robert, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Lynnville

McAllister William O. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnville

McCann John, farmer, Sec. 15, P. O. Jacksonville

McDaniel M. C. blacksmith, Lynnville

McDonough Patrick, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

**MEGGINSON PETER D.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 3, P.O. Lynnville; born in Morgan Co. Ill. Jan. 5, 1843; his father, Ralph Megginson, was born in Yorkshire, England, and settled in Morgan Co. in 1832; Peter was married to Sarah C. Middleton, Nov. 11, 1869; she was born in Yorkshire, England, Nov. 11, 1844; their children are, Mary Jane, born Aug. 23, 1870; Leonard Barton, April 25, 1872; Alfred, July 8, 1876

Melton Garrison, farmer, Lynnville

Melton Samuel, farmer, Lynnville

Mick Charles, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Mick Wm. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

**MIDDLETON HILTON,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Lynnville; he was born in Yorkshire, England, Nov. 3, 1838, and came to America in 1848, and settled in Morgan County the same year, with his father Hodgson Middleton; he was born in Durham, England, Jan. 27, 1806; he married Jane Bolan, Dec. 28, 1836; she was born in Yorkshire, England, July 22, 1807; he died July 30, 1876, and his wife died Feb. 24, 1875; Hilton was married to Maggie H. Allan, Dec. 16, 1875; she was born Jan. 20, 1853; one child, Clara Jane, born Dec. 17, 1876; owns farm of 277 acres

Middleton Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Lynnville

Murgatrioyd William, harnessmaker, Lynnville

Myers Fred, farmer, Lynnville

**O**'MARA EDWARD, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Lynnville

O'Neill James, farmer, Lynnville

Owings Willis, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

**P**ACKARD CHARLES, farmer, Lynnville

Packard Charles C, farmer, Lynnville

Parkins Richard, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Parkins William, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Patterson J. A. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Phalon William, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Potter Charles W. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Lynnville

Potter Edward E. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Lynnville

**POTTER HENRY**, deceased; he was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1841; he with his family emigrated to the United States in 1849; They left Liverpool May 7, and landed in New York in June of the same year, and located at Oriskany, Oneida County, New York; moved to Lynnville, Morgan County, in September, 1851; seven children were born in England, James, Elizabeth, Ann Elliott, John, Henry T., Martha, William, and five born in America, Ruth, George, Thomas, Edward E., Charles W.; Mr. Potter followed his trade as wagonmaker till 1857, then moved to Scott County; lived there four years; in 1860 purchased 240 acres of Jacob Strawn, and in the Spring of 1861 moved to Morgan County; he was married to Mary Elliott in 1837; she was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1817; he died in 1876

Potter Joseph, teaming, Lynnville

Potter Mary Mrs. Sec. 22, P.O. Lynnville

**R**ANSON GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Lynnville

Ranson James H. renter, Sec. 3, P.O. Lynnville

Rawlings William, farmer, Lynnville

Reece Thomas, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Lynnville

Ricks Charles, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Ricks Fred, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Rice C. K. farm hand, Sec. 6, P.O. Lynnville

**S**CHOLFIELD FREDERICK, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Lynnville

Scholfield Thomas, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Lynnville

Sheehan Daniel, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Lynnville

Shirtcliff Alfred P. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnville

Simkins Thomas, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Sizemore James A. farmer, Lynnville

Sizemore John D. farmer, Lynnville

Smith Josiah. farmer, Lynnville

Stiwell Jacob, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Murrayville

Stringer Thomas, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

Sturdy George M. farmer, Lynnville

Sturdy Thomas, farm hand, Sec. 6, P.O. Lynnville

Sturdy Thomas, wagonmaker, Lynnville

Styans William, farmer, Lynnville

Sullivan Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Suter Matthias, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Switzer William, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

**T**AYLOR JOHN, farmer, Lynnville

Tobin Edward, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Tracy Bryan, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Tuke David, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

**W**ALKER WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Lynnville

Walker William, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Walter Edward, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Wall Sophia Mrs. Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Watson John, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Lynnville



Watson Richard, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Lynnville

Watson William H. farmer, Lynnville

Welch John, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jackson-ville

Wilson William, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jack-sonville

Worrell Judahs, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jack-sonville

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**MIDDLETON HILTON**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Lynnville; raiser of sheep, swine, and cattle

**ALLAN PETER**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 3, P.O. Lynnville; breeder of sheep, swine, and cattle

**ANGELO THOMAS M.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Lynnville; raiser of fine sheep, swine, and cattle

**BOWN JOHN**, raiser of cattle, sheep, swine, etc., Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

**FERGUSON CHAMPION**, stock raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville; Cotswold sheep a specialty; Berkshire swine, cattle, horses, etc.

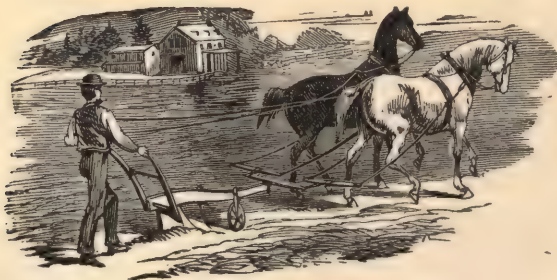
**FLIGG GEORGE**, raiser of sheep, cattle, swine, horses, etc., Sec. 4, P.O. Lynnville

**GORDON JOHN & CO.** Lynnville, dealers in dry goods, groceries, hardware, medicines, hats, caps, boots, shoes and rubbers, ready made clothing, etc.

**HAMMEL PETER E.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville; raiser of Poland and China swine, Cotswold sheep, and fine cattle

**MAWSON JOHN R.** raiser of Cotswold sheep, Poland and China swine, cattle, horses, etc., Sec. 16, P.O. Lynnville

**MEGGINSON PETER D.** raiser of Chester white swine, Cotswold sheep, cattle, horses, etc., Sec. 3, P.O. Lynnville



## TOWN 15 NORTH RANGE 8 WEST.

**A**LEXANDER JOHN T. farmer and stock-dealer, Alexander

**B**AKER E. F. DR. merchant and P. M. Alexander

Baker F. M. grain dealer (of firm of Greenlief & Baker) Alexander

Baker William H. renter, Alexander

Baker Wm. J. renter, Alexander

Baker M. V. renter, Alexander

Bammel Christopher, lab. Alexander

**BLATTEE JOHN**, butcher and farmer, Alexander, Sec. 15-8. Was born in Baden, Germany, Jan. 9, 1828; came to New Orleans in 1848; to St. Louis in 1849, and to this county and town in 1850. Through the war he shipped cattle for John T. Alexander and others four years; on one of his trips to Missouri after cattle, he was attacked by a party of bushwackers who searched him and cut his clothes to pieces for his money, and left him badly used up, with \$2.50 and his revolver; he at the time had a large amount of money hidden in the lining of his saddle which they failed to find; was married to Ada Yehle in 1868; she was a native of Baden, Germany and came to this country and county in 1866

Brown James W. renter, Sec. 30, P.O. Alexander

Brown Richard, pensioner, Alexander

Brown W. F. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Alexander

Bryan John, farm hand, Sec. 19, P.O. Alexander

**C**ARMICHAEL L. E. farm hand, Sec. 19, P.O. Alexander

Carter W. D. farmer for Dewees, Sec. 19, P.O. Alexander

Coffman King, farm hand, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Coogler Gotliep, farm hand, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Craig Samuel, lab. Alexander

Creel Henry, farm hand, Sec. 21, P.O. Alexander

**D**ENTON THOMAS J. farmer and justice of the peace, Alexander

Davenport Marion Claiton, teacher, Alexander

Davidson Thomas P. sec. foreman, Alexander

**DEWEES SAMUEL S.** farmer, stock raiser and stock dealer, Sec. 19, T. 15-8, P.O. Alexander

**E**DMONDS SAMUEL, physician and justice of the peace, Alexander

**F**ERGUSON A. farmer for Dr. Brown, Sec. 28, T. 15-8, P.O. Alexander; was born in this county in 1836; enlisted in Co. D. 101 I. V. I. and discharged after two years service for disability; was at the siege of Vicksburg and the battles of Holly Springs, Mission Ridge, Resaca, and Dallas; married Lucinda Tunnell in 1855; she was born in Macoupin Co. in 1839; have eight children living: William T., Albert J., Susie E., Lizzie, Ida, Benny, Edith, and Horace; holds the office of school director

Ford Patrick H. R.R. employe, Alexander

**G**REENLIEF & BAKER, grain dealers, Alexander

**H**ARRISON C. C. farmer and constable, Alexander; was born in this Co. Aug. 27, 1841 in Franklin township; came to Alexander in 1866; was member of Co. A, 27 Regt. Mo. V. I. two years and discharged for disability; was in several engagements, among which was Springfield, Mo., and Vicksburg; married Italy Young Jan. 2, 1868; she was born in Scott Co. Aug. 23, 1847; have three children living; Laura L., May Belle, Gilbert C. and George Emerson who died Feb. 3, 1876

**HINRICHSSEN EDWARD S.** farmer and general western agent for the Canada Southern R.R. for the State of Illinois, Sec. 30, T. 15-8, P.O. Alexander; was born in Germany in 1815 and came to Penn. in 1836, and to Franklin County



in 1840, where he lived thirteen years; went on a farm two and a half miles north of Franklin in 1853, and in the Spring of 1857 came to Alexander, where he now lives, which place he platted and named in honor of John T. Alexander; was appointed station agent for the Wabash road which position he filled until May 1, 1876; married Mary Ann Wyatt, daughter of William Wyatt, one of the pioneers of Morgan County, having settled in this county in 1819; she was born in 1825, and was married in 1845; have six children, all living

**J**ASPER CHARLES, farm hand, Sec. 30, P.O. Alexander

Jasper James, renter, Sec. 30, P.O. Alexander

Jones B. F. farm hand, Sec. 7, P.O. Alexander

Johnson Evan, farm hand, Alexander

Johnson James Lewis, farm hand, Sec. 9, P.O. Old Berlin

**K**AISER CARL, farm hand, Alexander  
Kaiser D. J. shoemaker and grocer, Alexander

Kelley Patrick, sec. hand, Alexander

Kumle S. B. farmer, Alexander

**L**A RUE LYDIA MRS. hotel, Alexander

**LESTER FOUNTAIN**, telegraph operator, station and express agent, Alexander; was born in Ky., Dec. 1, 1845, came to this county in 1870, and in April 1872 went back to Ky., where he remained until the next Aug. when he returned to Alexander, and in the Winter of 1875 went to the R.R. station as assistant and to learn telegraphing, and was appointed agent and operator on the resignation of E. S. Hinrichsen, May 1, 1876, and has filled that position since; married Louisa J. Jasper, Sept. 25, 1870; she was born in Ky.; have three children living; Susie, Bertie, and William; lost one

Luby Owen, lab. Alexander

**LUTHER CHARLES**, corn sheller, hedge trimmer, and sheep shearer, P.O. Alexander, Town 15-8. Was born in Ashford, England, Dec. 15, 1849; came to America and to Alexander, May 1, 1866. Returned to England in 1874 on a visit, and is now engaged in shelling corn, trim-

ming hedge and shearing sheep for the farmers in the vicinity of Alexander and Orleans

**MAJERUS MICHAEL**, farmer, Alexander

Marker John, wagonmaker, Alexander

Marple Elenore, renter, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Mason C. J. wagonmaker and blacksmith, Alexander

Mason William A. blacksmith, Alexander

McCarty Patrick, renter, Sec. 32, P.O. Alexander

McSere Amor, farm hand, Sec. 21, P.O. Alexander

McGee James, cattle feeder, Sec. 19, P.O. Alexander

Myers James J. farm hand, Sec. 33, P.O. Alexander

**N**AYLOR JAMES F. farm hand, Sec. 21, P.O. Alexander

**PAINE J. L.** farm hand, P.O. Alexander

Patterson Edward M. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Alexander

Patterson Frank H. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Alexander

Patterson Thomas F. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Alexander

Points Francis M. renter, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

**RUBLE RICHARD**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, Town 15-8, P.O. Old Berlin; was born in this county in 1826, and has lived here since; first wife was Lucy D. Harris; she was born in Tenn., and was married in 1849; she died in November, 1863, leaving one child—John A.; was married again in April, 1864, to Sarah Jane Smetters, who was a native of Ohio, and came to this county when very young. Have six children, all living: Mary Ellen, Milton, Andrew J., George, Henry and Sarah Jane; owns 575 acres, valued at \$28,750. On the 25th of June, 1844, Mr. Ruble, while cutting the top from a "bee tree," lost his hold and fell to the ground, a distance of 74 feet 4 in. actual measure, and still suffers from injuries received from that fall. The tree still stands on what is known as the Craig farm, 4 miles northeast

from Jacksonville. His father, Jesse Ruble, was born in East Tennessee, and came to this county in 1820, and settled four miles northeast from Jacksonville, where he lived until 1851, when he came to Sec. 9-15-8, and from there to Sangamon County, where he died Aug. 1, 1871, in his 73d year

**SEVIER ARCHIBALD**, renter, Sec. 30, P.O. Alexander

Severe William, renter, Sec. 31, P.O. Alexander

Shoppmaer John, farmer, Alexander

Shumaker Edmund, blacksmith, Alexander

Sorrells Ervin, section hand, Alexander

Sorrells William, renter, Sec. 8, P.O. Alexander

Stiles M. C. restaurant, Alexander

Strawn Jacob H. farmer, P.O. Alexander

**THOMAS G. H.** stock dealer, Alexander  
Thompson Henry, farm hand, Sec. 21, P.O. Alexander

Thompson John M. painter, Alexander  
Thompson Thomas, painter, Alexander  
Thompson William T. farmer, Alexander

**WALLBERN FREDERICK**, farm hand,  
Sec. 20, P.O. Alexander

Wagner John, merchant, Alexander

Weisenberger C. Mrs., Alexander

Weisenberger Oscar, tel. opr. Alexander

Wilcox Thomas M. farmer and stock raiser,  
Sec. 16, P.O. New Berlin

Wiswall H. C. banker and farmer, Sec. 20,  
P.O. Alexander

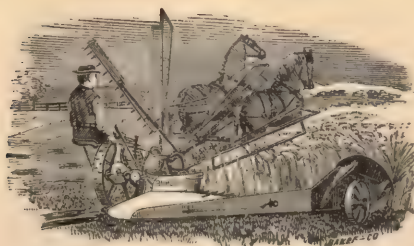
Wolf Frederick, butcher, Alexander

Wright John A. farm hand, Sec. 7, P.O. Alexander

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**HARRISON C. C.** constable, Alexander. Particular attention given to collections, and returns promptly made

**LUTHER CHARLES**, shells corn, trims hedge, and shears sheep, Alexander. Orders for work solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.





## TOWN 15 NORTH RANGE 9 WEST.

**A**LLEXANDER MARY A. widow of John T., Sec. 24, P.O. Alexander  
 Alexander William D. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Alexander  
 Anderson George, farm hand, Sec. 31, P.O. Pisgah  
 Andrew Daniel P. farm hand, Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans  
 Andrew Washington, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans  
 Arnold James E. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

**B**ABB J. W. farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

**BAKER JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, township 15-9, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in Clark County, Ohio, in 1819; came to this county and precinct in 1842, with no money, and worked on a farm four years, for from eight to twelve dollars per month, when he bought his home farm of 306 acres, and improved it himself, to which he has added until now he owns 600 acres, and can be classed as one of the most successful farmers in this county, which is the result of his own industry and perseverance; married Sarah Sample, Feb. 12, 1846; she was born in Boone County, Illinois, Aug. 3, 1821; have five children, all living; Sarah E., Mary Ellen, Margaret Ann, Eliza Jane, and James M.

Barker John E. renter, Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans

Barry James, farm hand, Sec. 23, P.O. Orleans

Barter Henry C. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Orleans

Baxter George, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

Bliss Joseph, R.R. employe, Orleans

**BOLTON JAMES H.** station express agent and post-master, Orleans, township 15-9; was born in Jennings County, Indiana, Feb. 17, 1831; came to Springfield, Illinois, in 1851, and worked for the Chicago & Alton R.R.; on the 10th of March, 1852 he assisted in putting in what is sup-

posed to be the first railroad crossing in this State, that being the crossing at Springfield Junction of the Chicago & Alton R.R. and the Great Western R.R., now the Wabash R.R.; returned to Indiana in the Fall of 1852, and came to this county in 1863, and assumed the office of station and express agent at Orleans, which position he has filled since; married Selah J. Overman, Aug. 15, 1854; she was born in Bartholomew County, Indiana, in January, 1837; have four children living; William M., Edward E., Emma Belle, and Lillie May; lost four children

Bolton W. M., R.R. employe, Orleans

**BOSTON C. C.** farmer and stock dealer, Sec. 27, township 15-9, P.O. Orleans; was born in Cass Co. Jan. 1, 1854; came to this county in 1855; wife was Annie M. Wade; she was born in this State in 1854, and was married Feb. 25, 1875; have one child, Earl S., born Dec. 24, 1875

Boston George E. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Orleans

Boston Judson A. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans

Boyce George H. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Boyce William I. stock shipper, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Boyce William S. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Breckon Vickerman, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Briant John, farm hand, Sec. 20, P.O. Jacksonville

Brine John, farm hand, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

Brown George, farm hand, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

**CHITWOOD WILLIAM G.** farm hand, Sec. 11, P.O. Orleans

Clark George, farm hand, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Cleary William, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

Coker Clayborn, retired, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Coker Dennis, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Coker George, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Covington John W. farmer and stock dealer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Cox Hobson, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Cox Lee, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Crain Isaac B. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Jacksonville

Crain William M. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Jacksonville

Cully Ervin W. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

Cully John M. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

Cully Mary Mrs. widow, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

**CULLY OLIVER H.** farmer and stock raiser and dealer, Sec. 6, township 15, R. 9 W., P.O. Jacksonville; was born in Indiana, and came to this county in 1852

Cully William H. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

Cummings Charles, farm hand, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

Curry Edgar J. farm hand, Sec. 34, P.O. Orleans

Curts George, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Curts J. F. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

**DALBEY N. P.** stock dealer, Sec. 10, P.O. Orleans

Dodsworth J., farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Sinclair

Dodsworth Robert N. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Sinclair

Douglass Alex. M. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Orleans

Douglas Thomas F. farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Orleans

Dowell Edmond, lab. Sec. 13, P.O. Orleans

Doyle John F. R. employe, Orleans

Dunlap Dicy, widow of Stephen, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Dunlap James M. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

Dunlap Samuel W. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Dunlap William R. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Drury Charles J. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Orleans

Dyer Barton, farm hand, Sec. 33, P.O. Pisgah

**FERGUSON JOHN**, lab. Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

Ferguson Marion, renter, Sec. 23, P.O. Orleans

Filson Mary A. widow, Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans

Fletcher Lee, farm hand, Sec. 12, P.O. Alexander

Foley John, farm hand, Sec. 26, P.O. Orleans

Foster James, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Frasier John W. farm hand, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Frost E. E. merchant and broommaker, Orleans

**GEOGHEGAN JOSEPH**, farm hand, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Giles Daniel, renter, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Gray Edwin E. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Orleans

Gray J. D. farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Alexander

Gray Mary, widow, Sec. 26, P.O. Orleans

**GREEN HORATIO R.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, T. 15-9, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in this county in 1834; married Mary E. O'Neal in 1863; she was born in this county; have six children, all living, Edward O., Laura J., Thomas S., Amy R., Effie M., and Baby; owns 308 acres, valued at \$23,100

Gross William H. farm hand, Sec. 29, P.O. Orleans

**HAGAA D.** farm hand, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

Hagerty George W. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Orleans

Hall W. P. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Hamilton James C. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Hardy Richard, farm hand, Sec. 34, P.O. Orleans

Hawkins James, farmer, P.O. Orleans

Hill John H. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans

Hiser John, farm hand, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

**HOLMES JAMES T.** farmer, stock raiser and capitalist, Sec. 34, T. 15-9, P.O. Orleans; was born in New Jersey in 1801, and when very young his parents moved to Penn., where he was raised, and from 1820



to 1830 was one of the contractors on the Harrisburg canal. In 1830 he went to Kentucky, and was the first contractor that broke ground on the railroad running from Louisville to Lexington, which was the first railroad built in the State of Kentucky; came to this county, and settled where he now lives in 1836; after traveling through 13 different States he came to the conclusion that Morgan Co. was the garden of the State, and has not changed his mind yet; married Jane Vance in 1835; she was born in Ky. in 1801, and died Oct. 16, 1863, leaving a family of three children living, J. Stewart, Sarah A., Mary J., and Margaret, who died in 1843; married Mrs. Mary Doyle in June, 1866; who was a native of Ky., and came to this county when an infant; owns 840 acres, valued at \$63,000; was one of the Commissioners for the building the Asylum for the Insane in Jacksonville; and is, one of the directors of the Jacksonville National Bank

**HOLMES J. STEWART**, farmer, stock dealer, and breeder of short horn cattle and Berkshire swine, Sec. 35, T. 15-9, P.O. Orleans; was born in this county in August, 1836; married Julia Hitt, who was born in Ky. in 1840; she was the daughter of Jesse Hitt, who died while on a trip to New Orleans, in the Fall of 1839, with the yellow fever; and her mother dying while she was an infant, she was raised and educated by her uncle, with whom she lived until she was married in Feby., 1864. Have four children living, Sallie L., Jesse H., James T., and Louie B.; owns 500 acres, valued at \$37,500

Hosack E. L. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Orleans  
Hosler William, farm hand, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Huffaker F. W. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

Huffaker Michael, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

Hunter Jane, widow, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Hunter Robert, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

**JOHNSON ANDREW**, farm hand, Sec. 12, P.O. Alexander

Johnson Henry B. farm hand, Sec. 13, P.O. Alexander

**KEE JOHN**, renter, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

Keegan Mike, lab. Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Kerr J. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Kerr James, carpenter, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Kerr William, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Killison Lafayette, renter, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Kinner Robert, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Alexander

Kirkpatrick Jerre, renter, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

**LAYTON W. T.** farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Ledferd William H. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

**LEVINGS CHARLES W.** teacher, Sec. 9, Township 15, Range 9, P.O. Jacksonville, was born in New Hampshire in 1832, his father being a Methodist preacher, he received his education in different towns of New Hampshire and Vermont, and graduated at the Orange County Grammar School, and entered Dartmouth College in 1853, where he remained two years, when he commenced teaching, which he has followed since in the States of Vermont, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, and came to this county in September, 1855, and for the past eight years has taught the Mauvaisterre school, seven miles east of Jacksonville; married Maggie B. Headington, daughter of Rev. Joel Headington, well known in this county as a Christian preacher and teacher, and died in 1857. Was married in 1859; she was born in 1837. Have six children living: Florence M., Lelie L., Nellie W., Lottie M., William H., Dollie G., and Laura, who died in 1864.

Loneran Cornelius, retired, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Loneran James, brick molder, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Loneran Paul, brick molder, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Lott Eli, lab. Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

**MAGILL JAMES**, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Magill S. Luthur, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Maloy Frank, farm hand, Sec. 13, P.O. Alexander

Mann Joseph, farm hand, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Mann M. H. lab. Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Matthews Cyrus W. farmer, P.O. Jacksonville

Mathews John H. farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

Mathews Richard, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

Mathews R. T. farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

Mathews S. W. farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

McCafrey Patrick, farm hand, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

McCrea Samuel, farm hand, Sec. 10, P.O. Orleans

McDonnel William M. farm hand, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Meadows George F. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Orleans

Miller Joseph, farm hand, Sec. 29, P.O. Orleans

Moore George W. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Moore Mathew, lab. Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Mounds John, farm hand, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Mullins Anderson, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Orleans

**O'DONNEL PATRICK**, farm hand, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

O'Leary, John, farm hand, P.O. Orleans

O'Neal Frederick, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

O'Neal John C. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

O'Neal Martha A. widow, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

O'Neal Michael, lab. Orleans

Orear B. F. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Orleans

Orear George, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

Orear Thomas B. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Orleans

**PEMBER N. E.** farm hand, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Pitner A. W. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

**RANSDALLS JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Ratliff William L. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Reed John, farm hand, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Reeve Isaac B. farmer and blacksmith, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Reeve John, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Reeve Robert W. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Reynolds George, farm hand, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Rice Walter S. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Ricards Smiley S. blacksmith, Sec. 13, P.O. Alexander

Robertson Frank, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

Robertson John, farmer and banker, Sec. 3 and Jacksonville, P.O. Jacksonville

Robertson Rinda F. widow, Sec. 1, P.O. Alexander

Russell Joseph, farm hand, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

**S HUFF A.** Mrs. widow, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Slusser T. J. ditcher, Orleans

Smith Frank M. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans

Smedley Hiram, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Orleans

Smith Ellen Mrs. widow, Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans

Smith John M. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans

Sorrels Peter, farmer, P.O. Orleans

Spidel James U. renter, Sec. 32, P.O. Orleans

Sprain Henry, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Stanford Thomas, farm hand, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

**STEELE W. N. Rev.** pastor of Pisgah Presbyterian Church, residence Sec 21, Town 15-9, P.O. Orleans and Jacksonville. Was born in Indiana in 1825; graduated at Wabash College in 1851, and at Lane Theological Seminary in 1854; came to Rossville, Vermillion Co., Ill., in 1869, and to this county in 1874. Wife was Minerva J. Todd, daughter of Dr. Henry G. Todd, of Danville, Ind.; was married in July, 1854; have five children: Lizzie L., Emma E., Wilber K., Freddie T. and Charles D.

Stevenson Irvin, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Orleans  
Stevenson S. C. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Orleans



Stevenson Thomas, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Orleans

Stevenson William J. student, Sec. 27, P.O. Orleans

**STRAWN JAMES G.** farmer, stock dealer, and breeder of thorough-bred short-horn cattle and extra horses for all purposes, Pleasant Grove farm, Sec. 26, Town 15-9, P.O. Orleans. Was born in Licking Co., Ohio, Oct. 13, 1824; came with his parents to this county in the Fall of 1829 on a visit; returned here in 1831, and settled here in this county. Wife was Nancy Bradshaw, daughter of Judge John Bradshaw, who came from Tennessee and settled here in 1819; she was born Nov. 23, 1824, and married Sept. 19, 1844; have seven children: John A., Jacob H., William S., Charles B., James G., Joel G., and Isaiah who died May 9, 1874; owns 1,300 acres, valued at \$97,500

Strawn James G. jr. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Orleans

Strawn John A. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Orleans

Strawn William S. farmer, Sec. 25 P.O. Alexander

Swain George, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Alexander

**T**HOMPSON CATHERINE, widow, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

Thompson Samuel, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

**THRALL ERASTUS**, section foreman, Wabash Railway, Orleans. Was born in Ontario Co., N. Y., in 1832; served apprenticeship at carpenter and joiner trade with B. F. Jenkins in East Bloomfield, N. Y., which he worked at for seventeen years, the last two years of which he manufactured the Clifton Springs Agricultural Barometer, and then commenced railroading on the New York Central Road; came to Decatur in 1867, and to this county in 1876. Married Murette C. Overacre in 1855; she was born in New York in 1827; have four children living: Francis J., Julia A., Martha A. and Wendal E.; lost three children

Tindall Edmond M. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Tindall I. F. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

Tindall I. N. retired, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

**TINDALL SAMUEL**, farmer and stock dealer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville. Was born in Pennsylvania in 1825; came to this county in 1837; owns 375 acres, valued at \$22,500. Married Ellen Moore, daughter of Dr. E. Moore, Feb. 21, 1856; she was born in this county; have one child—Edmond M., who is now a student at the Illinois College, Jacksonville. His father, I. N. Tindall, was a native of Delaware, and came to this county in 1837, and settled near where he is now living

**V**AUGHN MOSES, lab. Sec. 13, P.O. Orleans

**W**AGGONER P. B. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

Waggoner William, farmer, Sec. 19 and 21, P.O. Jacksonville

**WANING FRANCIS L.** ditcher and tile drainer, Orleans, P.O. Orleans. Was born in Ohio in 1843, and came to this county in 1874. Has been very successful in tile draining of land

Waltman Arnold, renter, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

Weagley S. G. physician, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Weagley S. G. jr. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Welborn A. H. student, Sec. 27, P.O. Orleans

Welborn Wisdóm, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Orleans

Williams J. H. farm hand, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Williamson Samuel, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Orleans

Wingler John, farm hand, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

Woodcook David, farm hand, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

**Y**ANNEY JULUS, lab. Sec. 28, P.O. Orleans

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**HOLMES J. STEWART**, breeder  
and dealer in fine blooded short horn cattle,  
and Berkshire swine, Sec. 35, T. 15-9.  
P.O. Orleans

**STRAWN JAMES G.** breeder of  
short horn cattle, draft, saddle, and extra  
horses for all purposes; stock for sale;

Pleasant Grove farm, Sec. 26, T. 15-9,  
P.O. Orleans

**WANING FRANCIS L.** ditcher and  
tile drainer, Orleans; orders for draining,  
in all parts of the county, solicited, and  
promptly attended to, and satisfaction  
guaranteed





## TOWN 15 NORTH RANGE 10 WEST.

**A** LLEN ISAAC, renter, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

**B** ALDWIN S. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

**BACON ANDREW**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Morgan County, Oct. 11, 1845, having thus grown up with the county, and one whose interests are closely identified with its improvements; married Feb. 9, 1871, to Fanny, daughter of Anthony and Louisa Boston, of Morgan County; born July 1, 1849; this union has been blessed by one child: Ella, born Nov. 16, 1872; Mr. Bacon has devoted his industries solely to agricultural pursuits; ten years of his life were spent in Missouri, returning to his native county in 1876; homestead consists of 160 acres of beautifully located and highly improved land

**BALDWIN ISAAC**, fruit farm and nursery, North Main Street, one mile north of city limits, P.O. box 334, Jacksonville; Mr. Baldwin came to Morgan County in the year 1858, and established himself in the above location and business, which, by close attention and enterprise, has increased yearly, until he now stands unrivalled in this county, his nursery comprising over 100 acres of land; he has had long and varied experience, both in Europe and this country; this, combined with unceasing study and experiment, is the keynote to his success; he makes a specialty of the growing of fruits, choice vegetables, ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., etc.; among his stock may be found apple, pear, cherry, peach, plum, etc., also evergreens, tulips, shade and ornamental trees, and flowering shrubs in endless variety; grape vines, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, raspberries, dwarf serviceberries, and, in fact, every species of small fruits; Mr. Baldwin employs no agents, but invites all interested, or in want of any thing in his line, to visit his nursery and make his own selec-

tion; Mr. B. guarantees all trees and fruits home grown, and true to name, as he gives his own personal attention to grafting and budding; orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed; correspondence solicited as above

Barber William, renter, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

**BECRAFT AQUILA**, farmer, Sec. 11, T. 14, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Montgomery County, Maryland, July 22, 1797; emigrated to Kentucky in 1822; to Morgan County in 1833; was one of the earliest settlers of this county; was married in 1817 to Miss Anna M. Letton, of Kentucky; had by this marriage three children: Israel L., Mary Ann, wife of John Goltra, and Martha V., wife of M. C. Goltra; was married again, in 1823, to Miss Nancy Hitt, of Kentucky; had by this union thirteen children

Becraft Aquila, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Becraft James, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Bickford C. S. dairyman, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Bond Samuel, gardener, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Boston James, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Boston John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Branson B. B. Sec. 28, P. O. Jacksonville

Buckingham Wm. plasterer and builder, Sec. 22, P. O. Jacksonville

Busey Daniel, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

**C** AIN JOHN, farmer and stock dealer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville; son of James and Mary Cain, natives of parish of "Dorrah Abbey," Kings County, Ireland; was in youth a clerk in a linen store, but as he grew to more ripe years, engaged in the pursuits of a rural life on the farm, died in the parish of his birth, aged 50 years; his

birth was in 1796, died in 1846; his wife survived him many years, emigrating to America in 1853; settling for a few years in the State of New Jersey; in 1857 joined her son John here in old Morgan; after a most eventful life, was stricken with cholera in August, 1874, and died the 13th of same month; was buried Aug. 15, 1874, in Diamond Grove Cemetery, aged 75 years; the subject of this biography was born in the parish of "Dorrah Abbey," Kings Co., Ireland, March 14, 1820; during the early years of his life was a happy country boy; received a moderate education which in the after years of his life fitted him to meet the many responsibilities of his active life; he left his native land in February, 1844, to see the "green fields" of America; after a perilous voyage landed at New York city, March, 1844; from there to near Long Branch, New Jersey; after a good stay with the "Jersey blues," moved to Cincinnati, Ohio; thence to New Orleans, and soon returned to the same city; was married to Miss Bridget Hanrahan, daughter of Denis and Winnifred Hanrahan, natives of County Clare, Ireland, April 6, 1851, by Rev. Father Hope; after marriage, moved to near Jacksonville, Morgan County, and did his first labor for Jonathan Neely, sheriff; after working very satisfactorily for Mr. Neely, struck out on his own "hook," renting a farm from Stephen Green; after many years of hard, honest toil, he by judicious economy was able to purchase a bit of land; purchased of John Alexander 70 acres of land, and has since that epoch in his life, added acre after acre to his first purchase, until now he is master of a splendid farm of 320 acres of land, worth \$20,000; during the years of his residence here has won for himself the honored distinction of being a strictly honest man; in 1874 was before the Democratic Convention for the office of County Commissioner, but the "machine" outwitted his honesty, hence was beaten; was subsequently in the same year nominated by the Independents for the office of Sheriff, receiving a very complimentary vote, though defeated by the "ring;" yet he has lost none of his old popularity; Mr. Cain enjoys the pleasure of a large, interesting family of ten children: Mary Anne, born May 25,

1852; Margaret Theresa, born Nov. 6, 1853; James, born May 11, 1855; John H. born May 2, 1857; Rose Ellen, born March 1, 1859; Winnifred, born Aug. 28, 1861; Austin, born Oct. 23, 1863; Elizabeth, born Feb. 14, 1866; Thomas, born Oct. 25, 1868; Harriet C., born May 15, 1871; in the Winters of 1874-6, James, having a taste for a professional life, entered the Jacksonville Business College, and under the care of Prof. G. W. Brown, prosecuted his studies into the highest branches of a commercial course, with honor to himself and class; Margaret was married, April 22, 1877, to John Landrigan, of Jacksonville, by Father Grant, and resides close to the old homestead

**CAMM SAMUEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, Jan. 24, 1807; he was the son of William and Mary Camm; Samuel married in 1836, Miss Jane Minneack; until 1841 he was engaged in a coffee mill house; he then, accompanied by his family, emigrated to America, and settled near Winchester, Scott County, Ill.; in August, 1849, his wife died; while in Scott County, five daughters were born to them; second wife now living, formerly Miss Martha D. Butler, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Butler; oldest son, William, on the breaking out of the war, raised a company, and was elected captain of Co. K, 14th Regiment Illinois Infantry; Spring of 1861, for meritorious service he was promoted to lieutenant colonel, serving in that capacity until the close of the war, in many hard-fought battles, as Shiloh and siege of Vicksburg; also enlisted in Hancock Corps as captain Co. H, 1st Regiment; Bernard, a brother, also enlisted in the 101st Illinois Regiment, and served four years a non-commissioned officer

Campbell J. N. renter, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

**CARTER SAMUEL W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville; son of W. C. Carter, of Morgan Co., born April 20, 1849, and has resided here all his life; married, March 14, 1876, to Hannah, daughter of Sylvester and Charlotte Joy, of Morgan County, born Nov. 15, 1854; this union has been blessed by one child, Ernst



C., born Feb. 12, 1877; Mr. Carter has devoted his industries solely to agricultural pursuits; homestead consists of 170 acres, beautifully located and highly improved.

### CHESTNUT ALEXANDER

COL. farmer, son of Charles and Elizabeth, was born in Ross Co., Ohio, Sept. 5, 1801; lived there upward of forty years; received his education in subscription schools; in 1832, he was married to Mary Ann McAllister; Oct. 1, 1849, he then moved to Maiburn, Christian Co., Illinois, and bought 320 acres of land, and becoming a very successful farmer; in 1852 he moved to Logan Co., settling at Congo Grove, which he purchased, and surrounding property, in all, 1500 acres; in 1868 he disposed of all but a section, which he still retains; thence to Morgan Co., where he bought 160 acres; a resident of Logan on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he organized the 101st Regiment, and assisted very materially toward the organization of the 4th Cavalry, and in Mason Co. lent his aid; it is said no man in the county helped more toward the preservation of the Union than Mr. Chestnut, who after a long life of usefulness, now rests from active labor on his farm.

**CRAIG G. S.** farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Morgan County, Aug. 18, 1854; his father emigrated to this State from Ohio in 1848; married in 1853 to Miss Margaret A. Mathews, of this county; have six children: George S., Delia R., S. Lou, Kate M., Nettie, and Stella G.

Craig Hezekiah, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Crawley Samuel T. carpenter, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

**DANIELS WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

Daniels W. W. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

DeFrates Antonio, renter, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

DeFrait Emanuel, renter, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

DeFrates J., renter, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Deaton Robert, renter, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Donahue Pat, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Donovan James W. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Don H., farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Dorr Louis, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Doty William, carpenter, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Doyle Wm. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Dresbach —, tailor, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Dunavan Wm. T. wheelwright, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

**DUNLAP STEPHEN**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville, son of Stephen Dunlap, who was born in Fleming Co., Kentucky, Feb. 10, 1811, and settled in this county in 1840, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred Feb. 9, 1877. Mr. Dunlap's early life was passed in Ohio, where, on May 29, 1834, he married Miss Dicy Runkle; this union was blessed by six children, viz.: Irwin, James, William, Stephen, and Samuel, and a daughter, Mary J., who died Feb. 22, 1864. He served the county as associate judge for eight years; was President of First Nat. Bank, and Director of Chicago & Alton R.R. Co., and a prominent member of Illinois Central Agricultural Association, ever filling his important trusts with honor to himself and the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Judge Dunlap was received into membership of the Baptist Church in 1854, and ever sustained the character of a conscientious Christian man. His widow, who is the same age as the Judge to a day, still lives at the old homestead, familiarly known as the Durham Farm. The subject of this sketch was born June 8, 1845, in Jacksonville, thus having grown up as it were with the county. Married Feb. 7, 1866, to Harriett, daughter of George and Sarah Orear, of Morgan Co., born Sept. 9, 1846. Five children have blessed this union, viz.: Olive G., Feb. 12, 1867; Franklin, March 13, 1869, died Feb. 16, 1873; George A., Feb. 18, 1871; Stephen H., March 9, 1875, and Orear Dec. 6, 1877. Mr. Dunlap has devoted his industries chiefly to agricultural pursuits. Homestead consists of 135 acres, beautifully located, and familiarly known as Mineral Spring Farm.

Dye Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

**EASTMAN SAMUEL**, engineer Deaf and Dumb Institute, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville, born in State of Maine, Dec. 12, 1835, and removed to Morgan Co. 1857. Was married Dec. 12, 1862, to Margaret C. Whitman, of Indiana, born Sept. 8, 1833. This union has been blessed by three children, viz.: Charles H., July 20, 1863; Thaddeus, Sept. 20, 1865, and Hattie M., Feb. 26, 1872. Mr. Eastman enlisted June, 1863, in the U. S. Navy as machinist, and served in the South Atlantic squadron under Admiral Dahlgren for three years. Mr. E. has held his present position as engineer at the State Deaf and Dumb Institute nearly four years

Edgeman A. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

**GIBBONS ROBT.** farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

Gibbons W. T. renter, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

Goltra M. C. Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Graff Geo. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

**HACKETT J. H.** clothing, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Hamilton James O. teamster, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

**HAMILTON JOHN C.** Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Harrison Co., Kentucky, June 16, 1797, and removed to Illinois, October, 1834; he may thus be regarded as one of the oldest living settlers, and one who is prominently identified with this county's growth. Married July 16, 1818, to Mary T. Rees, of Kentucky. Six children were the fruits of this union, two of whom only survive, viz.: Susan R., now Mrs. Goldsmith, of Waverly, born April 13, 1819, and Mary F., now Mrs. Sutton, of Jacksonville, born July 18, 1822. Mrs. Hamilton died Aug. 18, 1826. Mr. H. married again Jan. 1, 1828, to Sarah B., daughter of John and Ruth Smith, of Paris, Ky., born Dec. 19, 1807. This union was blessed by nine children, four of whom only survive, viz.: James O., Feb. 20, 1829; Wm. T., July 31, 1836; Sarah Agnes, March 17, 1843, and George T., Oct. 22, 1848. Mrs. H. died Sept. 21, 1858. Mr. H. again married April 5, 1859, to Mrs. Eliza Glenn, sister of his first wife. Mr.

Hamilton has always been a zealous worker in the interests of the Methodist Church, he traveled a circuit for two years, giving his time and labor freely; he has preached in this section over forty years, and still continues his good work as local preacher. In the history of the Methodist Church Mr. H. forms a prominent part, and will be remembered by many for years to come for his efforts in their behalf. Upon Mr. H. first settling here he devoted his energies to agriculture, clearing a farm of 600 acres, seven miles southeast of Jacksonville; he sold it in 1850, and engaged in mercantile business in Jacksonville. His homestead is delightfully located just south of the city limits, on Main street

Heffernan Pierce, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Heinl Joseph, nurseryman and florist, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Herr Frederick, farm hand, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Hoagland J. M. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

**HOPPER THOMAS W.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Scarborough, Yorkshire, England, Nov. 13, 1846, and came to this country with his parents in 1856, settling in this county. Married Aug. 29, 1874, to Lucy, daughter Willis and Nancy Davis, of Morgan Co., born July 9, 1848. This union has been blessed by two children: John Thomas, born May 2, 1875, and Willis Lambert, born June 2, 1877. Mr. Hopper enlisted in Co. G, Twentieth Vet. I. V. I. Jan. 2, 1864, and served under Gen. Sherman in his celebrated march through Georgia; was discharged July 24, 1865

Hulett Joseph, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

**JACKSON THOMAS L.** carpenter and builder, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Indiana, Aug. 26, 1849, and removed to this county in 1874. Was married Dec. 25, 1870, to Mollie E., daughter of George and Anne Fagly, of Ohio, born Jan. 26, 1852. This union has been blessed by two children, Erastus H., born July 31, 1873, and died July 4, 1874, and Carl R., born Oct. 30, 1876

James C. W. renter, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville



Jones E. P. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville  
Jones Euphie, renter, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

**JONES FREDERIC L.** mason, S. Main st., Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 1, 1847, and came to this State in 1862, settling in Jacksonville. Enlisted in Co. C, Forty-first Wis. V. I. April 22, 1864, and served under Gen. Sherman until the close of the war. Married July 15, 1869, to Orilla, daughter of Dr. Lucien and Lura Higbee, of Whitehall, Greene Co., born Sept. 29, 1847. This union has been blessed by four children: Herbert L., born June 22, 1870, died Jan. 18, 1876; Edgar L., July 31, 1872; Nita, Dec. 18, 1874, and Freddie, Jan. 6, 1878. Mr. Jones has been employed at the State Insane Institute for the past sixteen years as mason, which position he still holds

**KILLAM THOMAS**, farmer, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Morgan County in 1849; his father emigrated to this State from England in 1828, and entered the land that he is now living on six miles west of Jacksonville; Mr. Killam has two brothers and five sisters.

Kirkpatrick John, hostler S. R. R. Co., Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Kitner Henry, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

**LANDRETH JAMES M.** importer and breeder of horses, South Main St., Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Tennessee, March 7, 1838, removing with his parents at the age of eight years to Mississippi, and again to Arkansas in 1852, here he remained until 1862 when he removed to Brighton, Macoupin Co. Ill., where he continued to reside until Sept. 1876, when he took up his residence in Jacksonville; married at Brighton, Sept. 19, 1876, to Mary, daughter of Thomas H. and Elizabeth Wilson, formerly of England, born July 22, 1842; this union has been blessed by one child, Martha W., born Feb. 16, 1878; Mr. Landreth in his early years was raised to agricultural pursuits; he has been extensively engaged in the importation and breeding of blooded horses for many years, in which business he has been highly successful; among his importations are notably the famous horses of the Per-

cheron-Norman specialty, Napoleon, Preference, Baalbec, St. Benoit, St. Nazaire, Sanspariel, &c., &c.

Lanigan John, renter, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Laurie Geo. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

**LAWLER HENRY**, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville; son of Jas. and Ann Lawler, natives of Ireland; Henry was born near Dublin City; when fourteen years old, his parents emigrated to America, settling in Vermont; two years after, the subject of this sketch moved to Morgan County, locating at Jacksonville in 1852; farming it one season he then became employed in the Insane Asylum with Dr. McFarland; he afterward became engaged in the ice trade; on the abandonment of this enterprise, Mr. L. turned his attention to farming; in 1859 he married Miss Bridget Maher; five children, three living

Ledford Wm. renter, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

Liter Abraham, farmer, Sec. 18, Jacksonville

Liter Emon, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Liter Henry S. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

**LOMELINO JOSEPH FER-  
RIRA**, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville; Jos. F. Lomelino was born on the Island of Maderia, 1813, and fled to the West Indies to escape religious persecution, where he remained several years, but finally came to the United States settling in Morgan Co., in 1851; during his residence at Trinidad, West Indies, he was married to Jozifa Nunis; by this union five children were born, three of whom only are living, viz: Emanuel F. April 1, 1849; Joseph F. May 9, 1852; and Mary F. June, 1859, now Mrs. Daniel Meline, Morgan Co.; Mr. Lomelino followed the occupation of farming, and by industry accumulated a comfortable competence; he died Feb. 13, 1878; his son Joseph whose name heads this sketch, was born at the homestead, where he still resides and devotes his industries to agricultural pursuits

Long J. A. renter, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

**LURTON J. H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Scott Co., Kentucky, March 21, 1813, and removed to this State, settling in this county, in 1832; he may thus be rated as an early

settler, and one prominently identified with this county's development; married Jan. 24, 1844, to Mary E. daughter of the Rev. W. D. and Mahala Stribling, of Bourbon Co., Kentucky, born Dec. 8, 1822; this union has been blessed by nine children, viz.: Wm. S. Nov. 15, 1844; Johanna, Sept. 28, 1847, wife of Dr. Sarchette of Charlestown, Ill.; James F. Oct. 7, 1849, died Sept. 21, 1852; Henry, Feb. 10, 1852; Mary E. April 21, 1855, now Mrs. James Smith of Cass Co.; Robert, July 8, 1858; Ben. B. Jan. 7, 1860; Lawrina H. Jan. 14, 1864, and Mary May, Sept. 28, 1867; Mr. Lurton has served the people of this county in various positions of trust for nearly thirty years, always proving himself an efficient and trusty public servant; homestead consists of 450 acres, delightfully located one mile east of town

Lurton Wm. S. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

**M**MARTIN CHAS. W. farmer, Sec. 5. P. O. Jacksonville

Martin J. W. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Martin John, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Mason Timothy, jeweler, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Massey Henry, nurseryman, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

McDonald J. A. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

McDonald J. K. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

McNeal A. renter, Sec. 7, P.O. Jacksonville

McNeal W. A. renter, Sec. 7, P.O. Jacksonville

**MCNEAL JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Alabama, 1854; came to Morgan Co. in the Fall of 1865; is living with his mother; has four brothers, James, Anderson, Augustus, and Henry; Henry and James are living in Texas

Metcalf Elias, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

Morton F. M. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

**MORTON JOSEPH COL.** born Aug. 1801; fifth child of Robert and Sarah Morton, who with their family moved to North Carolina in 1806; the father's ances-

tors English, and the mother's German; her maiden name Sarah Sorrens; in 1811 the family moved to Bledsoe Co., Tenn., where the elder Morton died same year; four years after Mrs. M. married Jonathan Kirby; they soon after moved to Adair Co., Ky., where in 1825 Mr. K. died; Mrs. K. with two children by Mr. Kirby, and her son Wm. came to Morgan Co., 1828, and four years after passed off the stage of life. Col. M. received most of his education in Madison Co., Ill., having located March, 1819, four miles from Alton; in 1820, in company with John Bradshaw, he came and built a cabin on land near present site of Jacksonville, previous to government survey; April 27, 1823, married Mary, daughter of Daniel Odell; after marriage Mr. M. settled on land near Jacksonville East; became very successful; capital, willing hands and great energy; one of the few pioneers living who remember the site of the present city of Jacksonville when it was unimproved by the hand of man; he assisted in building many of the first log cabins; Mr. M. as before stated is a man of rare energy, and who overcomes all difficulties by hard work; Col. M. by first wife had thirteen children, all of whom have passed off the stage of life, except three; those living, Minerva, wife of James S. Rector; Clarinda M., now the wife of Samuel T. Crawley, and Francis M. the youngest and only son living on the old homestead; Col. M.'s first wife died in 1813; again married to Eliza Bradshaw, daughter of John Bradshaw, heretofore mentioned; in 1836, Mr. M. was elected to the State Legislature; in 1846 again elected; in 1854 elected to State Senate which held a session to revise State Constitution; elected 1861 to State Convention; Mr. M. has been very wealthy; through misfortune has lost his property; he is a truly Christian man, and as a strictly honorable man has the respect of all

Morton Wm. Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Murphy John J. renter, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

**PATTERSON A. C.** farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Kentucky in 1823; settled in Morgan Co. in the Fall of 1830, the winter of the deep snow; married in 1853 to Miss Mary F. Botts; born



in Morgan Co.; have five children (lost three) living: Martha E., Mary F., Chas. E., William B., Oliver L.; owns 430 acres, valued at \$21,500

Pearis Namon, renter, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

**PHILLIPS JAMES**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Devonshire, Eng., Nov. 13, 1827, and came to U.S., settling in Morgan Co., 1852; was married in Canada, June 12, 1849, to Ann Molone, daughter of Wm. and Ann Molone, formerly of Ireland; this union has been blessed by eight children, five of whom are living, viz: Mary Jane, Oct. 20, 1850, now Mrs. T. J. Davison, Morgan Co.; John H., Jan. 1, 1856; Caroline O., April 27, 1861; Richard E., Aug. 24, 1863; and Annie, Jan. 2, 1867. Mr. Phillips has devoted his industries solely to agricultural pursuits; homestead consists of 100 acres well improved land, wrought from the timber and brush by the industry of its owner

Poisal H. K. renter, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

**READ J. V.** hatter, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

**RECTOR JAS. S.** farmer and stock raiser, son of Vincent and Artemesia Rector, natives of Virginia, where young Rector was born Oct. 4, 1816; receiving a liberal education; during the Winter of 1835, the Rector family moved to Morgan Co., Ill., settling in the vicinity of Jacksonville; remaining two years, they then moved to Pike Co., Mo.; James remained with parents three years, and then moved to Morgan Co., near Jacksonville; rented a farm seven years; in 1848, bought 228 acres, but very little improved; by dint of rare judgment he accumulated land rapidly, owning at one time some 900 acres; as he owned but \$150 when he left Missouri, this speaks well for his enterprise; in 1840 he married Miss Minerva J. Morton, daughter of Jos. Morton; it is supposed Mrs. R. was the first white child born in Morgan Co., and the oldest one now living. Although never seeking office, his name has frequently been brought forward as a candidate; in addition to available mill property, Mr. R. now owns 525 acres land; children are Mary, Clara, Amanda, Geo., Jas., Isabel, Ella, Joseph, Andrew, Olly, John, Minnie, and Chase

Rector J. V. farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Jacksonville

Reeve Robert B. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Reid A. J. farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Reid Abraham, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Reid S. H. farmer, P.O. Jacksonville

Retter J. B. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Ricks H. and Son, brewers, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

Roberts Thos. W. ins. agt. and notary public, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Rowe W. H. county surveyor, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

**SALYERS ISAAC**, renter, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Sample Charles, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

Sample Marion, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Sample Field, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Sample Theo. renter, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Sawyer John, renter, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Sawyer J. E. renter, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Scott John, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Seibert Benj. F. supt. S.R.R.Co. Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Seibert Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Seibert Milton, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

**SELF WM. C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville. Mr. Self's father died Sept. 14, 1844, leaving a family, consisting of one son and two daughters. Wm. C., the son, eldest of the family, and subject of this sketch, was born in Morgan Co., Aug. 24, 1839; he has thus grown up with the county, and one whose interests are strongly identified with its improvements. Married Jan. 1, 1861, to Louisa, daughter of Theo and Hannah Stout, Morgan Co., born June 6, 1841; this union was blessed by one child: John Spencer, born Oct. 20, 1861; his mother dying Oct. 1, 1864. Mr. Self married again Nov. 4, 1868, to Mrs. Mary Jane

Phillips, daughter of Samuel and Mildred Black, of Morgan Co., born March 9, 1842. Mr. Self has been extensively engaged in stock dealing, but has lately devoted his industries more especially to agricultural pursuits, and the raising of stock. Homestead consists of 200 acres of highly improved land

Sheff Charles, farm hand, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

**SIMPSON T. T.** farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Jefferson Co., Iowa, in 1847; settled in Morgan Co. in 1875; was in the civil war for two years; enlisted in the 4th Iowa V. C.; married in 1876, to Miss Jennie McConnell, of this county  
Smawlen Samuel, farm hand, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

Stout Edward, renter, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

**STOUT J. M.** Supt. Diamond Grove Cemetery, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Indiana, Oct. 8, 1831, removing west at an early age and settling in Morgan Co., 1868; married Nov. 18, 1849, to Mary E., daughter of Nelson and Elizabeth McNeal, of Perrysville, Ind., born June 24, 1831. This union has been blessed by six children. Mr. Stout has held his present position, as Supt. of Diamond Grove Cemetery, nearly seven years, previous to which his studies were devoted to the ministry, having been a member of the Upper Wabash Conference of United Brethren many years; he is now a member of the Congregational Church, Jacksonville. Mr. Stout traces his ancestry back two years prior to the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, his forefathers ever proving loyal to the Federal cause, many of them having borne arms through the revolutionary and subsequent wars, defending their homes and principles with their lives

**STOUT J. V. D.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville. Thomas Stout, born in Huntingdon Co., N. J., 1734, was a major in the Continental army; his son, Peter Stout was born in Somerset Co., N. J., 1782, and was the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born in Somerset Co., N. J., April 2, 1816; his mother was Maria Van Doren, born 1794, daughter of Jacob Van Doren, born 1724, of Somerset Co., N. J.; and was the oldest

of a family of seventeen children. Mr. Stout came to Jacksonville, Oct. 8, 1838, and has lived here since that time, except for a brief period, returning here in 1845. Married Oct. 8, 1840, to Helen, daughter of Abraham and Eliza Voorhees, of New Jersey, born Nov. 17, 1817. This union has been blessed by three sons, viz.: Abraham, born Nov. 29, 1841, lives in Iowa; Peter D., born Nov. 29, 1843, of Morgan Co.; and J. V. D., jr., born Dec. 25, 1848, of Jacksonville. Mr. Stout carried on the business of builder and contractor, and was the leading mechanic in his line at that time; he erected the first part of the State Insane Asylum, and many other buildings of prominence. Mr. Stout has devoted his latter years to agricultural pursuits; homestead consists of 129 acres of highly improved land, delightfully located on Springfield Road, about four miles east of Jacksonville

Stout P. D. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

**TAYLOR J. C.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville, son of John and Nancy Taylor, whose maiden name was Conahan. The head of the family was a man in good circumstances in Penn. Ohio, where young Taylor grew to mature years; when old enough, attended a subscription school; his preliminary education was derived from the common spelling book, and completed in the New Testament; at twenty-five he married Miss Isabel Gilleland. For thirty years Mr. Taylor resided in Ohio; in 1863, he moved to Morgan Co., where he bought 320 acres of land, some four miles southeast of Jacksonville. Mr. Taylor owns a fine property, and his enterprise and liberality are well known

Thiese Wm. renter, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Tinsley Walter, farm hand, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Tunnell S. S. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

**VERRY L. W. MRS.** Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville, widow of the late W. C. Verry, who first settled in this county 1822, and entered the land where the subject of



this sketch still resides, when it was first offered in market by the government; he was one of the first settlers in this neighborhood, and prominently identified with its growth and improvements; he died March 10, 1877, at the advanced age of 82 years. Mrs. Verry was the daughter of Silas Massey, also one of the earliest settlers, having removed west in 1819, from his native State, New Hampshire, where he was born April 1, 1786. Mrs. Verry was born in Vermont, Sept. 24, 1809; was thus only ten years of age when coming to this State. Was married 1828, to Stephen Holmes, and lived three years in Jo Daviess Co., removing to Jacksonville 1831, where Mr. Holmes died, April 17, 1833, leaving three daughters. Mrs. Holmes became the wife of W. C. Verry, Jan. 21, 1837; there were three children by this marriage, one only of whom survives, viz.: Augusta, now Mrs. Milton Seibert. Mrs. V. still resides at the old homestead, and recalls with vivid recollections the many incidents of their early settlement; she is a lady of rare colloquial powers and refined tastes, and is a sister of

H. H. and S. S. Massey, of "Mound Ridge"

**WARD JAMES H.** farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

**WILKINSON R. M.** farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Morgan Co., in 1846; married in 1864, to Miss Louise Gibbons, born in this county. Have four children: Mary F., William, Ardena, and Anna

**WILLSON NANCY MRS.** farmer, Sec. 6, wife of S. M. Wilson (deceased), born in Kentucky, 1834; married in 1856; Mr. Willson was born in Maryland, 1826; settled in Morgan Co. in 1851. Have two children: Sarah Ann, and Lewis N.; owns 40 acres, valued at \$2,500

Wilson Henry, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Wilson John, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Wood J., farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Wood Richard S. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Woods S. A. renter, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville



## TOWN 15 NORTH RANGE 11 WEST.

**ALLINSON ADAM**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 32, P.O. Lynnvile. Son of Adam Allinson, of Yorkshire, England; born Sept. 12, 1801; came to this county at the age of 20 years, with his father; remaining in Indiana one year, during which time his father died after a short illness, then removed to this place, which subsequently became Morgan County. Married 1829 to Miss Mary Norwood, of Yorkshire, Eng.; born 1809; by this union there has been six children, four of whom are living, viz.: Sarah, born Dec. 29, 1830, now Mrs. Hills, of Morgan Co.; Mary, born Sept. 23, 1832, now Mrs. Bramham, of Morgan Co.; Adam, June 20, 1834, of Morgan Co. Mr. Allinson may be rated as one of the oldest living settlers, having owned considerable lands prior to the county's organization, and lived here ever since; the homestead comprises about 640 acres of highly improved and beautifully located land, and he owns various other lands in Morgan Co., amounting in all to near 1,000 acres.

Alves J. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Anderson Charles, lab. Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

**BAILEY J. R.** farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville, the founder of the Jacksonville *Sentinel*, and its editor and publisher from January, 1855, to January, 1872—seventeen years—is a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He is of Protestant Irish descent; his ancestors emigrated from the north of Ireland during an early period in the first settlement of the colony of Pennsylvania. They bought a tract of land on the banks of the Delaware river, some thirty miles above Philadelphia, of the London Land Company, on which they settled, and on part of which some of their descendants yet reside. Here the subject of this sketch was born. In 1824, his father sold his farm and removed with his family to the city of Philadelphia. At the age of fourteen years he found it

necessary to quit school and engage in the active business of life. He first served two years at the printing business in a small German and English office. At this time buckskin balls were in use for inking the type, and he remembers working at one time on the old wooden press used by Benjamin Franklin during his publishing career in Philadelphia, since on exhibition at the Patent Office at Washington. It came about in this way: The Franklin press had fallen into the hands of Mr. Ramage, the veteran Philadelphia press maker, who had it stored away. The Ramage press in the office needed repairing, and while this was being done, the old wooden Franklin press was loaned to the office as a substitute. The frame was like that of an ordinary country loom; the bed of stone and the platen a block of wood, just half the size of the bed, requiring two impressions to a full form. Tiring of the printing office, young Bailey, at the age of sixteen years, commenced to learn the carpenter trade, and, in company with his brother, Judge J. S. Bailey, of Macomb, Ill., he worked at that business two more years. Desiring, however, a vocation giving him more out-door exercise, and seeing an opportunity to better his condition by removing farther west, Mr. Bailey made up his mind to such a move. After his marriage to Miss Ann Henderson, a young lady from New Jersey, removed to Iowa, and commenced the work of building up a home on his claim, the land not yet being in market. At that day the country was very new, the entire territory being in possession of the Indians, with the exception of a narrow strip along the Mississippi river, known as the Black Hawk Purchase. All supplies had to come from the east side of the Mississippi, and the first settlers underwent many hardships, Mr. Bailey having to shoulder his full share of the exposure and toil of a frontier life. Not yet twenty-three years old, and unaccustomed to the



use of the pioneer's ax and maul, he found making rails and building log cabins heavy work ; but he persevered until his farm was fenced and broke and the land paid for. During the first year of his settlement, Mr. Bailey began to take an active part in politics ; was elected a justice of the peace, and in 1844 he received the Democratic nomination for representative in the territorial legislature. In the meantime the Indian title to the lands west to the Missouri river had been extinguished by purchase, and a number of new counties had been laid out and settled. Wapello, the new county west of Jefferson, became attached for legislative purposes, the district thus formed to be represented by one member of the council and one representative. The Democrats of Wapello claimed the representative, and Mr. Bailey voluntarily retired from the canvass to give place. During the next two years a State constitution was formed, and Iowa became a State. In the Fall of 1846, Mr. Bailey was nominated by the Democrats of Jefferson County—again a district by itself—for representative to the first State legislature. He was elected, and thus participated in setting the wheels of the new State government in motion, serving during the sessions of 1847-48. Both those sessions were characterized by stormy excitement over the election of the first United States senators, and the legislature failed to elect until the session of 1849. During this period he began to exercise his talents as a writer, contributing articles of a political character to the local press, and hence his attention became directed to the publishing business. In 1852, Mr. Bailey sold his farm and removed to Mt. Sterling, Brown Co., Ill. Here he commenced his career as editor and publisher, by investing in a newspaper office that had been established by John Bigler, who went to California in 1849, and afterward became governor of that State. The paper was called the *Prairie Pioneer*, but the name was afterward changed to *Chronotype*. While publishing this sheet, Mr. Bailey was appointed postmaster at Mt. Sterling under Mr. Pierce's administration, and held the office three years, resigning when he removed to Jacksonville in the Winter of 1855. Since that time the his-

tory of J. K. Bailey has been intimately blended with the history of Morgan County, there having been few matters of public interest in which, as a journalist, he has not taken an active part. He was an active member of the Illinois Press Association ; was one of the committee that drafted its constitution, and was twice elected treasurer of the association. During 1854 he suffered domestic misfortune in the loss of his wife and two of his children. During the Fall of 1861 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Williams, a lady of some local literary reputation. About this time, the long agitation of the slavery question culminated in the southern rebellion, and during the continuance of that war, Mr. Bailey was of the class of Democratic editors who advocated a vigorous prosecution of the war for the purpose of crushing out the rebellion, and in this he was sustained by the leading men of his party in the county. As before stated, Mr. Bailey established the *Jacksonville Sentinel* in 1855, and published it as editor and proprietor for seventeen years—embracing a period of long continued high political excitement and full of historical incidents. Such long continued active labors began to impair his health, and in 1872 his eyesight so far failed that he was unable to read or write, even with the aid of the strongest glasses. Having no sons of an age to assist him, he disposed of the *Sentinel* establishment to other parties, and has since resided on his farm near Jacksonville, living a retired and quiet life.

Baptista Jos. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

**BATEMAN SAMUEL**, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville. The subject of this sketch was born in Yorkshire, Eng., 1804, and came to this country in 1829 and settled in this county, where he has resided ever since. Married in England, Feb. 22, 1829, to Sarah Lee, of Yorkshire, born April, 1797, who shared with her husband the perils of a sea voyage and the many hardships incident to the emigrant's life. This lady died Sept. 10, 1877. Their family has consisted of six children, three of whom, however, only survive: William, born June 27, 1831; Ann Elizabeth, Dec. 3, 1832, now Mrs. S. Saunderson, of Mor-

gan Co.; Thomas, Dec. 4, 1833. Mr. Bateman arrived here the fall prior to the "deep snow," many incidents of which he relates; he has devoted his long life of industry strictly to agricultural pursuits

Bateman Thomas, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville

Bevers George, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

Blackburn Geo. D. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Blodgett W. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

**BOBBITT JOHN G.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 7, P.O. Chapin. The subject of this sketch was born in Missouri, Nov. 6, 1824, and removed to this county with his parents at the early age of five years, thus having grown up as it were with the county, and one whose interests are closely identified with its growth and improvements. Married Dec. 14, 1848, to Martha J., daughter of Henry and Martha Newton, of McLean Co., Ill., born Oct. 21, 1827. This union has been blessed by three children: Lewis M., born Jan. 27, 1850; Mary L., born Aug. 3, 1852, now Mrs. Holliday, of Morgan Co.; Hattie E., born Jan. 15, 1864. Mr. Bobbitt's description of his hunting excursions and the many events incident to the early settler's life is highly amusing. In the fall previous to the "deep snow" his father erected a grist mill on Big Branch, now known as Willow Branch, which proved of immense service to the neighbors. Mr. B. had brought the burr stones from Missouri; the noticeable features of the mill were, it was only three weeks in course of erection, the running wheel and burr stones turned on the same shaft, and during the winter a young deer was caught in the mill, on which occasion Mr. B. facetiously remarked that his mill supplied his family table with meat as well as flour and meal. Mr. Bobbitt has devoted his industries chiefly to agricultural pursuits; the homestead consists of 300 acres beautifully located, showing the able management of its owner on every hand

Bobbitt Elzerah, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Chapin

Bobbitt L. M. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Chapin

**BODDY MICHAEL**, farmer and horticulturist, Sec. 18, P.O. Chapin; born in Yorkshire, England, Feb. 20, 1829, and

came to this country and Morgan County, in 1851; returned to England, 1854, anticipating engaging in the Crimean War, but the war soon closing, engaged in mercantile pursuits, and remained about four years, again returning to this country, and settled in Morgan County; was married Dec. 31, 1854, to Ann, daughter of John and Mary Harrison, of Thornton, Yorks, England; born Jan. 22, 1834; this union has been blessed by nine children, viz.: Mary Jane, born Nov. 11, 1856, died in early infancy; Robert, May 29, 1858, died Sept. 14, 1859; Mary, Oct. 11, 1863, died Sept. 11, 1864; Annie, May 24, 1865; Sarah H., March 23, 1868, and John R., Nov. 20, 1870; Mr. Boddy has occupied his present farm about eleven years; it was then in timber, but is now in a high state of cultivation, wrought by the industry and able management of its owner; he gives special attention to horticulture and vine growing, having several thousand of Concord and other choice varieties, from which he manufactures a very superior wine; he has also an orchard of considerable extent; Mr. Boddy was correspondent for the Jacksonville *Sentinel*, from Chapin, for several years, and has written many valuable contributions for the press, in prose and poetry

Bond Thomas, renter, P.O. Lynnville

Boyle John, laborer, Sec. 19, P.O. Lynnville

Branham George, renter, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Bridgman Henry, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

Bridgman Martin, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

**BUCK THOMAS**, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville; born March 14, 1846, in Greene County; removed to this county 1874; married March, 1865, to Matilda Jane, daughter of James and Betsy Young, of Greene County; four children were born of this union: first one died in early infancy; Charles L., born Jan. 14, 1867; William Jasper, Feb. 11, 1871, and Julia May, Nov., 1873, died Dec. 18, 1876; Mrs. Buck died March 15, 1876; Mr. B. married again, Feb. 13, 1877, to Elizabeth Brayes, widow of William Brayes; was born March 10, 1846, and has one daughter, Annie, born June 23, 1872; the result of the present union is two children (twins), born Feb. 13,



1878; Mrs. Buck's grandmother, Mrs. Milly Holliday, is one of the oldest living settlers in this neighborhood, having come here in 1823; she relates many interesting incidents of the early settlement

**CALDWELL D. A.** farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

**Caldwell R. L.** farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

**Campbell Clinton S.** farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

**Campbell James H.** farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Lynnvile

**Campbell S. F.** farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Lynnvile

**Clarey John**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

**COLLINS JEREMIAH**, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in Ireland, May 1, 1831, and came to this country at the age of fourteen years, landing in New York, where he remained until 1852, when he removed to Sangamon County, and has lived there and in Morgan County ever since; was married June 18, 1858, to Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary Collins, born in Ireland, 1833, who died Sept. 12, 1864; two children were the fruits of this union: Mary Ellen, born May 1, 1859, and John, Nov. 8, 1862; Mr. Collins was married again, Feb. 16, 1865, to Hanora, daughter of Ben and Johanna Stokes, born in Ireland, May, 1842; this union has been blessed by eleven children: Johanna, born Dec. 3, 1865; Margaret, Feb. 16, 1867; Jeremiah, April 21, 1868; Catherine, Oct. 2, 1869; Benjamin, Jan. 21, 1871; Bernard and William (twins), July 6, 1873; Teddie, May 11, 1874; David and Dennis (twins), July 18, 1875; Mark, Aug. 18, 1877; the homestead consists of 40 acres

**Cox Lafayette**, laborer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

**COWDIN J. F.** farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville; married April 11, 1867, to Miss Fannie Blodgett; has two children: Willard Truman, and Georgie Belle; these are the facts in the case, and he has no desire to spread on a biography

**Cridland Joseph**, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

**DANIELS GEORGE**, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

**Daniels Samuel, sr.**, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

**Dayton John**, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

**Deaton Thomas**, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

**DENBY THOMAS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville; only son of Thomas Denby, of Yorkshire, England; born July 17, 1823, and came to this country with his parents at the age of nine years, landing in New York, and came directly to Morgan County, where he has resided ever since, thus growing up as it were with the county, and one whose interests are closely identified with its growth and improvements; was first married, Jan. 4, 1845, to Martha Sparks, of Glasgow, Scotland; by this union one child was born; George Thomas, March 5, 1846; Mrs. Denby died in childbirth; the son died Jan. 4, 1848; Mr. Denby married again Dec. 17, 1846, to Mary Jane, daughter of Alexander and Mary Wells, of Scott County; born Sept. 16, 1822; this union has been blessed by five children, four of whom are living: William Alexander, born Sept. 19, 1847, died April 16, 1850; Mary E., born Feb. 27, 1849, now Mrs. George B. Ransom, of Morgan County; Sarah E., born Feb. 9, 1852, now Mrs. George W. Killam, of Morgan County; Hannah M., born Oct. 3, 1856, living with her parents; Ann Ella, born April 24, 1860, also living with her parents; the homestead consists of 200 acres of beautifully located and highly improved land

**Dewey C. M.** farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville

**DeLapp John M.** farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

**EADES W. O.** farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

**EDSON MILO L. and A. F.** renters, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville, sons of Ely Edson, of Stowe, Lemoyne County, Vermont, a native of Vermont, born Dec. 10, 1812, and has resided in that State all his life; was married in 1836, to Celestia Luce, of Vermont, six children being the fruits of this union, viz.: Susan, Weltha, Walter, Mark, who died in Morgan County, Ill., May 4, 1876, Caroline, died Aug., 1853,

and Alvaro; Mrs. Edson died 1851; Mr. Edson married again, Aug. 12, 1853, to Mary Pain, of Lemoyne County, Vermont; this union has been blessed by three sons, viz.: Milo L., born Sept. 15, 1854; A. F. and A. D. (twins), born Nov. 20, 1856; Mr. Edson has devoted his industries solely to agricultural pursuits during his whole life; homestead consists of 175 acres; Milo L. and A. F. Edson are now residents of this county, where they in company rent a farm, on the Meredosia road

**EDSON WALTER A.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Vermont Feb. 13, 1843; son of Ely and Selectra Edson, of Vermont; came to Morgan County in 1871, and has resided here since that time; married Nov. 14, 1873, to Lizzie, daughter of William and Jane Needham, of this county, formerly of England; born in this county June 25, 1852; this union has been blessed by one child: Allie C., born Nov. 28, 1874; rents 120 acres of land, and makes a specialty of the breeding of fine hogs of the Poland-China variety, of which he raises a large number, and has been quite successful

**Eyre Benjamin E.** farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Lynnville

**EYRE JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Lynnville; the subject of this sketch was born in Yorkshire, England, March 14, 1803, and came to this country in 1843, landing in New York, and settled in this county the same year; thus may be considered an old settler of the county, and one whose interests are closely identified with its growth and improvements; married in Sheffield, Yorks, England, Feb. 15, 1835, to Ann Elliott, of Sheffield, who shared with her husband the perils and discomforts of a sea voyage, and the hardships incident to making a home in this new country, and died Aug. 23, 1875, aged 68 years; this union was blessed by four children, two of whom only survive: Alfred, born Dec. 13, 1836, died Sept. 30, 1839; Mary Ann, Nov. 4, 1840, now Mrs. C. S. Campbell, of Morgan County; Elizabeth, May 3, 1843, died July 8 of the same year, one day after arrival at New York; Benjamin E., July 3, 1844, now living in Morgan County; the homestead consists of 340 acres, beautifully located and highly im-

proved, wrought by the able management and industry of its owner, from the wild timber and brush land; owns considerable other land in this and Scott counties

**FREDLANDER LOUIS**, supt. County Poor House, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

**GILLAM JAMES**, laborer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville.

**GRAVES N. DWIGHT**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville; the subject of this sketch was born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 10, 1825, and removed with his parents to Morgan County, in 1831; he may thus be considered one of its early settlers; was married Oct. 5, 1848, to Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Mary O'Neill, of Morgan County; born Dec. 14, 1827; this union has been blessed by three sons: Thomas O'Neill, born Feb. 11, 1850; William S., Sept. 28, 1853, and Charles H., Sept. 25, 1856; Mr. Graves' life has been one of industry in the advancement of agricultural pursuits; his homestead consists of 480 acres of highly improved land, showing on every hand the able management of its owner

**Greatton Jefferson H.** farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

**Grogan John**, tobacconist, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

**Grossman Edward**, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

**HALL GEORGE H.** farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

**Hall John**, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

**HALL RICHARD**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville; the subject of this sketch was born in Yorkshire, England, May 11, 1803, and came to this country in 1831, landing at Baltimore on April 23; from thence to Wheeling, Va., where he remained nearly one year, when he removed to Illinois, and settled at the spot where he still resides; he may thus be rated as one of the oldest settlers in this neighborhood, and closely identified with its growth and improvements; was married before leaving the old country, Dec. 1831, to Sarah, daughter of William and Bessie Hall, of Yorkshire, England, born 1801, who shared the hardships of the emigrant's life many years, and is still living; the fruits



of this union were four children, none of whom, however, survive: Jane, born Oct., 1832, died in early infancy; Eliza, Oct. 7, 1835, died July 25, 1871, leaving three sons, viz.: William Thomas, George Edward, and John Lincoln, all of Morgan County; John Richard, born July 7, 1838, died April 16, 1850; Thomas W., born July 26, 1842, died Feb. 7, 1859; the homestead consists of 60 acres of highly improved land, wrought by industry from the wild prairie; Mr. Hall recalls with vivid recollections the many incidents of his early settlement

**HARVEY EDWARD**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 32, P.O. Lynnville. The subject of this sketch was born at Kings Cliff, Northamptonshire, England, 1817; came to this country in 1831, landing in Quebec; removed to Illinois in 1836, and settled in Morgan Co. in 1838. Married March, 1841, to Miss Amanda M. Cadwell, daughter of Dr. Geo. Cadwell, born 1818. Dr. Cadwell, first physician of Morgan Co., settled the boundaries of township 15-11, and the first court of the county was held at his house; for many years a prominent citizen, serving the people in various public offices; he was for many years county judge of St. Clair and Madison Counties; after the establishment of the State government was elected to the General Assembly. The doctor was elected State Senator in 1818, and served four years; in the Fall of 1820 he removed into the territory subsequently included in Morgan Co., and settled in a piece of timber land known as Swinerton's Point, east of the Allinson Mound. The fruits of this marriage were six children, two of whom only are living: Mary A., Dec., 1841, deceased; William F., 1844, enlisted in the Twenty-sixth I. V. I., in 1861, and died Aug. 26, 1867; Helen A., June 23, 1846, now Mrs. Joseph Blackburn, of Morgan Co.; John M., April 27, 1850, died in early childhood; Ann E., Dec. 25, 1852, now Mrs. Rev. Tindall; Edward E., Feb. 1, 1855, drowned Aug. 17, 1869. Mr. Harvey is one of the old settlers, and his interests are closely allied with the growth of this county; he has always been an exemplary and zealous man. The homestead consists of eighty acres

Headen Thomas C. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

Hembrough Richard, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Hills Robert, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Lynnville

Hitt E. B. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Hobson Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Chapin

**HODGSEN ROBERT**, farmer and

stock raiser, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville, son of Henry and Sarah Hodgson, of Lancashire, England, born in 1828, came to this country in 1857, landing in New York; from there went to Woodstock, C. W., where he engaged in the occupation of farmer; remained there two and a half years, and then removed to Morgan Co., Ill. Married in Toronto, December, 1857, to Mary, daughter of John and Mary Copley, of Yorkshire England, where she was born. The fruits of this union were six children, all living, viz.: Wm. H., Sept. 20, 1858; James R., June 11, 1860; Arthur A., March 7, 1862; John A., Sept. 3, 1866; Sarah E., Dec. 18, 1868; Robert C., Jan. 4, 1870. Mrs. Hodges died July 31, 1874, her death being caused by a distressing accident; her remains were interred at Diamond Grove Cemetery. Mr. Hodges remarried Dec. 23, 1875, to Addie E., daughter of John and Mary Randerson, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, born May 30, 1858. This union has been blessed by one child, George M., born Jan. 22, 1877

Hodges James, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Holliday Milly Mrs. Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

Holliday James B. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Chapin

Hoover Jacob, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

Horn Wm. renter, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Huckstep Thomas C. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Lynnville

**JACKSON JOHN**, renter, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

James Levi, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Jewett John, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Jewsbury Jos. H. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

Johnson W. farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville

Jones Nancy, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

**JOY JOHN P.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Durham, N. H., May 17, 1806, and removed to this county September, 1838, where he has resided ever since, he may thus be regarded as one of the early settlers of this county, and one whose interests are closely identified with its growth and improvement. Married in New Hampshire to Judith P. Batchelder, born Aug. 14, 1805. The fruits of this union were two children: Lyman F., born Feb. 3, 1833, and a son who died in early infancy. Mrs. Joy died Jan. 9, 1849. Mr. Joy married again Aug. 17, 1853, at Beardstown, to Jane, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Bigger, formerly of Ohio, born Sept. 6, 1823; this union has been blessed by four children, two of whom, however, only survive, viz.: James A., born Aug. 29, 1856, and Charles B., born Jan. 31, 1859. Mr. Joy has devoted his industries strictly to agricultural pursuits. The homestead consists of 500 acres, beautifully located and highly improved

**JOY LYMAN F.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 4, P.O. Jacksonville, first son of John P. Joy, born in New Hampshire, Feb. 3, 1833, and removed to this county with his parents at the early age of five years. Married May 31, 1855, to Angelica, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Haseltine, of Vermont, born May 10, 1838. This union has been blessed by five children: Minnie, born May 25, 1858; Nettie, born June 22, 1860; Edward F., July 26, 1863; Walter, March 6, 1869, and Ruth Batchelder, Dec. 6, 1870. Mr. Joy has devoted his industries solely to agricultural pursuits. Homestead consists of 175 acres, beautifully located and highly improved land

Joy R. P. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Chapin

**KENNEDY M.** farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

Killam George W. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Killam John, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Killam John W. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Jacksonville

**KILLAM SAMUEL,** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville. The subject of this sketch was born in

Yorkshire, England, in 1808; emigrated to this country with his parents in 1829, and settled in Morgan Co., where he has lived ever since, growing up as it were with the county. Married in 1857 to Miss Margaret Haxby, of Yorkshire, England, born in 1819. This union has been blessed by ten children, eight of whom are living: Anne E., born Aug. 15, 1839; Alfred H., born Nov. 11, 1840; John Wm., born Oct. 26, 1842; Henrietta B., born Dec. 18, 1844; Mary Jane, born June 17, 1847; Thomas H., born Oct. 31, 1849; Margaret E., born Aug. 19, 1852; Fannie E., born April 12, 1855; Clara A., July 14, 1859, and George S., born Nov. 9, 1861. Homestead and other lands owned in Morgan Co. comprise about 260 acres

Killam Thomas W., farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Jacksonville

**KENNEDY G. W.** renter, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville. The subject of this sketch was born in Indiana, Jan. 19, 1840, and removed to Illinois in 1853, settling in Morgan Co. Was married Feb. 6, 1867, to Sarah, daughter of Wm. and Eliza Horn, of Roanoke Co., Virginia, born Oct. 16, 1842. This union has been blessed by four children, one of whom only survives: Sue Nettie, born April 4, 1868; Hettie Belle, born Oct. 29, 1871, died Oct. 1, 1874; John Wm., born June 6, 1873, died Aug. 7, 1874; Eliza, born Dec. 15, 1874, died Oct. 20, 1876. Rents 280 acres of land, showing evidences on every hand of the industry and able management of its occupant

**LAMB JOSEPH R.** farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

**LAMB LAFAYETTE,** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville, son of Erie Lamb, of Ohio, born March 18, 1837. Came to Morgan Co. in 1858, where he has since resided. Married Oct. 31, 1865, to Mary Jane, daughter of Alfred and Catherine Thompson, of Morgan Co., born Dec. 6, 1846. This union has been blessed by five children, viz.: Erie, born Dec. 30, 1866; Alfred, July 22, 1869; Joseph, May 8, 1872; Lee, Nov. 18, 1874, died Sept. 9, 1875, and Lafayette, Sept. 30, 1875. Mr. Lamb's house was destroyed by fire Dec. 26, 1876, during a heavy snow



storm, at four o'clock in the morning. The homestead consists of 266 acres of beautifully located land, showing the industry and thrifty husbandry of its owner on every hand

Lankford Jackson, renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Jacksonville

Lazenby Isaac, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

**LAZENBY JOHN, Sr.** farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville. The subject of this sketch was born at Drax, Yorkshire, England, April 11, 1803; came to this country, settling in Morgan Co., July, 1829. Was married December, 1827, to Sarah Green, of Hurst, Yorkshire, England, who shared with her husband the perils and discomforts of a sea voyage and the many hardships incident to making a home in a new country. Mr. Lazenby, without other capital than industry and indomitable perseverance, has acquired considerable land in this county and in Iowa, but with his declining years has parted with it for his family's benefit. Mr. and Mrs. Lazenby's family has consisted of seven children, viz.: Mary, Oct. 11, 1828, now Mrs. A. Moody, of Scott Co.; John, April, 1831; Elizabeth, died in early childhood; Jane, Oct. 19, 1836, married to Wm. Jolly, of Missouri, and died September, 1858, leaving two sons, George and Lorenzo; William, July, 1839; Charles, April, 1841, and Isaac, May 7, 1843. William enlisted in the Twenty-seventh I. V. I., and Charles enlisted in the 101st I. V. I., each serving three years. Mr. and Mrs. Lazenby are still living at the old homestead, spending their declining years in ease and retirement, and recall with vivid recollection the many incidents of their emigrant life

Leach John, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Leake James, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Leake John, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Jacksonville

Leake John, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Leake Wm. renter, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Leake Wm. H. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Jacksonville

Lee Thomas, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

Leggett Robert, renter, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Lewis M. N. renter, Sec. 20, P.O. Lynnvill

Lewis S. S. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Lynnvill

Lyman W. H. Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

**MARSHALL ROBERT B.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville; youngest son of Wm. Marshall, of Morgan Co.; born April 6, 1848, and has lived on his present homestead since birth, having grown up as it were with the county, and one whose interests are closely identified with its growth and improvements; married Jan. 27, 1870 to Maggie E. daughter of John and Mary DeLapp, of Morgan Co., born Nov. 28, 1853; this union has been blessed by four children, viz.: John Wm. born Feb. 12, 1871; Millie Frances, Sept. 17, 1872; Wesley Alex. Aug. 13, 1874; Florence Ann, June 30, 1876; Mr. Marshall enlisted Feb. 13, 1865, in Co. K, 154th I. V. I. and served in Tennessee till the close of the war; the homestead consists of 100 acres beautifully located and highly improved land, showing its owner to be an industrious and thrifty husbandman

Massey H. H. jr., farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

**MASSEY H. H. Sr.,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville; born in St. Lawrence Co., New York, Oct. 17, 1811; removed to Missouri in the Winter of 1819, and to this State and county in 1827, settling at Diamond Grove; his parents removing hither in 1829, having previously entered and purchased land; the subject of this sketch was married in 1834 to Miss Margaret C. Officer, daughter of Mr. Officer, of Tennessee, born in 1809; this union has been blessed by six children, all living, viz.: Fanny, born Feb. 1835, wife of Henry W. Verry, Sangamon Co.; Laura L. Nov. 1837, wife of George W. Breen, of Kansas; William S. born Jan. 1839, resides at Diamond Grove; Lydia M. born Sept. 1842, wife of C. C. Cox, of Kansas; Mary E. born 1846, widow of the late Wm. Sibert, of Morgan Co.; Horatio H. jr., born Oct. 1849, of Diamond Grove; the homestead consists of 640 acres, and he is the owner of considerable other lands in Kansas

**MASSEY S. S.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville; the subject of

this sketch was born in St. Lawrence Co., New York, Feb. 18, 1814; removed to Illinois with his parents in Oct. 1829; his father having purchased a farm two years previously at Diamond Grove; Mr. M. has lived in this neighborhood since that time, thus being familiar with all details of the growth of this county; is the youngest son of Silas and Frances Massey, whose entire family consisted of three sons and a daughter; seven years ago, five members of this family lived within three miles of this place; the father died Jan. 2, 1874, aged 87 years, 9 months; mother died Aug. 7, 1871 in her 83d year; Mr. S. S. M. was married Oct. 14, 1840 to Miss L. A. Bement, who was born in Bradford, New Hampshire; the fruits of this union has been eight children, six of whom are still living, viz.: Maria L. born Oct. 23, 1841, now Mrs. Ayers, of Scott Co.; Henry H. of Morgan Co., born Aug. 11, 1843; George W. born Sept. 29, 1847, living in Morgan Co.; Annie F. now Mrs. Ketner, of Morgan Co., born July 3, 1849; Clara E. now Mrs. Rector, of Jacksonville, born July 2, 1851, and Silas, of Morgan Co., born May 25, 1855; the homestead consists of about 400 acres, delightfully situated on Mound Ridge

**MASSEY WM. S.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville, son of H. H. Massey, who settled in this county in 1829, where the subject of this sketch was born Jan. 26, 1840, having grown up as it were with the county, and whose interests are closely identified with its improvements; married Dec. 18, 1862, to Jannette daughter of Jacob and Isabella Tindall, of Morgan Co., born Sept. 19, 1842; six children born of this union, viz.: Maggie Belle, Jan. 1, 1864; Wm. A. Nov. 20, 1866; Mamie F. June 27, 1869; Enos F. March 12, 1872; Horace C. April 6, 1875, and Terah T. Feb. 23, 1878; Mr. Massey has devoted his industries to agricultural pursuits, stock raising and the breeding of horses and mules a specialty

Megginson Ralph, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Lynnvile

Meyer Edward, lab. Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville

Moody J. Mrs. Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

**MORRISSEY PATRICK**, lab. Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Ireland

Feb. 1, 1848; came to this country in 1863 landing in New York; from there he went to Hampshire Co., Massachusetts, where he engaged in the occupation of a farmer, and remained there until April 1876, when he removed to Morgan Co., Illinois; was married in Hampshire Co., Massachusetts, July 29, 1869, to Alice, daughter of Michael and Mary Keith, born in Ireland in 1848; this union has been blessed by four children; Mary, Oct. 31, 1870; Michael, March 26, 1873; Thomas, Jan. 5, 1876, and Ella, March 23, 1878

**NEEDHAM WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Newby John, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

**NEWBY ROBERT**, farmer and stock raiser, P.O. Jacksonville; only son of John Newby, formerly of Yorkshire, England; was born Aug. 12, 1827, in England, but came to this country with his parents at the early age of three years, and settled at his present residence in the Spring of 1833, thus having grown up as it were with the county, and one who is closely identified with its growth and improvements; was married Feb. 23, 1854, to Mary, daughter of Wm. and Elizabeth Hall, of Morgan Co.; this union has been blessed by six children, viz.: John W. born May 1, 1855; Charles S. Nov. 1, 1856; Frank R. Sept. 9, 1864; Mary Etta, April 23, 1868; George Albert, Oct. 21, 1869, and Emma Jane, Aug. 20, 1872; Mrs. Newby died April 1, 1875, aged 45 years; Mr. Newby married again Jan. 23, 1877, to Julia Ann McGinness, born Nov. 23, 1849; Mr. Newby's parents still reside on the old homestead; they were both born in 1801; the homestead consists of about 100 acres beautifully located and highly improved land, wrought by the industry and able management of its owner from the wild timber and brush

**NEWLAND WM. T.** renter, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville; first son of John Newland, of Adams Co., Illinois, born Oct. 31, 1850, removed to Morgan Co., in 1869, and has lived here since that time; married Oct. 28, 1875, to Mary Juaneta, daughter of John and Mary DeLapp, of Morgan Co., born Aug. 29, 1859; this union has been



blessed by one child, Clara J. born Sept. 6, 1877; rents 160 acres of land, the general appearance of which indicate the industry and thrifty husbandry of its occupant Noonan Thomas, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville

**PATTERSON WM.** farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Jacksonville

Potts J. H. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Pratt J. F. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 6, P.O. Jacksonville

**RANSON P.** lab. P. O. Jacksonville  
Ranson Robt. K. carp. P.O. Jacksonville

Rawlings Edward, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Kehmeier Henry, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Rice Elbert G. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Richardsen Geo. S. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Lynnvillle

Richardson John, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Richardson Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

**RICHARDSON P. D.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville; son of William Richardson, of Yorkshire, England (now of Jacksonville), who settled in this county at the age of seventeen years with his parents, and grandson of John and Elizabeth Richardson, of Yorkshire, England, who emigrated to this country 1831, and arrived in Morgan County, Oct. 22nd of that year and settled where the subject of this biography now resides; P. D. Richardson was born on his present homestead, Nov. 19, 1846, and has lived here ever since; married May 20, 1868, to Annie J. Gibbs, daughter of Robert Gibbs, Esq., of Scott Co., born Oct. 20, 1848; this union has been blessed by six children, viz: Lillie Belle, Aug. 30, 1869; Emeline, Oct. 18, 1870; William G., April 10, 1872; Annetta, Sept. 21, 1874; Peter Leslie, Feb. 2, 1875, and Henry H., Oct. 23, 1876; Mr. P. D. R. fully sustains the reputation of his ancestors as an upright, zealous and thrifty husbandman, has adopted many modern improvements on his large farm, and is the breeder of some of the finest short-horn

cattle and Berkshire hogs in the country, of which he makes a specialty

Richardson Wm. K. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Richardson Vincent S. sen. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Richardson V. S. jr. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Lynnvillle

Riley Robert, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Rogers E. V. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Rudkin Henry, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Jacksonville

**SARGENT J. C.** farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Saunderson S. T. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Sawtell Charles, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

Scott John E. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith John A. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

**SMITH JOSEPH T.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 5, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Hartford, Conn., May 22, 1814, and removed to this county in the Fall of 1844; he is one, therefore, whose interests are closely identified with its growth and improvements; married in Connecticut, May 3, 1837, to Harriet M., daughter of Erastus and Sarah B. Lathrop, of Ashford, Conn., born March 12, 1818; this union has been blessed by five children: George C., born May 13, 1842; Julia M., born May 1, 1844, died Dec. 17, 1845; Arthur L., born April 12, 1847, died Sept. 7, 1872; Joseph Clarence, born Sept. 28, 1849, and Charles H., born Jan. 24, 1852; Mr. Smith, since coming to this State, has devoted his industries solely to agricultural pursuits; homestead consists of 255 acres beautifully located and highly improved land

Smith Wm. R. Mrs. Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith Wilson, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Chapin

Spaulding D. F. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Spaulding John, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

Spencer John, renter, Sec. 29, P.O. Lynnvillle

Steele E. S. Rev. pastor of Joy Prairie Church, Sec. 6, P.O. Concord

Stephenson Chas. renter, Sec. 12, P.O. Jacksonville

Strawn Julius E., Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville  
**STOUT MARSHALL**, renter, Sec. 11, P.O. Jacksonville; first son of Jacob Stout of Morgan Co.; the subject of this sketch was born Dec. 29, 1849, in Morgan Co., and has lived here all his life, thus growing up as it were with the county, and one whose interests are closely allied with its improvements; married Dec. 15, 1875, to Mary Etta, daughter of Wm. and Mary Rawlings, of Morgan Co., born Sept. 30, 1853; rents 280 acres land, highly improved, bearing evidences of the industry of its occupant on every hand

**STRAWN JACOB**, agriculturist and stock raiser; was born in Somerset County, Penn., May 30, 1800, descending from English and Welsh ancestry; his paternal ancestor came in the same ship which brought Wm. Penn. to this country; Jacob Strawn inherited an unusual share of the hardy vigor and energy of his ancestors, and early manifested those tastes and faculties for agriculture and business pursuits for which later in life he became so remarkable; he took to farming naturally and from a love of the employment, but his special inclination was to the handling of cattle; in early youth he had ideas of stock raising, and began operations in that line which foreshadowed the talent and success subsequently achieved in the same; in the year 1817, his parents with their family removed to Licking County, Ohio, where they engaged in farming; at the age of nineteen, Jacob Strawn was married to Matilda Green, the daughter of a Baptist minister of the neighborhood; he was soon settled on a farm of his own, and at once commenced to breed and deal in cattle and horses; success attended his efforts from the first, and in a few years accumulated several thousand dollars; desiring to extend his operations beyond what was possible on a comparatively small farm, he sought broader fields, and in 1828, during a prospecting tour, he made his first land purchase in Illinois, the record of which, now on file in the county clerk's office, reads thus: Nov. 20, 1828, Jonathan Cobb to Jacob Strawn, Sec. 36, 15, 11, 395 acres, \$1,700; this land still comprises part of the

Strawn estate; after making this purchase, he returned to Ohio, where he disposed of his property and arranged his business preparatory to his removal West, and on the 17th of May, 1831, settled on his land previously purchased, five miles southwest of Jacksonville, where he was destined to play so prominent a part in the growth and development of the State of Illinois; in the December following his wife died; she had born him seven children, three of whom are living; in July, 1832, he married Phoebe Gates, daughter of Samuel Gates, Greene County, Ill.; Mrs. Strawn was born in Washington County, Ohio, Oct. 28, 1814; her parents removed to Illinois when she was only two years of age, and settled on land now embraced within the limits of Calhoun County; by this union six children were added to the family of Mr. Strawn, viz: Daniel G., Dec. 14, 1833, deceased Aug. 3, 1839; Julius E., Dec. 2, 1835, resides at the homestead; Jacob, Jan. 21, 1839, died Oct. 9, 1869, leaving widow and three children now living in Jacksonville; Gates, Feb. 16, 1841, residing in Jacksonville; David G., Oct. 2, 1842, resides at Cambridge, Mass., and Martha A., Nov. 18, 1845, died July 15, 1868; Mr. Strawn, upon his settlement here, at once commenced operations on a large scale; he soon had a great part of his land under fence and cultivation; from time to time he added tracts of valuable land to his estate in furtherance of his vast plan of stock feeding, with a view of supplying the markets of the East and South; these additions of land comprised about 7,000 acres contiguous to the homestead, 10,000 acres in Mauvaisterre precinct, purchased about 1845, and 2,200 acres in LaSalle County, his whole land purchases making an aggregate of about 20,000 acres; it was no part of Mr. Strawn's policy to hold on to all the land he bought, for he sold various small tracts to those who had proven themselves faithful employes, on very liberal terms, giving them ample time to pay for it by their industry; he also sold a great portion of his Mauvaisterre tract at low figures ranging from eight dollars per acre and upwards; no one thought of competing with him, few could do so, for if any had the necessary funds, they lacked the required



genius for enterprises of such a character, and had not the generalship to direct such vast operations to a successful issue; it is related that to defeat a formidable combination to break down his trade in St. Louis, he sent out agents on every road leading to that city, with instructions to purchase every drove on its way thither, and so well was this movement conducted that, for a time, ample enough to show his capacity to cope with any such clique, he held a complete monopoly of the trade; none of his great success was due to chance, or what is called good fortune, but was the result of wise forethought, prudent management, and a ceaseless activity of mind and body, which few men would be capable of whatever their talent or disposition might be; he did not spend much time in bed, or in the house, but he spent a great deal in the saddle night and day, when directing the movements of his vast herds; his business was his pleasure; he made no great professions of piety, yet he believed religion important and necessary; he had a high sense of honor; his word he held sacred; his promptitude in meeting promises was proverbial; he was kind as well as just, and was slow to take advantage of any person's necessities or misfortunes; during the late war he was strong and generous in the Union cause; at one time he contributed ten thousand dollars in aid of the Christian Commission; he was also instrumental in sending fifty milch cows to Vicksburg, for the relief of the wounded and suffering troops; he was a true patriot; his habits were marked by extreme simplicity; he thought more of well tilled fields and handsome stock than of all personal arrayments; he had the strong temptations of opulence and passion, but was remarkably free from the vices which often spring up in the midst of such influences; after a life of almost unexampled activity and very unusual success in accomplishing the wordly objects at which he aimed, he died suddenly at his home, Aug. 23, 1865, from a disease to which he had for many years been subject; Mr. Strawn was buried in the beautiful "Diamond Grove Cemetery," a handsome and worthy monument marking the spot; Mrs. Strawn still resides at the homestead, familiarly known as "Grass

Plains," delightfully located, and comprising about 2,500 acres; she also owns the Strawn Opera House, Jacksonville, which was built about eighteen years ago, and opened to the public, March, 1861

Sturdy George S. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

**TAYLOR BARRY**, renter, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Ticknor E. W. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Chapin

**TICKNOR L. F.** fruit grower and market gardener, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville; the subject of this sketch was born in Broome County, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1825, and removed to this county, March, 1858, and has resided here since that time; was married June 3, 1855, to Flora, daughter of John and Laura Thompson, of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., born Oct. 30, 1827; this union has been blessed by four children, viz: Leroy L., Aug. 31, 1856, now in company with his father; Flora Alena, Oct. 31, 1857; Elmer E., June 24, 1862, and Harry M., Aug. 16, 1868; Mr. Ticknor, in his early days, was brought up to the farm and dairy, his father being an extensive butter and cheese maker; he also traveled extensively through the South and West, but since his settlement here has devoted his industries specially to the growing of fruit and vegetables, in which he has been quite successful, and is the most extensive grower of fine fruits in the county, with perhaps one exception; his grounds comprise forty acres, beautifully located, showing evidences of the industry and able management of its owner on every hand

Ticknor Olney, Sec. 7, P.O. Chapin

Ticknor Wm. H. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Chapin

Tubbs Timothy, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Chapin

**TUKE WILLIAM**, renter, Sec. 2, P.O.

Jacksonville. The subject of this sketch, was born in Yorkshire, Eng., July 15, 1840, and came to this country with his parents, in 1851; married, Feb. 6, 1865, to Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Stephenson, formerly of Yorks, Eng., born Aug. 15, 1838. This union has been blessed by five children: Gertie J., born March 16, 1866; Mary Ann, Dec. 10, 1869; Charles, March 29, 1872; David, Nov. 3, 1873; and Emma Belle, Nov. 23, 1875. Mr. Tuke enlisted in Co. F, 33d I. V. I., Aug. 1, 1861,

and was engaged in the battles of Vicksburg, Black River, Champion Hills, Magnolia Hills, etc.; was discharged Oct. 18, 1864; rents 110 acres of land

**VANORMAN OSCAR**, farm hand, Sec. 8, P.O. Chapin, fourth son of Theo. Vanorman, born in Randolph Co., Ind., Jan. 24, 1850; removed West with his parents when quite young, and lived in Iowa and Kansas; removed to Morgan Co. January, 1875; married May 22, 1874, to Sarah, daughter of Andrew and Laurene Barton, of Allen Co., Kansas, born May 22, 1857. This union has been blessed by two children, viz.: Norah Ellen, born July 27, 1876; and Oscar Olaf, born Nov. 30, 1877

Vasey George, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Vasey John, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Vasey Peter, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

**VASEY RICHARDSON**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville, fourth son of John Vasey, of Scalby, Yorks, Eng., who came to this country 1849, settling in this locality. The subject of this sketch was born May 9, 1843, being only six years of age at the time above referred to; he has thus grown up, as it were, with the county, and one whose interests are closely identified with its growth and improvements; married Aug. 20, 1877, to Virginia Belle, daughter of John and Sarah Gordon, of Lynnville, Morgan Co., born Oct. 28, 1853. Mrs. Vasey's father, the Hon. John Gordon, has twice been elected by the Republicans as member of the State legislature from this (39th) district, and served them in a very able and satisfactory manner. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. V. took an extended tour through Europe, visiting England, Ireland, France, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, and many other notable places of interest, returning after an absence of about four months. Mr. Vasey, in addition to his numerous travels abroad, has also been a great traveler in this country, having visited nearly every State in the Union, including many of the Territories. He is now the Democratic representative for member

of the legislature for this district, and agent for the "Anchor Line" Steamship Co. He has also contributed many valuable communications to the press, and works of literature, such as essays, sketches of travels, poetry, novels, etc., etc. The homestead consists of 160 acres, delightfully located, and he owns considerable other land in the West

**WANAMAKER GEORGE**, distiller, Sec. 10, P.O. Jacksonville. The subject of this sketch was born in Rockland Co., N. Y., June 7, 1841, and removed to Morgan Co., January, 1867; has resided here since that time; was married Jan. 9, 1868, to Mrs. Sardelia Payne, of Jacksonville, born Oct. 7, 1843. Mrs. Wanamaker's father, Thomas Deaton, is one of the oldest living settlers in this neighborhood, having come here in 1820, and settled within the limits of what is now Morgan Co., and still resides at the old homestead. This union has been blessed by three children: Mary E., born July 16, 1869; Howard, May, 18, 1873; and Anna, Oct. 12, 1874. Mr. Wanamaker enlisted in Co. H, 33d Wis. V. I., on Aug. 12, 1862, and served in the siege of Vicksburg, battles of Jackson, Nashville, and various other engagements; was discharged June 30, 1865. Mr. W. devoted his earlier years of industry to agricultural pursuits, and has held his present position for five years

Ward William, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

**WELCH RICHARD**, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Chapin, third son of James Welch, born in Scott Co., Dec. 2, 1856; removed to Morgan Co. 1876; was married March 31, 1876, to Jennie, daughter of Alfred and Mary Ann Slagle, who are among the oldest settlers of Scott Co., born Oct. 18, 1855. This union has been blessed by one child: Mary Lizzie, born Jan. 22, 1877

White F. M. carpenter, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Wilder J. W. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Jacksonville

Williams Charles H. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville

Williams Jacob H. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Jacksonville



Williamson J. H. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

**WILSON JOHN WM.** laborer, Sec. 20, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Missouri in 1843, and removed to Illinois in 1863, settling in Morgan Co.; married April 28, 1869, to Martha, daughter of Bartley and Mary Price, of Springfield, Ill., born Jan. 14, 1841. This union has been blessed by four children, viz.: William, born Aug. 3, 1869; Charles, Nov. 27, 1871; Eugene, Feb. 20, 1873; Elone, July 29, 1877. In

1860, Martha Price (now Mrs. Wilson) accompanied her uncle to Liberia, where she remained seven years. Mrs. Mary Shelby, grandmother of Mrs. W., was born at Baltimore, April 15, 1801; she came to Springfield before Illinois was admitted to the Union; is one of the earliest living settlers in the neighborhood, and relates many incidents of the early settlement, when this country was chiefly in the hands of the Indians; this lady still lives with her granddaughter

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**EDSON WALTER A.** breeder of Poland China Hogs a specialty, Sec. 13, P.O. Jacksonville

**MASSEY WM. S.** breeder of horses and Mules, and Berkshire hogs. Correspondence solicited. Sec. 25, P.O. Box 203, Jacksonville

**RICHARDSON P. D.** stock raiser.

Breeder of short horn cattle and Berkshire hogs, Township 15, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

**TICKNOR L. F. & SON,** fruit growers and market gardeners, Sec. 10, five miles west of Jacksonville; choice varieties of small fruits and vegetables a specialty; cabbage, tomatoes, celery, sage, and egg plants in season



## TOWN 15 NORTH RANGE 12 WEST.

**A**BBOTT D. G. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Bethel

Anderson Alexander, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Chapin

Anderson Wm. farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Bethel

Anderson Wm. lab. Chapin

Ash Peter, miner, Neelyville.

Austin George, V. bricklayer, Chapin

**B**AKER JAMES, lab. Bethel

Barry George S. tel. opr. Chapin

Barry Wm. baggage master C.B.&Q. R.R.  
R. & St. L. div.

Bath Wm. F. lab. Sec. 9, P.O. Bethel

Bennie Archibald, merchant, Neelyville

Bennie Wm. merchant, Neelyville

Bethel Mill, B. R. Moss, prop. Bethel

Biggers Richard, blacksmith, Chapin

Birch Wm. station agt. C.B.&Q. R.R., R.&  
St. Louis div. P.O. Chapin

Blair Thomas, lab. Bethel

**BLAKESLY EDMUND**, wagon maker, and carp. Chapin, residence Sec. 11, rep. liberal, born in Cattaraugus Co., N.Y., Feb. 26, 1829. At the age of eight years his parents took him to Peoria Co., Ill.; left there in 1854, having lived there seventeen years; married Aug. 22, 1851, in village of Cambridge, Henry Co., Ill., to Olive Adelia Lake, born in Geauga Co., Ohio, Nov. 7, 1830. Havesix children living: James O., born Aug. 22, 1854; Rolla E., born April 11, 1861; Ernest E., born Oct. 25, 1862; Helen I., born Aug. 7, 1865; Lewis W., born April 8, 1868; Emery J., born April 22, 1871; Charles A., born Oct. 9, 1852, died April 14 1862; Ella M., born April 30, 1859, died Oct. 30, 1861. Mr. Blakesly left Peoria Co., going to Mason Co., in 1854; lived there until 1861. His father's life was that of a regular pioneer, and he built his log hut of puncheon, so known to the early settlers, it was made of logs split by hand into what was then used instead of boards. His father's name is Parley E., born in Onondaga Co., N. Y., Sept. 14, 1805; died

July 17, 1870, in Mason Co. His wife was Anna M. Adams, born in Onondaga Co. He was robbed of \$750, by a man whom they became acquainted with while journeying to Peoria Co.; having gained their confidence he stole the money out of their chest and left; although captured some time after, the identical money was by him exchanged during his absence, and no positive proof left to convict him. Then he settled in Peoria Co., and lived there most of his life; went to Quincy to enter land, and while there worked for his board while waiting for his turn to enter. Mr. Edmund Blakesly enlisted Feb. 7, 1865, in Co. I, 148th Ill. Inf.; was stationed in the Cumberland Mountains, Tenn., most of the time doing guard duty on the roads and railroads; was there at the time of Lincoln's assassination; lived three years in Kansas; in 1874, he was there cleaned out by grasshoppers

Botchlett William D. confectionery, Chapin  
Bozarth John, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 1  
Bozarth John C. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 1  
Brewer William F. blacksmith, Sec. 3, P.O. Bethel

Brown William, miner, Neelyville

Brownlow Thos. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Chapin

Brownlow Thos. J. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Chapin

Brunck Elizabeth, wid. Jesse, Bethel

Burgesser William H. physician, Bethel

Burnham John K. physician, Chapin

Burns Robert, pastor, Prot. Methodist church

Busey James M. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Chapin

**CALLAWAY SAMUEL**, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Bethel

Callon Dennis C. justice of the peace, Bethel

Castledine Frank, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Chapin

Chapin Lyman, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 11, P.O. Chapin

Chapman C. C. lab. Neelyville

Chapman Elijah, lab. Neelyville

Chapman Reily, lab. Neelyville



Cockrell William H. farmer, Chapin  
 Cody James, lab. Chapin  
 Cole William, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Bethel  
 Cook Susan, wid. Thomas, Chapin  
 Cooper J. D. & Son, general merchants,  
 Chapin  
 Cooper John D. postmaster and general mer-  
 chant, Chapin  
 Cox Lafayette, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Chapin  
 Crafton Samuel, butcher, Chapin  
 Cratz George, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Bethel

**CRAWFORD DAVID**, farmer and  
 stock raiser, P.O. Bethel; born in Nicholas  
 Co., Kentucky, March 26, 1819; married  
 1867 to Elizabeth J. Huddleson, born same  
 place, 1836; have one child, William H.,  
 born June 30, 1869; left Kentucky in 1828,  
 coming to this county with his parents, who  
 came to his present farm in 1830; he has  
 lived here ever since; his father John, and  
 his mother before marriage was Elizabeth  
 Huddleson, and was born in Kentucky;  
 this family consisted of fourteen children,  
 only four now living: James N., P.O.  
 Muddy Creek, Colorado; Perrecilla mar-  
 ried Robert Williamson, D.D., P.O. Sacra-  
 mento, California; Emily Jane, married  
 James Hummer, D.D., P.O. Boliver, Mis-  
 souri; Mrs. Crawford's father is David  
 Huddleson, and mother before marriage,  
 Melissa Bishop; children are Robert, Wil-  
 liam, Sarah A., Elizabeth F.  
 Cunningham James D. station agt. T.W. &  
 W.R.R., P.O. Chapin

**DALTON GEORGE**, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O.  
 Bethel

Daniels William, farmer, Sec. 4, P. O. Bethel  
 Delaney William C. livery, Chapin  
 Dickens Joseph, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Bethel  
 Dillon John, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Chapin  
 Dickens William, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Bethel  
 Donald Neil, miner, Neelyville  
 Dooley Samuel B. grain agt. Chapin  
 Drake John, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Bethel  
 Duckett Albert, carpenter, Bethel  
 Duckett Andrew J. carpenter, Bethel  
 Duckett Oliver, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Chapin  
 Duncan Andrew M. teacher Chapin  
 Duncan Samuel, road master R.I.St.L. & C.  
 Div. C.B. & Q.R.R.Co., Chapin  
 Dunn James, lab. Chapin  
 Dunn William W. farmer Chapin

**EDMUNDSON MAHLON**, farmer  
 Bethel

Eiler Garrett B. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Bethel  
 Einstman F. & Co.  
 Elliott Thomas, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Bethel  
 Elliot William, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Neelyville  
 English Julius, miner, Neelyville  
 Ethel Benjamin F. clerk, Bethel  
 Ethel Charles H. lawyer, Bethel  
 Ethel Hiram L. grocer, Bethel  
 Ethel John W. general merchant, Bethel  
 Evans John, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Bethel

**FAHY JOHN**, lab. Chapin  
 Flanders Lyman C. teamster, Chapin

Flynn James, barber, Chapin  
 Fox John H. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Chapin  
 Frakes Nathan, laborer, Bethel  
 French Charles, farmer and stock raiser,  
 Chapin  
 French Samuel, farmer and stock raiser, Sec.  
 2, P.O. Chapin  
 Fulton William, laborer, Chapin

**GARBOTH JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O.  
 Bethel

Gillis Neil, laborer, Bethel  
 Gorman James, farmer, Neelyville

**HAM JOHN W.** carpenter, Bethel  
 Hale Oromel B. saddle and harness  
 maker, Chapin

Hamilton John, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O.  
 Bethel

Hamilton William, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O.  
 Bethel

Hogan Frank, retired farmer, Chapin

Hogan Thomas, laborer, Chapin

**HOLLIDAY CHARLES L.** farmer  
 and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Bethel; born  
 in Allan Co., Ky., June 14, 1820; married  
 Jan. 17, 1841, to Margaret Taylor, born in  
 Nicholas Co., Ky., July 5, 1822; have eleven  
 children: Agnes, born Oct. 7, 1841, mar-  
 ried J. B. Bonebreak, have one child, P.O.  
 Exeter, Scott Co.; Mary S., born May 23,  
 1843, married William Anderson, have six  
 children: Oliver, George, Wesley, Horace,  
 Ida, and Eva, all living at Bethel; Laura  
 L., born Dec. 29, 1844, married Pierce  
 Lamb, have four children: Nellie, Wesley,  
 Ada, and Fannie B., living in Sheridan Co.,  
 Mo.; Melissa J., born Sept. 19, 1846, mar-  
 ried James Anderson, have two children:  
 Ella and Alfred, living at Bethel; James B.,

born Sept. 4, 1848, married Mary Bobbett, have one child, an infant, not yet named, living in T. 15 N. R. 11 West; Charles R., station agent Neelyville, born Aug. 25, 1850, married Ruth Neely; Willard W., born May 17, 1853, clerk in store of J. Onken, Chapin; Fannie B., born Dec. 1, 1855; Ada F., born Dec. 16, 1857; Maggie T., born May 24, 1860; Anna K., born Feb. 25, 1863. Mr. Holliday left Kentucky, in Spring of 1828, going by wagon. Twenty-six persons with seven wagons composed his company; they landed in Greene County, near Whitehall, lived there two years, then moved to Murrayville, then called Elkhorn Point; this was after the fall of deep snow, 1831; they crossed over the tops of fences on the frozen snow, and when they reached the house they had to shovel their way; here they remained six years, and during this time he learned his trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed about thirty years. Many a time at his fence close to the house, the wolves rested their paws against the boards and barked savagely, and all stock had to be carefully penned over night to avoid being devoured. He remembers the sudden freeze of 1836; his uncle, a physician, having called on a patient across the prairie, his horse's legs were almost covered with frozen lumps of mud, and himself almost dead with cold. He sold three hundred bushels corn to a merchant (Kimball) at Morgan City for eight cents in trade, carrying home the proceeds in a sifter. In 1842, he got one and a half cents per pound for dressed hogs delivered at Meredosia, thirty-one cents for wheat delivered at Exeter, Ill.; chopped wood for twenty-five cents a cord, boarding himself: worked at his trade for fifty cents a day, boarding himself

Holliday Charles R. station agent T.W. & W. R.R. Neelyville

Holliday William, clerk, boards Kimball hotel, Chapin

Hutches Mathew L. farmer, Chapin

**I**NGRAM ASA C. laborer, Chapin

Ingram Eve, millinery, Chapin

Ingram John M. plasterer and bricklayer, Chapin

Ingram Nancy J. wid. William, Chapin

Ingram William, teacher, Chapin

**J**ONES ALBERT, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Chapin

Johnson Jason, laborer, Chapin

Johnson Jesse, laborer, Bethel

Johnson John T. mail messenger, Bethel

Johnson John W. foreman C.B. & Q.R.R. Chapin

**K**ARR WILLIAM, laborer, Chapin

Kennett John, farmer, Morgan City

Kenyon James, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Neelyville

Kerlicks George E. blacksmith, Chapin

Kimball Lester, teacher, bds. Kimball hotel, Chapin

**KIMBALL MARCUS**, proprietor of Kimball hotel, Chapin; born in Scioto Co. (called French grant), Ohio, July 27, 1820; married Catherine McPherson, born in this precinct, June 13, 1831; have seven children living: Lester, born Oct. 12, 1849; Mary Agnes, born Sept. 30, 1851; Martha A., born Jan. 14, 1854; Ira, born Dec. 20, 1858; Caroline, born Aug. 28, 1861 (deceased); Zelika, born Aug. 5, 1864, and Laura Bell, born March 20, 1868

Kinnett Isaac, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Chapin

**KINNETT ISAAC B.** farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Chapin; born in Claremount Co., Ohio, May 31, 1834; married Feb. 14, 1856, to Nancy L. Daniels, born Aug. 11, 1833; have four children: Oscar F., born Nov. 6, 1857; Rolla B., born May 11, 1862; Elmer H., born Feb. 26, 1864, and Hardy W., born Nov. 10, 1869; lost one: Martinett A., born Dec. 9, 1859, died Sept. 1, 1863. When one year old his parents took him to Hamilton Co., Ohio, where he remained until eighteen years of age; then he came to this county March 2, 1852; was a farmer all his life. His father is William P., born in Brown Co., Ohio, Aug. 12, 1808; his wife was Ann Brown, born in Claremount Co., Ohio, in 1811; their children are: Isaac, Sarah, now Mrs. William Knock, of Sangamon Co., Ill.; John married Mary Lamb, Morgan City, Ill.; Wm. E., physician, married Elizabeth Cave, living at Palmer, Christian Co., Ill. Mrs. Isaac B. Kinnett's parents are Verin Daniels, born in Mass., Nov. 7, 1797, died in September, 1876, and Nancy W., daughter of Mr. Barton; she was born in Mass., April 26, 1805, died July, 1871.



They have nine children: Mary A., now Mrs. W. McAlister, of Jacksonville; Buker, married Sarah M. Turley; William, married Sarah Stilts; Nancy L., Samuel, Verin, married Virginia English; Warren, Theodore, married Eliza B. Eads, now in Morrison, Whiteside Co., Ill.; John, J. H. married Martha E. Sharp, Jacksonville

Kinnett John, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Bethel  
Kopp William, farmer, Neelyville

**LAMB JOHN**, farmer and stock raiser Morgan. Born in Mason Co., Kentucky, April 13, 1813; married, Sept. 14, 1837, to Caroline Ricketts, born in Mason Co., Kentucky, April 1, 1818. Have eight children living: Mary F., born Sept. 21, 1838, married John Kinnett, living in this village; Richard R., born Aug. 11, 1843; Harriet, born March 1, 1846, married John White, living in Chariton Co., Mo.; America, born June 30, 1850; Caroline, born Oct. 28, 1852; Rachael Jane, born Aug. 28, 1854; William, born Dec. 25, 1856; Charles F., born May 27, 1862; John P., born Sept. 2, 1848, died Sept. 9, 1852; James, born Sept. 10, 1848, died Nov. 4, 1876. Mr. John Lamb left Mason Co., Ky., Oct. 6, 1833; his occupation there was farming; then he went to Franklin Co., Ind., where he remained eight years. The first house they ever lived in was made of puncheon floor; now they have a fine two-story frame house, fronting T., W. & W. R.R. track. Came to this county in Nov., 1841; owns 220 acres land, value about \$11,000. Both he and wife, together with five children, are members of Christian Church

Lauson Orsen, laborer, Neelyville  
Lewis Harry, butcher, Chapin  
Libby Elizabeth, widow, Bethel  
Libby William, teamster, Bethel  
Lovett Samuel, laborer, Chapin  
Lyle John H., blacksmith, Chapin  
Lyles Rebecca, widow Henry, Chapin

**MACEY MICHAEL**, lab., Neelyville  
Madden Julia, widow B., Neelyville  
Mansfield Lawrence, laborer, Chapin  
Mansfield Maria, widow James, Sec. 5, P.O. Bethel  
McClure Israel H., blacksmith, Chapin  
McCormick Julia, widow James, Sec. 12, P.O. Chapin

McDaniel Mary E., wid. Samuel, Chapin  
McKavett Peter, laborer, Chapin  
McKavett Stephen, laborer, Chapin  
McKinney Frank P., druggist, Chapin  
McSherry John, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Neelyville  
Melville Charles, foreman, T., W. & W. R.R., Chapin  
Merriman John, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Neelyville  
Mitchell Levi C., physician, Chapin  
Morledge Charles, miller, Bethel  
Moody Austin, meat market, Chapin  
Moore John D., painter, Chapin  
Morris George, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Bethel  
Moss Benjamin R., prop. Bethel Mill, Bethel  
Mottholt William, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Bethel  
Mulready Thomas M., wagon maker, Chapin  
Murphy Patrick, saloon and brick manufacturer, Chapin  
Meyers Frederick, lab., Sec. 4, P.O. Chapin

**NASH THOMAS**, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Bethel

Nash William, farmer, Bethel  
Neely James, retired merchant, Chapin  
Nolan Daniel, laborer, Chapin

**O'GEE JOHN P.**, laborer, Chapin  
O'Hare John, miner, Neelyville

**OSGOOD HENRY D.**, farmer and stock raiser, Morgan. Born in Clairmount, Cherier Co., N. H., Jan. 7, 1806; married Nov. 21, 1837, to Sarah Springer, born in Pennsylvania, died Feb. 9, 1871. At the age of sixteen he left New Hampshire, going to New York, following distilling all his life until he settled in this county and commenced farming. In New York he remained one year; then went to Upper Canada, remaining about six months; then to Boston. Here he remained two years, clerking in a grocery and wine store; then went to New York City, where he remained about two years, distilling; then went to Cincinnati, where he engaged as keeper in the Insane Asylum; then he went to Kentucky, engaged in distilling three years; then came to this county, landing at Naples, and started a distillery, but soon gave it up. This was about 1836. In 1837 he went to California, remaining about four years. In 1861 he kept a store in Morgan, then called Morgan City; then moved his store to

Bethel, where he was engaged in business four years; then sold out and has lived in Morgan, engaged in farming, ever since. His adopted son, Charles H. Osgood, born Jan. 8, 1836; married April 3, 1856, to Giddie Rogers, born Aug. 15, 1838. Their children are: Georgia Ann, born March 4, 1857; Walter H., born April 10, 1859; Henrietta, born June 27, 1861; Henry D., jr., born October 31, 1866, died Nov. 4, 1866; Sarah R., born July 14, 1863, died Dec. 6, 1871. Henry D. Osgood died Feb. 12, 1878—5:11 p.m. C. H. Osgood enlisted Aug. 5, 1861, Co. I, 11th Missouri Infantry; second lieutenant to first lieutenant in 1862; in 1863 he was made captain. Was in the following battles: Iuka, Miss.; was wounded at Vicksburg in general assault; discharged Aug., 1864

Ouken John, general store, Chapin

**PARK HENRY M.**, wagon maker and repairing, Chapin

Parker Samuel K., farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Neelyville

Park William H., carpenter and builder, Chapin

Perry Joseph, farmer, Morgan City

Perry Joseph L., farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Chapin

Picket John, teamster, Bethel

Pratt James L., physician, Chapin

Pratt Orlando T. physician, Bethel

**QUIGLEY MARGARET**, wid. Dennis, Neelyville

Quigley Patrick, miner, Neelyville

**REED JAMES M.** blacksmith, Bethel

Reed John, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Bethel

Rowen Jacob J. lab. Neelyville

Rusch John J. bakery, Chapin

Russell William, blacksmith, Bethel

Ryan Mary, wid. Patrick, Sec. 12, P.O. Chapin

**SARGENT JAMES P.** farmer and shoemaker, Bethel

Sargent John W. teamster, Bethel

Sargent Richard C. shoemaker, Bethel

Sappington Samuel, blacksmith, Chapin

Sellers Uriah, lab. Chapin

Sessions Elijah, barber and tailor, Bethel

Sherrwood Raymond, station agt. T., W. & W. Morgan City

Sullens Sarah, wid. Larkin, Bethel

Sullens Thos. teamster and farmer, Bethel  
Sweteart Henry B. wagon maker, Bethel

**TAYLOR JOHN T.** farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Chapin

**THOMPSON ANDREW J.** farmer and stock raiser, prop. of coal bank two miles north, Sec. 5, P.O. Bethel. Born in Ohio, Hamilton Co., Dec. 9, 1815; married 1839, to Mary J. Whitaker, born in Shelby Co. Have ten children: Laura, Lewis, Emily, Julia, Effie, Louie, Frank, Charlie, Edward, Harry

Thompson Andrew J. postmaster and farmer, Bethel

Thorndike A. W. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Chapin

Tippit Archibald, lab. Bethel

Tippit Leroy, lab. Bethel

Tippit Hiram, lab. Bethel

Toomy Richard, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Bethel

Tunnel Stephen, farm lab. Bethel

Turner Butler, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Bethel

**VAN NEITER WILLIAM**, laborer, Chapin

Van Wey Charles, prop. Van Wey house, Chapin

Van Wey House, Charles Van Wey, prop. Chapin

**WADKINS ASHTON**, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Neelyville

Weinsberger George, lab. Neelyville

West Isaac, farmer, Bethel

Whisman John, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Bethel

Wilkins Angeline, wid. John, Chapin

**WILLIAMS ALFRED**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 1, P.O. Chapin. Born in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Jan. 9, 1822; married May 22, 1851, to Esther A. P. Bean, born in town Readfield, Kennebeck Co., Maine. Have two children, both born in this township: Joseph B., Aug. 1, 1853; Arthur C., Jan. 12, 1862. Julius S., born April 14, 1852, died Jan. 24, 1856; Alfred S., born March 10, 1857, died July 7, 1859. Mr. A. Williams left New York in 1837, coming to this county with his uncle, Seth Witherbee, and attended school in Jacksonville about five months, then went to Springfield, remaining one year, helping his uncle at blacksmithing; leaving Springfield, he went with his uncle to the farm called Chapin farm. Shortly after, he started into threshing for the neighbors, he



being the only one at that time in the county who had the running of machines, except the party who introduced the machine, and paid somewhere near \$1,200 for the county right. At the age of twenty-five years he took a vacation of six months going East to visit his folks; returning, he bought an interest in the carding and clothing works of Edward March; remained in this business two years, then bought his present farm in 1849; has lived here since. When Mr. Williams first came here the county was wild and unbroken, and he often hunted up cattle on horseback. He helped break up prairie soil with horses, on the present site of the village of Chapin. On the first passenger train of the T., W. & W., Mr. Williams was a passenger. Himself and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, situated just a quarter section north of his residence. The congregation is composed of the well-to-do farmers in Mr. Williams' neighborhood. He now holds the office of trustee of the church. His father, Joseph, was born in Bridport, Vermont; he was about eighty years old in 1877, and is now living in Fulton, Whiteside Co., Ill. His mother was Hannah Johnson before marriage, born in Bridport, Vermont; is a few months older than her husband. A few years ago she was sick, not expecting recovery, the entire family met at her bedside; this, the meeting of all the family in one place, had not occurred for over forty years; she recovered, and is still living. Mrs. A. Williams' father is Joshua Bean, born in Readfield, Kennebeck Co., Maine, about 1794, now living at Chelsea, Mass., fifteen minutes' ride from Boston, going north. His wife was Abigail Pierce, born in Westbrook, Maine, died Aug. 31, 1876; was about eighty-four years old at her death. The children of this family, now living, are: Angeline, born Sept., 1818, married Samuel Higgins, now living in Wellfleet, Mass.; Esther A. P., wife of A. Williams, subject of this sketch; Joseph P., born Sept., 1830, married Ellen P. Pratt; Albina L., born about Dec., 1834. Mr. Alfred Williams' father's family consisted of the following

children, now living: Maria, born, Aug. 25, 1819, married Milo Jones, living at Fulton, Ill.; Sanford, born Jan. 2, 1824, married Laura Marshall, living at Kewanee, Henry Co., Ill.; Marion, married Reuben Myers, now living in Morrison, Whiteside Co., Ill.; Amasa, married, living in Michigan; Linas, married Elzina Williams, living in Whiteside Co., Ill., Unionville township; and Alfred, subject of this sketch

**WILLIAMS JOSEPH B.** farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Chapin

Williams Rebecca, wid. Sylvester, Chapin

**WILLIAMS UEL**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Chapin, born in Addison Co., Bridport, Vermont, April 12, 1808; married Dec. 15, 1831, to Elizabeth M. Lee, born in same place, May 11, 1813. Have three children living: Elzina, born March 30, 1833, married L. Williams, living in Whiteside Co., Ill., near Morrison; Harriet J., born May 7, 1843, married William Markham, and have three children living; Effie, aged eight; Thomas, aged five; Emma, aged three. Charles C., born Nov. 5, 1849; Mary E., deceased, was wife of Oliver Hatfield, leaving three children: Walter R., Cora G., Minnie, they are living in Pike Co., Ill. Mr. Williams came to this county by wagon, together with six others, all the way from Vermont, being six weeks on the road, landing at Jacksonville, Sept. 26, 1834, where he remained a few months. Lived in present village of Lynnville seven years, then moved to this farm, and has lived here ever since; has been a farmer his entire life. He remembers when the T., W. & W. R.R. was first built; this was when he moved on his farm. He owns 110 acres, value about \$75 an acre; owns twenty acres in Missouri, value about \$15 an acre. In politics he has always been Republican

Woodruff David M. baggage master T., W. & W. R.R., P.O. Chapin

Wroe Nancy, wid. George, Chapin

Wroe Dolph, agt. Chapin

**YORK JOHN E.** merchant, Bethel

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**KIMBALL HOTEL**, Marcus Kimball, prop. Chapin, Ill., situated between T., W. & W. and the R. & St. L. div. of C., B. & Q. R. R. Rates \$1.00 a day. Opened for the purpose of accommodating the traveling public stopping over to make connec-

tions. Stop at this house and you will be satisfied

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**THOMPSON A. J.** farmer and stock raiser, and coal miner, prop of coal bank on Sec. 33, township 16 N., R. 12 West





## TOWN 16 NORTH RANGE 8 WEST.

**A**DKINS SOLOMON, farmer, Sec. 6,  
P.O. Ashland

Adkins William S. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Ashland.

**B**ACON JOSEPH, farm hand, Sec. 29,  
P.O. Prentice

Bailey John, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

Ball James P. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Prentice

Bennett C. J. farm hand, Sec. 29, P.O. Prentice

Bennett R. E. farm hand, Sec. 29, P.O. Prentice

Bennett William J. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Prentice

Berry M. S. farmer, Prentice

Bleuler Charles, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Prentice

Bleuler Ernest A. student Ill. college, Sec. 17,  
P.O. Prentice

Boston John, blacksmith, Prentice

Breaker August, farm hand, section 19, P.O.  
Prentice

Breeding Alfred, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Prentice

Brooks George, farm hand, Sec. 9, P.O. Prentice

**C**ARRINGTON W. M. farmer and  
stock dealer, Sec. 32, P.O. Alexander;  
was born in this county in 1846, and was  
married to Alice Tinscher, in Oct. 1869; she  
was born in Sangamon County in 1850;  
have three children living, Claud M., Clinton  
F., and John M.

Clark Erastus, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Prentice

Costin William H. farmer, Prentice

Creed Eli N. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

Creed James M. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

Creed Samuel D. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

Creed W. W. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Prentice

Creed William H. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Prentice

Creed Wintson, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

**D**ANIEL CHARLES T. grocer, Prentice

Daniel Summers, postmaster and wagon-  
maker, Prentice

**DAVIDSON W. F.** teacher, Sec. 18,  
P.O. Prentice; was born in Alabama in  
1832; came to this county when an infant;  
his parents then moved to Macoupin Co.,  
where they remained until he was sixteen  
years old, when they returned to this county,  
where he has lived since; married Mary  
Seymour, Aug. 22, 1859; she was born in  
this county in 1838; have two children  
living, Hattie L., Alice G.; and Marcus  
M., who died May 8, 1871; has been  
township treasurer

Deweese James P. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Alexander

Douglas Nelson, laborer, Prentice

Dudleyson James, farm hand, Sec. 18, P.O.  
Prentice

**E**LMORE J. J. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Prentice

**F**ARMER SAMUEL, farm laborer, Sec.  
6, P.O. Prentice

Flinn Edmond M. farmer and stock raiser,  
Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

Flinn Elizabeth widow, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

Flinn Francis M. engineer, Prentice

Flinn Franklin M. stock dealer, Sec. 6, P.O.  
Prentice

**FLINN H. W.** farmer and stock dealer,  
Sec. 29, P.O. Prentice; was born in this  
precinct in 1837, and has always lived here;  
married Elizabeth Stout in 1866; she was  
born in this county in 1845; have two  
children living; his father, Z. W. Flinn,  
was the pioneer of this precinct; he was  
born in North Carolina, and came to Kentucky,  
and then to this county in 1818,  
where he died Dec. 1, 1868; owns 400  
acres valued at \$20,000, and is one of the  
largest stock dealers in this county.

**G**RAFF WASH. farmer, grain and  
stock dealer, Sec. 9, P.O. Prentice; was  
born in Kentucky, Feb. 22, 1826; came to  
this county in 1834; went to California in  
1849; returned to this county in eighteen  
months, and has lived here since; married  
Alma Rinda F. Flinn, June 18, 1851; she

was born in this county March 29, 1833, and died Nov. 8, 1864, leaving six children; married Elizabeth F. Owen, March 29, 1865; she was born in this county; have two children; owns over 1,500 acres valued at \$75,000; holds the office of justice of the peace

Graff William, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Prentice

**H**ALL PATERSON, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

Hogan John, R.R. laborer, Prentice

Holmes Perry, lab. Sec. 7, P.O. Prentice

Hudspath Ralph, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Prentice

Hudspath Sarah widow, Sec. 5, P.O. Prentice

Hudspath William G. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Prentice

**K**ENNEDY WILLIAM, farm hand, Sec. 29, P.O. Prentice

Kirby Alice Mrs. dressmaker, Prentice

Kite William, carpenter and painter, Prentice

**M**ALONE JACOB B. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

**MANCHESTER DAVID**, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice. Was born in Warren Co., N. Y., in 1798, where, until he was about 17 years old, worked at the lumber business, marketing his lumber in Quebec. He went to Fort Duquoin, in Pennsylvania, where he bought a skiff and rowed to Shawneetown; went on foot to Miner Burton, below St. Louis, where he worked in a lead mine two years. Went on foot to St. Louis, where he worked in a livery stable four months for five dollars a month, when he came on foot to this county, and settled in this precinct with less than a dollar in his pocket. Times were very hard; he split 500 rails for a pair of shoes; the leather was tanned in a trough by Kasbier, and the hair not half removed. Raised cotton, which he took to Beardstown and traded for cloth to make his clothes. Was fifer in the war of 1812 under Gen. Strong and Capt. Spencer; saw the battle of Plattsburg, and was discharged after thirty days' service. Was in the Black Hawk war through the whole campaign with Gen. Taylor, Jeff Davis, and Lincoln, and member of Col. Ewing's spy battalion, Capt. Lindsley, and under the immediate command of Gen. Atkinson, and

mustered out of service by Major Anderson of Ft. Sumter fame. Started for Mexico as chief musician under Gen. Hardin; was taken sick at Alton, and sent back to Jacksonville, where he was discharged. Made and burned a kiln of brick in 1835. Married Ethie Linda Cox in 1825; she was born in Henry Co., Va., in 1803; have four children living: Thomas J. Louisa, Van Renselaer and Jerome; lost five: Nancy, Ellen, Elizabeth Jane, David, and Josephine

Manchester Van Renselaer, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Prentice

Mann William H. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Prentice

Massey Annie A. Mrs. seamstress, Prentice

Massey Charles E. farmer, Prentice

McGill A. Mrs. widow, Prentice

McIntire B. W. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Prentice

McIntire Malinda Mrs. widow, Sec. 19, P.O. Prentice

Miller Jacob N. carpenter, Prentice

Minter Martin, laborer, Prentice

Minter Uriah, laborer, Prentice

Moore C. L., tel. opr. and station agt., Prentice

Mow Fredrick, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Prentice

**N**EVINS MARTIN L. teacher, Sec. 7, P.O. Prentice

**O**'BRIEN JOHN, R.R. lab., Prentice  
Ong J. L. miller, Prentice

**OWEN W. C.** farmer and stock dealer, Sec. 4, P.O. Prentice. Was born in Hawkins Co., Tenn., in 1819; came to Indiana in 1830; to McDonough Co., Ill., in 1836, and to this county in 1842. Wife was Mary Jane Flihn; she was born in this county, Jan. 1, 1824; she was the second child born in this township, and was married in 1840; have seven children living: Elizabeth F., James, Josiah W., Damaris E., Alminda F., Ann E., and Mary E., and one dead—Joseph. W. C. owns 3,475 acres, valued at \$172,720. When he came here in 1842, he went in debt for the first 30 acres, and he may now be classed as one of the best and most successful farmers in this and Sangamon Counties, the result of his own industry

**PEARSON FRANCIS** Mrs. widow, Sec. 7, P.O. Prentice



**R**OBINSON GEORGE W. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Prentice

Reed James, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Prentice

Robinson Harrison, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Prentice

Robinson Joel, retired farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Prentice

Robinson William, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Prentice

**S**IMS LEWIS J. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Prentice

Smith John C. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Prentice

Smith Samuel, engineer at grist mill, Prentice

Stublefield Calvin, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Alexander

Stublefield Joseph, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Alexander

Swain Joseph B. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Prentice

Swain Thomas, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Prentice

**T**HOMPSON GEORGE W. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Prentice

Thompson William M. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Prentice

**V**AN NOY CAMILUS R. farmer, Prentice

**VIRGIN JOHN**, farmer and judge of the county court, Sec. 20. Was born in Greenup Co., Ky., Sept. 16, 1830. Was raised in Ohio; came to Menard Co., Ill., with his father, John H. Virgin, in the Fall of 1851, and in the Spring of 1859 settled in Morgan County. Was married Oct. 16, 1856, to Miss Mary E. Gibbs; they have six children, namely: Charles F., Hattie E., Clara M., Annie, Ella, and John

**W**ELCH EDWARD, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Prentice

Whightman Martha, widow, Prentice

Wilkes John, lab., Sec. 7, P.O. Prentice

Wright Abram W. teacher, Prentice

**Y**OST EDWIN A. tel. opr., Prentice

**Z**IRKLE GEORGE W. farmer, Prentice

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## BUSINESS CARD.

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**GRAFF WASH.**, justice of the peace, Prentice, Ill. Legal documents of all kinds carefully drawn and executed. Particular attention given to collections, and returns made on day of payment.

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## TOWN 16 NORTH RANGE 9 WEST.

**A**DAMS GEO. W. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Sinclair

Adams Joseph, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Sinclair

Anderson Charles E. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Sinclair

Armstrong Allen B. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Prentice

Armstrong John M. cooper, Jordanville, P.O. Prentice

Armstrong Joshua L. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Liter

Armstrong Thomas, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Liter

Armstrong William, retired farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Prentice

**B**ALDWIN JAMES L. laborer, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Baldwin William A. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Beach Samuel, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Liter

Bellatta Charles, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonsville

Bellatta Charles A. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonsville

Bellatta Edward M. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonsville

Bennett Charles, farm hand, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Bennett Elizabeth Mrs. seamstress, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Bennett Isaac, retired farmer, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Bergfield Fred. William, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Sinclair

Bess James W. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Bergfield William, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Sinclair

Bingman James H. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Sinclair

Bingman Samuel, farmer, Sec. 27, Sinclair

Bogan James H. farm hand, Sec. 4, P.O. Philadelphia

Bogan Patrick, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Brown A. J. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Sinclair

Brown Andrew, farmer, Secs. 20 and 17, P.O. Sinclair

Brown Andrew J. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Brown George, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonsville

Brown James R. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Sinclair

Brown Jesse, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Jacksonsville

Brown Jesse P. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Sinclair

Brown Logan, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Jacksonsville

Brown T. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Brown Tyre, farmer, Secs. 17 and 20, P.O. Sinclair

Brown Tyre S. farmer, Secs. 17 and 20, P.O. Sinclair

Brown William, retired, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Brown William H. Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair

Brown William Mrs. widow, Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair

Brunk John T. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Philadelphia

Buchanan Joseph, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Liter

Burkam M. E. Mrs. widow, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

**C**AIN S. wagonmaker, Sec. 17, P.O. Sinclair

Cain S. C. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Sinclair

Cain William T. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Sinclair

Carney Edward, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Carney Francis, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Carney Michael, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Cary Catherine, widow, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Cary James, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Casey E. R. Miss, seamstress, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Cavanaugh Patrick J. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Prentice

Cavender David, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Sinclair

Chandler John, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Liter

Charles Jackson, farmer, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Clapp W. E. farmer and constable, Jordanville, P.O. Prentice



**COFFMAN GEORGE W.** farmer, P.O. St. Clair Station; was born in Indiana July 18, 1843; came to Morgan County in the Spring of 1844; was married April 18, 1867, to Miss Russia Rice

Coker Dennis, farm hand, Sec. 9, P.O. Sinclair

Coker John, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Prentice

Collins James, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Collins Patrick, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Colson Francis M. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair

Colson Margaret, widow, Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair

Colston William, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair

Comfort Patrick, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

Cooper William, lab. Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Cotton Andrew, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Liter

Craven Oscar J. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 28, P.O. Sinclair

Craven S. H. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Sinclair

Crum John W. farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 2, P.O. Ashland

Crum James A. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Liter

Crum Matthias M. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Liter

Crum W. W. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

**DADISMAN MADISON**, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Davis Charles, R.R. lab. Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Davis D. W. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Liter

Davy Francis, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Philadelphia

Dawson N. E. blacksmith, Sec. 13, P.O. Prentice

Decker C. M. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Prentice

Dinwiddie S. W. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Liter

Dudhope Peter, lab. Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

**ELDRIDGE ALLEN**, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Sinclair

Eldridge Thomas, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Elgin Melvin, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Sinclair

Elmore John C. harnessmaker, Sec. 23, P.O. Prentice

Elmore Julius, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Prentice

Elmore S. Peter, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Prentice

Elsome George, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Sinclair

Emerick Andrew J. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

**EMMERSON RICHARD W.** farmer, Sec. 32, T. 16, R. 9, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in this county in 1844; went to Iowa in 1847, where he lived until 1870, when he returned to this county, and settled on the farm where he was born, and now lives; married Addie Swain, in 1872; she was born in this county, in 1849; have one child: Irvin T.

**FAGAN WILLIAM**, cigarmaker, Sinclair

Fitzpatrick Edward, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Prentice

Flinn Colby C. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Flinn Daniel, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Prentice

Flinn Rayl, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Flood Edward, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Prentice

Flood James, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice

Fogarty Denis, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Liter

Foster James M. laborer, Sec. 21, P.O. Sinclair

Fox Elisha T. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Sinclair

Fox Noah B. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Sinclair

Fox Thomas, retired farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Sinclair

Fox Samuel L. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Sinclair

Fox Thomas H. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Sinclair

**GARD PAULENA MRS.** carpet weaver, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Garis Frederick, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Ashland

Goodall Jane, widow, Sec. 22, P.O. Sinclair

Goodall Thomas N. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Sinclair

Govair E. M. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

**HALL JAMES**, lab. Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice  
Halligan John, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Liter

Hamilton John A. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter

Hamilton Lewis H. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Hart Francis, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Sinclair

Hashey Edward, farm hand, Sec. 35, P.O. Sinclair

Helwig Henry, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Henderson William, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Ashland

Hickman John S. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair

Hoban Thomas, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Hodgson Christopher, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Sinclair

Hodgson Isaac R. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Sinclair

Hodgson John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Prentice

Hodgson Mark, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Prentice

Hodgson Mathew, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Prentice

Hodgson William M. carpenter, Sec. 22, P.O. Sinclair

Holmes Allen, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Holmes Amos, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Holmes Isaac, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Holmes William, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair

Hopper George, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Sinclair

Hopper Hassell, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Sinclair

Hopper James P. farmer and blacksmith, Sec. 32, P.O. Sinclair

Hopper Phillip H. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair

**HOPPER THOMAS**, farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair. The subject of this sketch is a native of England, born Aug. 30, 1808. He was united in marriage to Miss Jane Poat in 1835; eleven children: Ann, born April 14, 1836; John, April 9, 1837; Hassell, Feb. 22, 1840; Jane, born Dec. 29, 1838; Richard, May 16, 1842; George, Dec. 19, 1843; Hannah, June 30, 1845; Thomas W., born Nov. 13, 1846; James P., born June 29, 1848; Charles, born June 13, 1850; Phillip H. March 31, 1852. Mr. H., who heads this sketch, was a butcher in England for twenty-one years, coming to this country in 1856, he has since followed farming, and like all English people, is known for habits of industry, and owns ninety acres

Hubbs John, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter

Hubbs Willis A. retired farmer, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Hynes Lydia widow, P.O. Prentice

Hyslop J. T. farm hand, Sec. 25, P.O. Prentice

**IRVIN HENRY**, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Irvin Ira, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Irvin Lewis J. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Irvin Malinda widow, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Irvin William, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

**JORDAN ISAAC L.** farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice

Jumper Samuel, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Sinclair

Jordan Sarah widow, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice

**LAHE THOMAS**, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Liter

Lahe Thomas, jr. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Liter

Lamkeuler Henry, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Liter

Larabee Hart, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Larabee W. Herbert, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Latham Samuel C. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Latham W. J. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Lewis Henry W. farm hand, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Lewis James R. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Sinclair

Lewis John H. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Sinclair

Lewis William, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Sinclair

Lewis William M. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Sinclair

Lindsey Elizabeth S. widow, Sec. 18, P.O. Liter

Lindsey Wickliff, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Liter

Lindsey Winfield S. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Liter

Lockhart John, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Liter

Longworth Francis J. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Prentice

Longworth James, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Sinclair

**MADDOX S. T.** farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Prentice

Maddox Thomas H. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Sinclair

Mahon Francis, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Sinclair

Mahoney Michael, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Liter

Martin James H. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

McCarty Edward, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Liter

McCauley Emily, widow, Jordanville, P.O. Prentice

McDaniel Silvanus, carpenter, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

McGowan William T. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice

Merica William M. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Liter

Miller Hannah, widow, Sec. P.O. Prentice

Miller Hugh J. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Miller Virgil C. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Sinclair



**NAULTY JAMES**, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Sinclair

Newell Thomas, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Prentice

**OSBORN JOHN G.** teacher, Sec. 11, P. O. Ashland

**PARROTT C. W.** farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Parrott Cyrus W. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Sinclair

Parrott Elias S. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Sinclair

Parrott Jefferson, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Sinclair

Parrott John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Sinclair

Parrott Samuel W. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Sinclair

Parrott Sarah, widow, Sec. 14, P.O. Sinclair

**PARROTT W. J.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 14, P.O. Prentice; Mr. Parrott was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, Dec. 6, 1842; his father, R. J. Parrott was born in 1812; a native of Kentucky, who there married Miss Sarah Bonham, of whose antecedents little is known; in 1829 the family set foot in Morgan County, and located a short distance from what is now the village of Yatesville; for many years the head of the family met every discouragement of pioneer life, with that manly fortitude peculiar to a Western people, and when the unbroken prairie gave place to cultivated fields and farms, he went steadily forward to a successful career; W. J. who heads this sketch, grew to manhood in Morgan Co.; received the usual education, and turned his attention to farming; March, 31, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Martin, of Mason Co.; by this marriage two children, Martin and Willis; Mr Parrott owns 40 acres

Paul Charles, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Liter

Paul George T. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Liter

Paul Jerome B. carp. Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Paul J. M. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Liter

Pierson Jasper, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Pratt L. C. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

**RAY MARY A.** widow, Yatesville, P.O. Prentice

Ray Felix G. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Sinclair

Reeve F. L. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Sinclair

Reeve Henry L. blacksmith and station agt. Sinclair

Richardson S. D. lab. Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Riggall William, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Sinclair

Riley Samuel J. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Ashland

Rogers James farm hand, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Ronan Miles, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Prentice

Rose Oliver P. carpenter, Sec. 26, P.O. Sinclair

Rufus Christ. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Sinclair

Ryman J. G. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice

**SAGE WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Prentice

Sample Douglas, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Sample William, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Sharp Siliman H. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

Shuff Jesse L. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Sinclair

**SIMS LEWIS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Prentice. The subject of this sketch is the oldest son of W. W. Sims, who was born in Kentucky, in 1810; was one of the first settlers of Morgan Co., and who married in this county in 1833 Miss Mary Hall, the marriage ceremony taking place in a brick dwelling erected by Aquilla Hall in 1820; it was said at that day to be among the most substantial buildings between Morgan Co. and St. Louis; Lewis, who heads this sketch was born in Morgan Co., July 8, 1836; at an early age he embarked in the stock business, in which he evinced much talent, and placed himself on an equal footing with John T. Alexander, Jacob Strawn, and others; in 1865 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Lizzie Welch, a daughter of Hamlin Welch, a resident of Jacksonville; by this marriage two children, Van W. and Felix G.; Mr. Sims owns 196 acres, a valuable property.

Slatten Dangerfield, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Sinclair

Smith Charles L. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Prentice

Smith John, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice

Smith John, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Sinclair

Smith Joseph, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith Joseph W. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice

**SPALDING HORACE A.** public teacher in former years, but now a resident of Township 16 Range 9; is a native of Vermont, born in 1802. His father, Wright Spalding, a native of Connecticut, moved with his family to New York in 1807, and there followed farming. The subject of this sketch remained on the farm up to his seventeenth year; liberally educated, he then became a teacher, pursuing this vocation until he attained his thirty-fifth year, when he came to Morgan County, and taught school for a number of years in Jacksonville. In 1826, Mr. Spalding married Miss Elvira M. Ladd, a native of Haverall, N. H.; this marriage was blessed with two children: Wm. Wright (not living), Martha Louisa, married Samuel Jumper, a farmer and resident of this township; children born of this marriage: Natie L., Edward A., John A., Sarah E., George, Frank, and Alice C., last named not living. Mr. S. has also one adopted daughter, Harriet, who married Morris Laupher, now living in St. Paul, Minn.

Stewart William, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Prentice

Stice James, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Sinclair

Stice William, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Sinclair

Stockton Jacob, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Sinclair

Stockton Joseph A. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Sinclair

Stockton Keziah, widow, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Stockton Morgan, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Stockton T. B. farm hand, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter

Stockton T. S. farm hand, Sec. 28, P.O. Sinclair

Swain George R. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Sinclair

**TAYLOR ALVIN E.** farmer Sec. 33, P.O. Sinclair

Taylor Fountain E. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Sinclair

Taylor James A. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Sinclair

Taylor Sarah Ann, widow, Sec. 31, P.O. Sinclair

Taylor William, farm hand, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Taylor William, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Sinclair

Taylor William jr. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Sinclair

**THOMPSON GEORGE W.** farmer

and stock raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Prentice. The subject of this sketch is the oldest son of William M. and Matilda Thompson. William Thompson was born in Ireland; in his fourteenth year, he accompanied his parents to America; from New York, on arrival in the new world, he made his way to Pennsylvania, where he became a farmer; during the year 1838, as near as can be ascertained, he settled in Morgan County on farm property; some years from this date, he was united in marriage to Matilda Robinson, a daughter of Joel Robinson; of eight children born of this marriage, four are living: Mary Ann, Sarah E., John E., and George W. Mr. Thompson has been a resident of Morgan County since the date mentioned; through industry he has accumulated wealth and position; the prominence occupied in agriculture has in nowise detached from his kindness of heart and sympathetic nature. George W., son of William, a patron of this work, was born in Morgan County, where he received a liberal education; Jan. 9, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Myra Black; Mrs. Thompson was born near Jacksonville, Morgan County

Tigner J. L. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Tigner W. C. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Prentice

Travis David, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice

Trotter John, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Liter

Trotter John M. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Sinclair

Trotter Joseph A. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Sinclair

True Thomas J. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Sinclair

True John P. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Sinclair

Turner John W. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Virginia

**VAUGHAN MOSES F.** farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Liter

**VAUGHAN JOHN,** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 20, P.O. Prentice. The above-named gentleman was born in Greenup Co., Ky., Sept. 16, 1830. His father, John H. Virgin, was born in 1796, in Fayette Co., Pa.; from boyhood to manhood he followed agricultural pursuits; in 1818, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Hughes, by whom he had six children: Ely, not living; Mary, unmarried; Geo.



W., Eliza A., Enslow, Maria, who married Lewis Bonnett; Margaret R., who married E. J. Davis; in 1851, John Virgin sr. moved with his family to Menard Co., Ill., where he followed farming up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1858; his wife survived him six years. John, who heads this page, and whose courtesy and liberality is well known, passed many years of his life in Ohio and Menard Co., Ill., and in 1859, came to Morgan County; in 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Gibbs, a daughter of William Gibbs, of Menard County; by this marriage eight children, six of whom are now living; and whose names are: Charles F., Hattie E., Clara M., Anna, Luella, and John; Maria L. and Eveline, not living. In closing this brief sketch, it will be well here to mention Mr. Virgin is one of our wealthy citizens and prominent agriculturists, owning 400 acres; in 1873, he was elected county commissioner, and re-elected to serve in 1876

Wagoner Thomas, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

Wakely Thomas, physician, Sinclair

Wakins William F. blacksmith, Sec. 28, P.O. Sinclair

Walker Alexander, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Sinclair

Walker B. H. farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Lancaster

Walker J. E. farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Lancaster

Wallace Jane, widow, Sec. 17, P.O. Sinclair  
Warfield Joshua, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Liter  
Warfield L. L. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Liter  
Warters Joseph, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Sinclair

Weekley Osmas, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice  
Wheeler Sandford, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter  
White Perry, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Sinclair  
Wilhite William H. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Liter  
Wilks Joseph, lab. Yatesville, P.O. Prentice  
Willetts Samuel, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Prentice  
Willetts Taylor, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Prentice  
Williams Edward E. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice

**WILLIAMS J. W.** teacher, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice. Was born in Virginia in 1833. Came to Macoupin County in 1835 and to this county in 1867. Has been teaching since he was 18 years old

Williams T. R. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Sinclair  
Williamson John A. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Liter  
Willson George, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

Willson James, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Liter

Wiswell A. B. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Wiswell George T. painter, Sec. 3, P.O. Prentice

Wiswell W. M. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Liter

Wollner William, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Jacksonville

**ZIRKLE LEWIS**, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Prentice



## TOWN 16 NORTH RANGE 10 WEST.

**A**LLISON JOHN, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Allison John M. farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Allison Wm. H. farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Angell Thomas, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Ausemus Andrew J. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Arcadia

**B**AMBROOK JOSEPH, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Barr Luther, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Arcadia

Barrowclough Joseph, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Bawser David, retired, Sec. 22, P.O. Liter

Bawser Eli, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Liter

Baxter J. of Baxter & Berry, Liter

Baxter & Berry, general store, Liter

Beavers George, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Liter

Beavers Robert, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Liter

Beavers William, retired, Sec. 13, P.O. Liter

Bedingfield Henry, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Virginia

Berry Charles T. farmer, Sec. 24, P. O. Jacksonville

Berry Columbus J. farmer, Liter

Berry J. C. of Baxter & Berry, Liter

Berry Henry, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Berry Richard, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

**BERRY WILLIAM M.** farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville. Was born in Maryland, July 23, 1796, and settled in Morgan County in 1829. He was married to Jane Sharp in 1829, in Tennessee. She was born in that State in 1815. They have raised six sons and six daughters, all of whom are living. He owns farm of 221 acres six miles northeast of Jacksonville

Birdsell Peter D. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Birdsell Thomas R. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Black John M. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Black John W. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Black Pachy H. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

**BLACK SAMUEL Sr.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville; was born in Augusta County, Virginia, July 2, 1798; he moved to Kentucky with his parents in 1809; he was then eleven years old; came to Illinois in 1825, and settled in Sangamon County, and in 1828 came to Morgan County; he has lived on the same place ever since; was married Feb. 20, 1822, to Mildred Gaines, who was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, Oct. 4, 1802; they raised ten children, four sons and six daughters, three of whom are dead; Mr. Black is one of the pioneer settlers in Morgan County; he is now in the 80th year of his age

Black Samuel W. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Blackburn Edwin, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Blackburn Joseph, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Blimling John, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Blimling John jr. laborer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Bourn Fownes, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

**BOURN JAMES**, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Worcestershire, England, March 11, 1838; emigrated to Canada in 1857, and lived there till 1859, then came to Morgan County; first settled in Jacksonville, and lived there three years; he then purchased the farm where he now lives; was married to Mary Ann Richards, in Jacksonville, Dec. 28, 1861, who was born in London, England, May 10, 1841; she came to America in 1857; their children are: James H., born Aug. 1, 1863,



and died Nov. 27, 1864; George E., born Jan. 27, 1866; Amelia H., Sept. 12, 1873; owns farm of 120 acres; has served four terms as school director, is also clerk of the Board

Bourn Thomas, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Bourn William, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

Bourn William, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Bowen Joseph, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Liter

Bridgman Columbus, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Arcadia

Bristow Garrett, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Arcadia

Butsch August, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

**CHATWELL THOMAS**, teacher, Arcadia

Cline Henry, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Arcadia

Cline Henry, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Arcadia

Clark Albert C. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Liter

Clark Harden, Sec. 21, P.O. Liter

Clark Jason, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Arcadia

Clark William, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Liter

**COE ALFRED**, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O.

Liter; born near Waverly, Morgan County, April 3, 1844, and has lived in the county all his life; was married, March 10, 1870, to Judy A. Gaines, who was born in Me-nard County, Aug. 28, 1840; they have three children, named Minnie W., born July 9, 1871; Edward A., Feb. 6, 1874; and a son not named, born Oct. 7, 1877; Mr. Coe served three years in Co. G, 101st Regt. Ill. Vol. Infantry

Colby Martin, brickmaker, Sec. 2, P.O. Liter

Coker George, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Liter

Coker Sylvester, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Couchman Benjamin F. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Arcadia

Cowden Prescott, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Arcadia

Cox Charles, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Cox Hardon, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Cox Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Craig John W. physician, Arcadia

Crum John W. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Liter

Crum Samuel H. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Liter  
Crum William H. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Liter

**DANIELS V. jr.** farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Decker Hiram, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Arcadia

Daniels John J. H. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Dodsworth Richard, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Liter

Dinwiddie James, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Arcadia

Dinwiddie John T. farmer, Arcadia

Dollear Albert, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Dougherty William, laborer, Arcadia

Douglas Henry, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

**DOWNTAIN AZAEL**, post-master and wagonmaker, Arcadia; born in Mason County, Kentucky, May 19, 1819; first came to Illinois, October, 1837, and settled near Edwardsville, Madison Co.; moved to Missouri, and lived there ten years, and then returned to Kentucky; remained there eight years, when he returned to Missouri for nine years, and came to Morgan Co. Feb. 1, 1865; was married to Lucinda C. Shepard, May 25, 1854; she was born in Kentucky, May 20, 1828; they had three children; Willie is the only one living; he was born Feb. 7, 1867

Dunavan Jesse M. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Dunn Thomas, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

**ENGLISH FRANK W.** farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

English Job W. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Ennis Samuel C. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Liter

Ericson John, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Arcadia

**FRANCES THOMAS**, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Arcadia

Friday Herman, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

**GAINES RICHARD C.** farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Liter

Gaines Richard F. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Liter

Gaines William, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Liter

Garrett Samuel, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

Garrison William, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Gilpin Henry, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Liter

Goodpasture Wm. farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Liter

Govia Emanuel, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Govia George, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Govia John, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

**HADEN JOSEPH G.**, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Haese F. Gustav, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville

Hall Alexander, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Hall John S., farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter

Hall Nelson, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Liter

Hammond J. T., farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Liter

Harrison John, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

**HARRISON THOMAS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville. Born in Morgan Co., Ill., July 23, 1836, he has lived in this county all his life, with the exception of two years he spent in Iowa; was married to Mary Atkinson, Dec. 13, 1864. She was born in Jacksonville, May 6, 1842. Their children are, George W., born Sept. 2, 1865; John L., Aug. 9, 1867, and died in June, 1871; Hattie A., born Aug. 1, 1874. Owns farm of 85 acres; has served as school director and road supervisor

**HARRISON WILLIAM H.**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville. Born in Morgan Co., Ill., July 31, 1849, has lived in the county all his life; was married to Drucilla S. Black, Jan. 21, 1874. She was born in Morgan Co., Oct. 27, 1852. Their children are, Arthur M., born Nov. 11, 1874, and died Aug. 1, 1875; Edith S., Jan. 17, 1877. Owns farm of 80 acres

Hatfield A. Mrs., Sec. 11, P.O. Liter

Henderson Jackson, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter

Henderson Jeremiah, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Arcadia

Henderson Josephus, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Arcadia

Henderson Madison, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Arcadia

**HENDERSON DAVID G.**, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Arcadia. He was born in Hampshire Co., Va., Aug. 23, 1796; moved to Ohio with his parents, and in 1825 came to Illinois; first settled in Greene Co., and came to Morgan Co. April 2, 1826; he married Mary Henderson (his cousin), April 22, 1822. She was born in Hampshire Co., Va., Nov. 27, 1796, and died Sept. 15, 1872. They raised thirteen children—six sons and seven daughters; there are three sons and two daughters living

**HENDERSON PERRY**, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter. He was born in Iowa in 1853, and settled in Morgan Co. in 1861; he was married to Mary F. Sylvester in 1873. She was born in Hancock Co., Ill., in 1854. They have one child, named Ellis E.; he was born in 1876

Hickman Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

**HICKMAN ISAAC**, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville. Born in Staffordshire, England. Mr. H. is one of the early settlers of Morgan Co., having lived in the county about forty years. He married Sarah Dunn; she was born in Staffordshire, England, and died June 16, 1877; no children; owns farm of 160 acres

Hickman John J., farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Hickman Samuel, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Higold Charles A., grocer and justice of the peace, Arcadia

Higold George H., clerk, Arcadia

Horton Frederick B., farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Hudson Andrew, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Liter

Hudson Isaac, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Liter

Hudson James W., farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Liter

Hurst W. S., farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Arcadia

**JOHNSON BARBARA MRS.**, Sec. 8, P.O. Arcadia

Johnson James W., farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Arcadia

Jones Charles, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Liter

Jordan Charles W., farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville

Jordan George H., farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Jordan Martin, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville



**JORDAN WILLIAM S.**, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville. Born in St. Clair Co., Ill., May 10, 1803. About the year 1810 he moved with his father, James Jordan, to Pike Co., Mo.; in the Spring of 1822 he settled in Morgan Co., Ill.; in 1832 he enlisted in the Black Hawk war; was married to Eliza Hill, Nov. 2, 1830. She was born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 18, 1807, and came to Jacksonville in 1828. Their children are, James, born Nov. 6, 1831; John F., Jan. 22, 1834; Henry B., Dec. 24, 1838, and died March 5, 1863, while in the army, at the hospital at Nashville, Tenn.; William H., born May 20, 1840; Mrs. Sarah J. Blackburn, Aug. 2, 1843; Mrs. Eliza E. Craig, July 6, 1845; George H., Feb. 21, 1847; Charles W., Aug. 12, 1849. Robert and Mary died in infancy. Owns farm of 230 acres. Mr. Jordan is member of M. E. Church. His father, James Jordan, served in the Revolutionary war

**KENNEDY NAT. L.**, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Little Indian

**LAMBERT JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Lanham Pleasant, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Larson John, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Liter

Laurie George, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Laurie John, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Lindsey Joseph, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Lindsey Margaret Mrs., Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

Liter Abraham, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Liter

Liter Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Liter

Liter Jesse, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter

Liter John H., farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Liter

Liter Jonas, farmer, Liter

**LITER JOSEPH**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 2, P.O. Liter; born in Bourbon Co., Ky., in 1815, and settled in Morgan Co. in 1839; he was married to his cousin, Catherine Liter. She was born in Fayette Co., Ky., in 1830. Two children, Mary E. and John W.; owns farm of 245 acres

**LOAR GEORGE**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 18, P.O. Arcadia

**MARTIN CHARLES W.** farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

**MATTINGLY SHELTON J.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter; he was born in Washington County, Ky., June 22, 1817; in the Fall of 1824, settled in Morgan County, nine miles north of Jacksonville; Mr. Mattingly has buried three wives, and eight children; he owns a farm of 120 acres

McDonald John, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Arcadia

McFillin James, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter

McGee Samuel T. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

McKee George, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Liter

McKee Joseph, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Liter

McKee Keturah Mrs. Sec. 14, P.O. Liter

McMillen Archibald, B. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Merica Jacob, cabinetmaker, Arcadia

**MILLS JOHN**, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, Oct. 9, 1837; was married to Anna Pond, in 1860; she was born June 15, 1837, and died Sept. 21, 1861; he emigrated to America in 1863, and first settled in Philadelphia; from 1864 to 1867, was engaged in the Quartermaster's Department, at Nashville, Tenn., and then returned to Philadelphia; in 1871, settled in Chicago, and lived there till 1875, when he came to Morgan County; he has been living in this county ever since

Mitchell Aaron, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Moody Thomas H. jr. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Murphy Franklin, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Myers John, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Liter

**NEDHAM WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Neil John F. blacksmith, Arcadia

Neil William, farmer, Arcadia

Nelthorpe John, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

**OGLE JOHN W.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville

**PATTERSON ALEXANDER**, farmer, Arcadia

Peters Nathaniel, farmer, Arcadia

Peterfish A.W. farmer, Liter  
 Peterfish John R. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Arcadia  
 Pherigo George A. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville  
 Pherigo James, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Jacksonville  
 Phillips John R. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville  
 Porter James H. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Liter

**RATLIFF RICHARD A.** farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter

Ray Thomas A. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Arcadia  
 Redman Rebanus, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Liter  
 Reed Andrew, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Liter  
 Reed William L. farmer, Arcadia

**REID JOHN M.** farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Jacksonville; son of John B. A. Reid, who is one of the old settlers of Morgan County; John M. was born in Jacksonville, Aug. 7, 1855, and has lived in this county all his life; was married to Julia E. Williamson, Nov. 21, 1876, who was born in Morgan County, Jan. 2, 1857

Reid Thomas J. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Rexroat Henry H. farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Arcadia

Rexroat William B. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Arcadia

Rexroat Zachariah, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Arcadia

Richards John P. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Richards Thomas, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Richards William, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Richardson Josiah D. wagonmaker, Arcadia

Roberts Jerome C. farm hand, Sec. 9, P.O. Liter

Roberts Joseph J. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Robinson George, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Robison Elizabeth Mrs. Sec. 26, P.O. Liter

Robison Samuel, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Liter

Robison Theodore S. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Liter

Robson George, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Liter

Routt Francis M. lab. Arcadia

Rucker John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Liter

Rucker P. Mrs. Sec. 14, P.O. Liter

Rudisill Henry, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Arcadia

Rudisill Daniel H. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Arcadia

Rumsey John, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

**SAFLEY ANDREW J.** lab. Arcadia  
 Schaffer Alfred, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Schaffer Henry, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Sears Jonathan, Arcadia

Sharp Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Sharp Tilman H. farmer, P.O. Jacksonville

Shield Sarah Mrs. Sec. 6, P.O. Arcadia

Shield Thomas, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Arcadia

Shuff Oliver, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Arcadia

Smith John, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith John, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith John jr., farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith John F. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith Joseph C. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Sorrill Henry, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Sorrill Henry jr., farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Sorrill Thomas, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Jacksonville

Sorrill William, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville

Stanley Lamdon M. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Liter

Stegall James, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Arcadia

Stevenson James, farmer, Liter

Stout John, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Liter

Stout Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

**TEDDER JOHN**, farm hand, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Tendick Peter, farmer, P.O. Jacksonville

Thompson John, Arcadia

Thompson Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Arcadia

Thompson Louis V. farmer, Arcadia

Tinsley Josiah, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Liter

**V**AUGHN GEO. W. farmer, Liter

**W**ALKER BENJAMIN F. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Arcadia



Walters Harvey, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Webb Thomas, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville

Welsh Peter, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Jacksonville

White Tunis, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Jacksonville

Wilhoit Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Liter

Williams Samuel, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Liter

Williamson William I. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Arcadia

**WILSON JOHN M.** farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Arcadia; he was born in Gallatin Co., Ky., Jan. 14, 1815, and came with his father to Morgan Co., in 1823; unmarried; his father, James Wilson was born in Pennsylvania Oct. 23, 1772, and died Aug. 24, 1858; he married Bridget Custer May 3, 1796; she was born in Virginia, Dec. 1775, and died May 8, 1851; they raised twelve children, five of whom are still living

**YOUNG WILLARD**, farmer, Arcadia

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## BUSINESS CARDS.

**DOWNTAIN AZAEL**, post master and wagon maker, Arcadia

**HARRISON THOMAS**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, Township 16, Range 10 West, P.O. Jacksonville

**HARRISON WILLIAM H.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 31, Township 16, Range 10 West, P.O. Jacksonville

**LOAR GEORGE**, raiser of Berkshire swine, cattle, etc., Sec. 18, P.O. Arcadia

**MATTINGLY SHELTON J.** Sec. 9, nine miles north of Jacksonville, P.O. Liter

**OGLE JOHN W.** raiser of Berkshire swine, cattle, horses, etc., etc., Sec. 19, P.O. Jacksonville



## TOWN 16 NORTH RANGE 11 WEST.

**ABERNATHY JAMES H.** farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Concord. Was born in Van Buren Co., Iowa, Sept. 28, 1853; married to Miss Emma Kershaw, Dec. 23, 1873; she was born on the farm where they now live, Jan. 6, 1854; have two children: Arthur Allen and Eva Gertrude. When he was about seven years old, his mother died, and he was bound out to a farmer; he left him after a few years; kept on farming till '71, when he came to Concord about the 10th of August. He visited Iowa several times before his marriage. He has a fine farm, and raises large numbers of cattle.

Ater Basio, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Ater Jacob, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Concord

Ater Jas. J. farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Ater Nancy, widow James, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Arcadia

Ater William, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Angel John, farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Jacksonville

Antles Freman, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord

Ayers Theop, carpenter, Concord

**BAKER FREDERICK**, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Concord

Bebout Frederick, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Concord

Beeley Joseph, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Birch Eli, carpenter, Concord

Blimbling Casper, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Blimbling George F. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Blimbling Jacob, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Blimbling John F. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Bobbitt Drury A. teamster, Concord

Braner Catherine, widow John, Sec. 14, P.O. Arcadia

Braner Elias, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Arcadia  
Braner George, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Arcadia  
Braner George W. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Braner John, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Arcadia

Braner John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Arcadia

Braner Peter, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Arcadia

Braner Simon, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Braner Stephen, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Arcadia

Brennan Edward, farmer, Concord

**BRIDGEMAN HEZEKIAH**, retired farmer, Concord. Was born in Withe Co., Va., Jan. 18, 1797. Married there Aug. 4, 1820, to Miss Jane Brown, born same place, Jan. 16, 1797; had nine children; lost two—Franklin, born March 3, 1822; Mary, Aug. 29, 1823; Martin, Nov. 6, 1825; John, Aug. 27, 1827; James, June 3, 1829; Isaac, May 20, 1831; Rhoda, July 4, 1834; William, July 18, 1836; died July 14, 1839; his wife died Feb. 26, 1847; married again to Miss Leah Deaton, born in Va.; had two children, living: Martha, born March 10, '51, and Eliza, April 14, '53; his second wife died April 21, 1853; married again to Mrs. Nancy Brown, born in Withe Co., Va., March 10, 1802; no children by her; she had eleven children by her first husband, four living now—James Washington Brown, born Nov. 23, 1824; Andrew Jackson Brown, Jan. 30, 1830; Napoleon B. Brown, Oct. 21, 1833; Mary Brown, March 19, 1838, now Mrs. P. Kiser. He came to this county in the Fall of 1830 with a team and \$14 in money—a poor man, and by hard work at farming and prudent management has become independent. He quit farming twenty years ago, settling down in Concord, living on the interest of his money. Though 81 years old, his memory of early days is vivid; there is no man in his neighborhood who appreciates a joke and laugh as much as "Uncle Kiah;" his conversation is pointed, racy, and interesting, bristling with anecdote.



dotes of early days. The genuine interest he takes in the welfare of those surrounding him, and the public spirit he shows in affairs concerning Concord and the neighborhood, have given him the name of "Uncle Kiah" far and wide

**BRIDGEMAN JOHN**, deceased, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 10, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co. Born in Virginia, Aug. 27, 1827; married June 28, 1855; have one son living: Henry A., born on this farm, June 19, 1857; married July 18, 1875, and have one child: John William, born Sept. 30, 1876. Mr. John Bridgeman was one of the county's earliest settlers; his death happened some thirteen years ago. He once held the office of constable. Mrs. John Bridgeman's father is Aaron Henderson, born in Virginia, and married a Miss Sarah Bowles, also born in Virginia. Mrs. J. Bridgeman owns 265 acres of good land, value about \$10,600

Bridgeman Samuel, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Concord

Bridgeman Virginia Mrs. farm, Sec. 24, P.O. Concord

Bridgewater Hannah, wid. William; Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Bridgewater Henry, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Brown Felix G. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Concord

Brown Franklin, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Concord

Brown George P. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Concord

**BROWN JAMES M.** was born in Tennessee, May 22, 1825; married Oct. 6, 1847, to Miss Sarah Ann Buxton; had six children: James Franklin, Felix G., Sarah Abigail, George P., Mary Jane, and Charles Oscar, dead. He is one of the oldest settlers in this township; his parents moved here in 1830. In 1831 his father was killed in digging a well; his mother married again, making the home uncongenial to him; he faced the world alone when 18 years old, and is to-day among the wealthy farmers of this county. In 1857 he bought his present place. Politically he is a staunch Democrat

Brunk Christopher C. farmer, P.O. Concord  
Brunk George, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Concord

**BURBANK EDWIN S.** farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Concord. Was born in Mass., Aug. 16, 1825. He came to Cass Co. in 1853; married in Beardstown, March 31, 1853, to Miss Caroline Shaw, born in Maine, Jan. 22, 1822; had five children: Howard D., born Dec. 27, 1853; Carrie M., March 12, 1855; Frank E., Feb. 27, 1857; Ida May, Sept. 27, 1859; Sarah Jane, May 6, 1860. His wife, at Mrs. Leonard's house, at Concord, Aug. 31, 1873, was burned fatally by a spark from the stove setting her dress on fire before help could be rendered. She died there on Sept. 16, 1873. Married again April 5, 1876 in St. Louis, to Miss Ada St. John De Haven, who was born in Beardstown, June 24, 1854; has one child by her: Arthur W., born Aug. 23, 1877. The present Mrs. B. is a niece of Lieut. Edwin DeHaven, commanding the original Arctic expedition, in which Dr. Kane was surgeon, but getting snow blinded after his first voyage, he retired, and died in Philadelphia, Dr. Kane getting all the credit. Mr. Burbank enlisted in the 101st Regiment, Co. B, and was with his regiment through the entire war. In '64 he received a sunstroke, after which he was a great portion of the time in commissary department. Joseph Shaw, Mr. Burbank's father-in-law, was born in Maine, Jan. 21, 1794; he came to this county in 1830, and died in 1867. His father, Dana Burbank, born in Mass., Jan. 18, 1796, manufactured paper in his native State, came to Scott Co. in 1868, and died May 6, 1876

Burbank Frank E. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Concord

**CARE JAMES L.** farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Chamberlain Elizabeth, widow, Concord

**CHARLSWORTH GEORGE**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 3, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.; born in Yorkshire, England, Aug. 18, 1826; married Nov. 28, 1852, to Mary Kenworthy, born in Yorkshire, England, Nov. 26, 1831; have five children living, Anna L., born in Cass Co., Ill., May, 18, 1857; Joseph T., born Feby. 16, 1860, on this farm; John W., born March 5, 1863, on this farm; George L.,

born July, 15, 1868; died March, 28, 1871; Mary L., born Sept. 22, 1871, on this farm; James Richard, born May, 17, 1874, on this farm; Mr. George Charlsworth left England in 1849; prior to this time he was on his father's farm, farming and weaving being his occupation at the time; he landed in Boston, 1849; went to Lowell, Mass.; here his employment was that of weaving, and remained six months; in Oct. 1849, he went to Peacedale, R. I.; remained here three years, engaged as weaver; then he went to Westerly, Conn.; here he remained one year; occupation during this time, weaving; then he settled in Cass Co. in 1854, near his present place; moved to his present farm Nov. 10, 1859

**CONOVER JAMES**, farmer and preacher, born in Woodford Co., Ky., Oct. 12, 1804; married June 5, 1828, to Miss Martha M. Reding; born in same county, Dec. 24, 1812; had nine children: Richard A., born Dec. 28, 1831; Alvina, Jan. 10, 1835; she was thrown from a buggy going to the fair in Cass Co., Ill., dying from her injuries, Nov. 1, 1875; Henry Clay, Sept. 16, 1838; Mary C., Aug. 8, 1841, now Mrs. M. D. McMannus, living with them; Eliza Ann, Jan. 20, 1845, died Oct. 6, 1845; Thaddeus, Dec. 18, 1833, died in his infancy; Charles Clinton, April 28, 1847, died Feb. 9, 1857; Martha Helen, Oct. 6, 1849, now Mrs. Normal Eurton; James Scholey, April 25, 1853; all his children live near Peculiar, Mo., with exception of Henry Clay, who lives near Butler, Bates Co., Mo.; Mr. Conover came to Illinois, landing on Jersey Prairie, eight miles north of Jacksonville, Oct. 18, 1827; he was farming there till 1855; the first Lord's day in Feby. 1831, he, his wife, and others, thirteen in all, organized the first "Christian church" in this county, if not in Illinois, he taking an active interest in its welfare; he was a deacon from its organization, and ordained a preacher a few years after, preaching from that time till 1855, when he moved to Eureka, Woodford Co., Ill.; he was appointed immediately after his arrival, trustee of the college (Eureka college), and soon after elder of the church there, holding both appointments till July, 4, 1868, when he moved to Pleasant Hill, Cass Co., Mo.; he was farming there as in Illinois; the

town Peculiar was started soon after he settled, only two miles from his farm; he there found a small church organization; preaching there during his stay of five years; leaving there he returned to Concord, Nov. 18, 1873, since which time he has been living a retired life; he is at present an elder of his church, and still preaches occasionally, waiting contentedly to be called by Him, for whom he has worked during life

**COOPER ARMSTRONG**, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord; born in Roan Co. East Tennessee, March, 23, 1812; he came to this county Nov. 3, 1835; was married Oct. 8, 1838, to Miss Mary Silcox, born in Tennessee, March, 18, 1818; had ten children: Eliza Jane, born Oct. 29, 1840, now Mrs. F. Roberts; Azariah Coffman, Dec. 18, 1842, died 1853; William Henry, Sept. 15, 1844; Mary Ellen, born Oct. 31, 1846, died 1855, was Mrs. Orlando Pratt; John Armstrong, Sept. 1, 1850, died 1853; Amanda C., Oct. 3, 1852, now Mrs. Bailey Rexroat; Albert and Robert, March 10, 1855, both died same year; James Buchanan, Aug. 23, 1856; Edward Scott, July, 17, 1860, died 1862; he first came to Jacksonville where he opened a family grocery store, sold out, and came to Concord, and in 1845 he entered the land he now lives on; has been school director and supervisor of roads seven terms; politically he has always been a Democrat, though in county elections, the best men on either side would always be his choice

**COOPER WILLIAM HENRY**, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord; was born in Morgan Co., Sept. 15, 1844; married Oct. 18, 1874, to Miss Carrie M. Burbank, born in Morgan Co., March, 12, 1855; have two children, Perry Howard, born March, 4, 1876; Cora May, Aug. 24, 1877; was born and raised here; farmed with his father till his marriage; politically he has always been a Democrat; was elected school director of District No. 5 last April

Cowdin Frank P. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Cowdin P., farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville  
Craig Moses H. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Concord



Craig Nancy Jane, widow Noah, Concord  
 Craig Robert, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Concord  
 Crocker Ulrick L, blacksmith, Concord

**CULLMORE THOMAS M. M.D.**

P.O. Concord; born in Carrollton, Greene Co., Illinois, Nov. 22, 1849; graduated at the University of the City of New York in 1877

**DALEY PATRICK**, blacksmith and wagon maker, Concord; was born in Tipperary Co., Ireland, March 16, 1837; left Ireland Sept. 1851; landed in New York in Oct. the same year; then went to New Salem, where he learned the trade of blacksmith, and worked nearly three years; moved to Pennsylvania; stayed there till 1855; then went to Auburn, N. Y., and was married June 15, 1856, to Miss Bridget Carey, of Watertown, N. Y.; she was born in Ireland; had five children by her, lost two; those living are: James, born at Skaneateles, N. Y., June 17, 1857; Nora, born at Chapin, this county, Jan. 24, 1859; Michael, born at Bethel, this county, Feb. 2, 1862; his wife died June 9, 1875; married again to Mrs. Rebecca Hamilton, who was born in this county, Oct. 22, 1845; has one child by her, John Carl, born here, Aug. 5, 1877; her maiden name was Rebecca Webb; was married to Noah Hamilton, May 5, 1864; has two children by him, Arthur Hamilton, born Feb. 27, 1865, and Charles Hamilton, born Feb. 12, 1867; Mr. Daley came to Chapin Aug. 1858, engaging in his trade till 1862; enlisting in the 101st Illinois, Co. "E," at Holly Springs, was captured and paroled, sent to Memphis five days after, on the 31st Dec.; steamed up the Mississippi on the "Creole;" at island No. 34, she struck a sand bar; after forty-eight hours futile attempt, were transferred to steamer Curlew; making Cairo, there they waited till the "Creole" came and arrived at St. Louis; a trip he will always remember; he was exchanged Jan. 1863; rejoined his regiment, skirmishing around in Western Kentucky and Tennessee, till Sept., thence to Louisville and Bridgeport, Ala.; at latter place he was till Oct. 28; was in a fight at Owahatchie; remained in Lookout valley till Nov. 23; was in battle of Mission Ridge; wintered in Bridgeport, Ala. till May, 1864, thence

to Chattanooga, and then "going through Georgia;" was in the battles of Rocky Face, Resaca, in the charge on Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, and at the siege of Atlanta; remained in the city a few weeks; was in Savannah six weeks; then on to Richmond; the war closed, he was mustered out in Washington, June 7, 1865; discharged in Springfield, June 25, 1865; went back to Chapin, at his old business, and came here in 1874, carrying on the business at the present time

Dalton James W. farm hand, Sec. 11, P.O. Concord

Daub Christian, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Daub Conrad, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Daub John, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**DEAN LEWIS**, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Concord; was born in St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 12, 1811, where he was raised and worked on a farm till 1830; in 1830 he left home, and travelled in the States of New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Missouri, and Virginia; he taught school in all, but Ohio; the Fall of 1838 he settled in this county, teaching school that fall and winter for six months; he took an active part in organizing and dividing this township into school districts; in 1844 he was elected township trustee, which office he held for ten years, being elected four times in succession; in 1839 he entered his land, and was married June 2, 1839, to Miss Maria Ratcliff, who was born in Louisa Co., Va., 1868; had four children: Dwight, born March, 1844, who enlisted in the 11th Illinois cavalry, Co. "B," in Nov. 1861, and died a few months after at Camp Butler; Lucy, Sept. 1842, died Oct. 1, 1862; Susannah, Sept. 1846, now Mrs. Henry Suger, and Josiah, July, 1857; his wife died April 13, 1860; he married again April 3, 1862, to Miss Eleanor Richhart, born in Ohio in 1826; had one child by her, Nathan, born April 29, 1863, died Sept. 1873; the first pork he sold was in Jacksonville, 1841, at \$1.75 nett per hundred; the first corn he hauled to Meredosia in 1843, at 12½ cents per bushel; his nearest neighbors then were Henry, John, and Thomas Park, Archibald Mellon, William Moss, Adam Gaddis, and

Robert Kershaw, all good men; politically he has always been a democrat

Decker James M. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Arcadia

Deitrich Daniel, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Concord

Deitrich Samuel, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Concord

Deweese Cornelius, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Dickerson Wilmer W. constable, Concord

Diggins Robert, carpenter, Concord

Driver Nicholas, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Arcadia

Driver Richard, farmer, Sec. 2, P. O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Dyer A., farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Concord

Dyer George F. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Dyer Joseph, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

### **DYER WILLIAM ANDERSON,**

farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co., born in Grange Co., Tenn., Jan. 29, 1807; married March 12, 1833, to Margaret Bridgeman, born May 25, 1808, died Jan. 13, 1878; have seven children living: George Franklin, born Nov. 27, 1833; William R., born Feb. 3, 1836; Roddy Ann, born Jan. 20, 1838; Joseph, born April 23, 1841; Ellen Jane, born March 26, 1842; John C., born April 8, 1851; Martin J., born Oct. 11, 1854. Lost three children: Martha, Emeline, Thomas L. Mr. W. A. Dyer left Tennessee when thirty-one years old; came to this county in 1838, with eight dollars and three pickayunes in his pocket; he now owns 140 acres of improved land, and good farm house on same. His religion is of the Baptist school. He was the first school director under the free school system, which office he held in Tennessee. His father, William Dyer, was born in Virginia, at the time of the revolutionary war, 1776, and married a Miss Ellen Dyer. His wife's father, Franklin Bridgeman, fought in the revolutionary war of 1776, and married a Miss Roda May. Has learned four different trades in his life

Dyer William R. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**EAGLE THOMAS,** merchant, Concord, was born at Yarmouth, England,

July 18, 1812; married in Wisbech, Eng., June 1, 1834, to Miss Elizabeth Watson Stagles, born at March, Eng., Dec. 27, 1815; had twelve children (lost seven), living: Hannah, now Mrs. J. C. Sanders; Elizabeth, now Mrs. A. J. Bell; John Thomas, Charles William, and Mary Jane, now Mrs. Robert Diggins. He left England April 17, 1854, settling in Ohio; stayed there till July, '55, then locating here, engaged in merchant tailoring till '67, then moved to Abingdon, Knox Co., and in '71, to Bushnell; he stayed there till '75, when he came back to Concord, since which time he has been keeping a general store and merchant tailoring establishment. He enlisted in '61, in the three months' service, in the 68th Ill. Reg., Co. B, volunteering on the 4th of July; his regiment had to do a great deal of marching and counter-marching, but was in no battles. He was mustered out in October, same year

Evans Rebecca, widow, Concord

Ewing John S. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Concord

**EWING WILLIAM H.** blacksmith, P.O. Concord, born in Wheeling, Va., May 13, 1831; married Oct. 23, 1855, to Margaret Filey, who was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 20, 1831. Have six children: Charles, Alexander H., William, Hattie, Susan Ann, and Robert C. Came to Logan Co. in 1837

**FAIRBANK ALLEN,** farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Concord

**FAIRBANK JOHN B.** was born in New Ipswich, N. H., March 16, 1796. At the district schools of his native town and at New Ipswich Academy, he obtained a fair education, which, on leaving home, at the age of twenty, he made use of by engaging in teaching. For four years he was principal of a high school in Stamford, Ct., where he became acquainted with and married Miss Hannah M. Crissey, with whom he lived to celebrate their golden wedding. Soon after marriage he removed to Massachusetts, and there established an extensive manufactory of palm-leaf hats, and ladies' straw bonnets, one of the first of the kind in the United States. For the sale of the goods manufactured, he opened a wholesale store in New York City, whither



he removed in 1835, and, his store being in the immediate vicinity, he was present as an interested and not idle spectator at the great fire of December of that year. In 1837 he removed to Morgan Co., Ill.; settling on a farm on the north side of Diamond Grove, one mile south of Illinois College. Here he lived nine years, during which time his older sons received their education at the college. He was very favorably known as a friend by the students of those days, many of them receiving help at his hands in their time of need, and all having a cordial welcome at his hospitable home. In 1846 he removed to the now vicinity of Concord, where he retained his residence until the close of his life. A short time previous to this removal, a church had been organized in the neighborhood, out of a variety of elements found in the region, on a union basis, and because of this feature of the organization, and because some of the members were from Concord, N. H., it received the name Concord. With this church Mr. Fairbank, with his family, at once identified himself, and at a cost to him of several hundred dollars over and above his subscription, he built its first house of worship. The building was located where Concord now stands, and this was the starting of the town. In 1850, in connection with D. Wilder, his third son, Mr. F. opened a store near the church, and soon after platted the town, and named it after the church. When the Rock Island and St. Louis R.R. was projected, he interested himself in it at once, and was for a number of years one of its directors. From 1854 to 1862, he acted as general agent for Central Illinois, in the sale of McCormick's Reaper and Mower, and thus formed a very extensive business acquaintance throughout this part of the State. Mr. F. was very decidedly a public spirited man, and was always ready, according to his ability, and indeed, often beyond his ability, to give a helping hand in the furtherance of everything which had in view the public good, whether in the sphere of civil affairs, education, philanthropy, or morals. In early life he became a Christian, and thereafter was most heartily identified with all moral reforms and religious enterprises. While as yet it was

an unpopular thing to do, he adopted total abstinence principles, as to temperance, which he ever uncompromisingly maintained, and his practice was from first to last in perfect consistency with the principles he advocated. He was especially interested in the cause of Foreign Missions, to which he gave gladly his eldest son and a grand-daughter, who had grown up in his home as his own child, together with a not small portion of his yearly income. Politically he was an old-line Whig, until the formation of the Republican party, with which he allied himself at once, because of its advocacy of the anti-slavery principles he had always held. Through a long life of mingled prosperity and adversity, in all relations of whatever nature, he ever maintained the character of a true Christian gentleman, and succeeded remarkably in the effort that was always his to be both just and generous. He died June 17, 1873, at the age of 77, and was buried in Diamond Grove Cemetery, where his body sleeps in a grave almost in sight of his first Morgan Co. home. In Mr. Fairbank's family there were ten children, five sons and five daughters. The latter all died in infancy, while the former all grew to manhood and four still live. The, oldest, Rev. Samuel B. Fairbank, D.D., was born at Stamford, Ct., in 1822. He graduated from Illinois College, at the age of eighteen, and from Andover Theological Seminary at twenty-one. The following year he went as a missionary of the Am. Board, to India, and was stationed at Ahmedungger, 200 miles east of Bombay, where he still continues to labor, having been in the foreign field over thirty years. Before going out he was married to Miss Abbie Allen, of Oakham, Worcester Co., Mass., who died in India, leaving two children, one of whom, now Mrs. Emma F. Smith, is still living, and is herself a missionary, being the wife of Rev. Thomas S. Smith, of Jaffna, Ceylon. He was married again in 1856, this time to Miss Mary Ballantine, daughter of a missionary, and born in India, who is his present wife. They have seven children living, three of whom, two daughters and a son, are in this country being educated. James C. Fairbank, the, second son, was born at Oakham,

Mass., in 1825. While attending Illinois College, failing health caused him to relinquish his intellectual pursuits, and he became the home boy upon the farm, remaining with or near his parents until the father's death, and still having the mother with him. He was married first in 1847, to Miss Hannah B. Carter, daughter of the late Ebenezer Carter, and sister of Wm. C. Carter, of Jacksonville. She died in 1864, leaving three children: S. Allen, who married Miss Lizzie, Eldred; Ellen M., now Mrs. Milton Matthews; and Mary E., all of whom still live in Morgan Co. He married his present wife, who was Miss Mary L. Daniels, daughter of Mr. Samuel Daniels, of Joy Prairie, in 1865, and they have three children. James C. was for a time in company with his brother, D. Wilder, in the store at Concord, then as stock dealer and farmer, and with his father in the machine agency. He is now living on the home farm, and is engaged somewhat extensively in the settlement of estates, the guardianship of orphans, and like trusts. D. Wilder, the third son, was born at Oakham, Mass., April, 1829. Because of failing health when in college, he too was obliged to relinquish his studies and to give up the expectation of entering the ministry. For a number of years he was engaged in teaching, then in company with his father, and after, with his brother, James C., in the Concord store, in the stock business and farming, and in the machine agency. In 1870 he opened his agricultural implement store in Jacksonville, where he now resides. He married in 1850, Sarah Epler, daughter of the late John Epler, of Cass Co., and sister of Judge Cyrus Epler, of Morgan. They have three children, the oldest of whom, Evelyn H., is now the wife of Prof. Geo. W. Brown, jr., of the Jacksonville Business College. John B. Fairbank, jr., the fourth son, was born Sept. 6, 1831, in Oakham, Mass. He graduated from Illinois College in 1857, and from Union Theo. Seminary, New York, in 1860. He entered at once into the Congregational ministry, beginning his work at Marengo and Garden Prairie, Ill., and continuing it at Monroe and Fox Lake, in Wisconsin, at St. Joseph, Mich., where he remained four years, and at Fort Wayne,

Ind., where he preached five years. He is now pastor of the Congregational Church of Farmington, Fulton Co., Ill. He married Miss Emily P. Mack, sister of Rev. Joseph A. Mack, in May, 1859. She died in June, 1860, leaving a son, Herbert A., who is now in Illinois College. To Miss Ruth A. Boyce, of Brooklyn, Wis., his present wife, he was married in 1863. They have three children now living—two sons and a daughter. Edward B. Fairbank, the fifth son, was born in Morgan Co., May, 1841, and died at Concord, Sept. 1863, aged twenty-two. He was a young man of rare social and business qualities, and earnest Christian principles, and gave promise of a worthy future. His early death, which seemed untimely, was mourned by all who knew him, for he was held in high esteem. All of the sons of Mr. Fairbank have been, at some time, connected with Illinois College, all have followed his example in engaging to a greater or less extent in teaching, all early united with the church, all have been from their youth absolute teetotallers, and all have received and held the confidence of their fellow men.

Farmer James, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Concord  
Felson John M. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Concord

Filson William True, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Concord

Finch John Thomas, farmer, Concord

Fogle William A. preacher, Concord

Funk Martin D. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Concord

GADDIS THOMAS, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Gish Franklin, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

Goodpasture Abraham, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord

Goodpasture John, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord

Goodpasture John J. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord

Grime James, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Concord

Grum James, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

HAILEY GEORGE, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Concord



Hailey Henry, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Concord  
 Hailey William R. cooper, Concord  
 Ham Willis C. farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Concord  
 Harris John Rev., Concord  
 Hatfield William, plasterer, Concord  
 Henderson Amos, Sec. 13, P.O. Arcadia  
 Henderson James F. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Arcadia  
 Henderson N. farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Arcadia  
 Henderson Silas, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Concord  
 Henderson Stephen, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Arcadia  
 Henderson Thomas, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord  
 Henderson William, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Arcadia  
 Hennessey Joseph, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord  
 Hoover George, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Concord  
 Hunting George, farm hand, Sec. 2, P.O. Arcadia  
 Hustan Howard, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Concord

**J** OY CHARLOTTE, widow Sylvester, Sec. 30, P.O. Jacksonville  
 Joy John B. farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Concord  
 Jordan Daniel P. farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Concord  
 Jordan W. H. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville  
 Jordan W. S. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

**K** AYWOOD JOHN, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Concord  
 Kelly Frank, farm hand, P.O. Concord  
 Kershaw James, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Concord  
 Kershaw Thomas, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Concord  
 Kinney Major, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Concord

**L** AUGHARY JESSE, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Concord  
 Laughary John, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Concord  
 Laughery John, jr. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Concord  
 Laughery Marion, farmer, Concord  
 Leiber George, farm hand, Sec. 29, P.O. Concord

Leonard J. J. H. carpenter, Concord  
 Leonard Levina, widow Abraham, Concord  
 Leonard Perry R. teacher, Concord  
 Lewis Joseph, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Concord  
 Liles Marrion F. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Arcadia  
 Liles Marton B. farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Arcadia  
 Liles Mary, widow Burt, farm, Sec. 24, P.O. Arcadia  
 Lippert Herrmann, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Concord  
 Liter Abraham, farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Concord  
 Long Frederick, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord

**LONG JACOB**, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Jacksonville; was born March 3, 1812, in Granger County, East Tennessee, seven miles from Rutledge; married Nov. 11, 1833 to Melvina Bridgeman; had nine children: Martha, now Mrs. John Mallicoat; John Wesley, Hezekiah, Mary, now Mrs. F. Gish; William, Henry, Eliza, now Mrs. George Leonard; Frederick, and Aldoney, who is dead; his wife died in 1854; married again in 1857, to Mary Stabler; had two children by her, Thomas Jefferson, and Nancy; his second wife died in Oct. 1867; married again Aug. 1, 1869, to Mrs. James Gish, her maiden name was Comfort Gish, born Sept. 4, 1819, in Kentucky; he was raised in Tennessee, farming most of the time; he carried the government mail from Knoxville to Bruntsville Va., nine years and two months, and lost but two trips; he came to this county in 1856; he enlisted Aug. 13, 1862, in the 101st Reg. Co. B, and was honorably discharged April 10, 1863; he was taken prisoner at Holly Springs while standing guard at the government stables; while a prisoner, he was at times three or four days without any thing to eat, and slept out on the wet ground; he was taken with quick consumption and rheumatism, from which he is now suffering; he draws a pension in consequence  
 Long James H. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord  
 Long Joseph, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Concord  
 Long William, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Concord  
 Long William H. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville  
 Loughary Arthur, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Concord

**M**ALLICOAT JAMES, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Mallicoat William, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Martin Maria, widow, Concord

Martin Mary, widow, farm, Sec. 14, P.O. Arcadia

Martin Samuel H. pastor M. E. Church, Concord

Mathews Milton O. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Concord

Matz George, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Concord

McCarthy George A. farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

McCarthy Michael, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Arcadia

McFadden David, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Arcadia

McFadden John, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Arcadia

McFadden M. widow John. Sec. 13, P.O. Arcadia

Moody Thomas H. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

Morgan Charles, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Arcadia

Morrison James B. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Morrison Robert, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Concord

**MOSS BENJAMIN F.** merchant, P.O. Concord, born in Bedford Co., Tennessee, Jan. 13, 1822; married Oct. 12, 1848, to Miss Martha A. Martin, born in Woodford Co., Kentucky, March 13, 1829; had three children: Francis Adrian, born March 7, 1850, died April 14, 1850; Oscar, May 20, 1851, died Aug. 9, 1858; Edward R., Aug. 9, 1861, died Aug. 25, 1864. He came to this county in November, 1827; went to Platt Co., Missouri, about 1840, prospecting and farming for three years; came back here in 1843, farming with his father till 1848, then went to Peoria, learning the carpenter trade, which he followed two years; then moved to Farmington, engaged in the "endless pump and chain" business. In 1858, he moved back to Concord, and in 1860 moved to Meredosia; in 1862 he again came back here; Aug. 22, of that year he enlisted in the 101st Ill. Regt., Co. B. He was captured, with part of his regiment, at Holly Springs, Miss., Dec. 20; paroled and sent to Benton Barracks and exchanged June 20, 1863, rejoin-

ing his regiment and skirmishing in Western Tennessee and Kentucky, thence to Bridgeport, Ala., Chattanooga, and participated in the battle of Mission Ridge, under Gen. Howard; thence to Knoxville, Chattanooga, wintering at Bridgeport, Ala. Broke camp May 2, 1864, to Chattanooga, and from there started on the "march through Georgia." His regiment was in the Twentieth Corps, under Hooker; was in the battles of Resaca, Burnt Hickory, and Peach Tree Creek. Was wounded July 25, 1864, in the second line of works before Atlanta, losing his leg, which was amputated at the hospital at Nashville; then came back to Concord, engaging in the mercantile business. His wife was appointed postmistress in April, 1867, he acting as deputy, and attending to all the duties of the office. He was elected justice of the peace in November, 1865, immediately after his return from the war, serving two terms, after which he declined the nomination. He entered in his company a private in the ranks, and was promoted corporal; he was discharged June 27, 1865

Moss George N. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Moss George W. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Moss Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Moss Jonathan, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

**MOSS JOHN B.** farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville, born in Bedford Co., W. Tennessee, July 16, 1816, married April 11, 1839, to Miss Elizabeth Standley, born in West Tennessee, June 29, 1820; has had nine children: Sarah, born Jan. 14, 1840, now Mrs. I. N. Smith; Mary Ann, Oct. 9, 1841; Robert, March 4, 1844; Richard F., Dec. 29, 1846; Thomas Jefferson, June 18, 1849; Elizabeth Jane, Oct. 11, 1851, now Mrs. Joseph Hoff; Edgar, Sept. 11, 1854, died May, 1860; John Anderson, July 23, 1857; William Oliver, Dec. 22, 1862. He was raised in Tennessee; came to Morgan Co. November, 1827. His wife's parents came here in 1821, making them the oldest settlers in this township. He served two terms as school director in District No. 5, and supervisor of roads two terms. He



has always been a democrat, but at present indorses the greenback party. His father was born in South Carolina in 1794, and served in the war of 1812

Moss Robert, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville

Moss Thomas J. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Murphy Charles W. farmer, Concord

Murphy Geo. W. Rev. Concord

Mulligan Nancy C. wid. Samuel, Concord

Murphy Franklin P. farmer, Concord

Muss Francis M. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

**MYERS FERDINAND**, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville, was born in Baden, Germany, Jan. 26, 1841. His parents left Germany in 1853, and came to this county in 1856. Was married Sept. 26, 1867, to Miss Mary Hickman, who was born in England, July 7, 1842. No children. She came here when but one year old, with her parents. In 1867 he went to Missouri, and bought 160 acres; farmed it till 1868, then rented his farm and came back here to farm his father's land

**RAY JOHN B.** farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Waverly, was born in Van Buren Co., Iowa; Sept. 17, 1838; married to Miss Mary E. Johnson, March 16, 1859; she was born Jan. 6, 1840, in this county, near Arcadia. Had two children: Martha J. was born March 31, 1862, died Dec. 11, 1867, and living, Louise B., born May 7, 1860. He came to Morgan Co. Feb. 1, 1851. Always been engaged in farming since he was a boy. He first came to Arcadia, where he was raised, then went to Sangamon Co. the first year after his marriage. Moved back to Arcadia, renting there seven years; then went to Mason Co. in 1865, building there on wild prairie he had bought; in 1869, he sold out and came to the present place of 120 acres, on which he has built a beautiful dwelling; he also owns 240 acres in Kansas, which he bought in 1869. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ray are active members of the M. E. Church

Myers Valentine, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Jacksonville

**NEWTON SAMUEL**, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Concord

Nicholl Charles, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Concord

North Charles H. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Concord

**O**GLE JOHN, farm hand, Sec. 11, P.O. Concord

Ogle John B. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord

**P**ARK ELIJAH H. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Park Jas. A. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Park Robert Y. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Peters William W. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Arcadia

**Q**UINN MICHAEL, farmer, Sec. 28, P. O. Arcadia

**R**ATLIFF RICHARD, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Concord

Rentschler George, retired farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Concord

**RENTSCHLER GEORGE W.**

farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Concord; born on Sec. 19, this township, Nov. 24, 1837; married Jan. 14, 1862, to Miss Lucretia Henderson, born in this county Nov. 18, 1842; had seven children: Edwin Roswell, born Jan. 19, 1863, died Sept. 27, 1866; Sila Grant, July 8, 1865; William Henry, March 12, 1868, died May 16, 1868; George Stephen, March 7, 1869; Ellen R. Sept. 28, 1871; Arthur, Feb. 5, 1874, died March 10, 1874, and Franklin M. Feb. 3, 1875; he commenced farming for himself in 1862 till '65, then went to Macon Co., bought a farm of 160 acres, sold that in 1865, coming back here, where he is now farming on the old homestead, owning 265 acres, and 160 acres in Scott Co.; on one of the coldest days in January, 1856, he was hauling timber for the M. E. Protestant Church from Beardstown; in coming back the same day, when half a mile from Arenzville, the horses were frightened and ran off; unable to hold them, he jumped off, but fell between the wheels, the hind wheel passing over his body, rendering him insensible; the noise the team made attracted the attention of the blacksmith of Arenzville, who, seeing them, foreboded ill, and went in search of him immediately, found him sitting on a stump in

a stupefied condition; he had him brought home, but he was unable to work for two months; had it not been for the kindly assistance he would have perished; his father, George Rentschler has retired from active life, is living with him now; he was born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 8, 1795; married to Sarah Miller in 1817, who died in 1824; had three children by her; all dead; married again in the latter part of 1824, to Catharine Zerby, born in Pennsylvania, Oct. 26, 1805; had seven children, four living: Elizabeth, now Mrs. J. C. Valentine; Sarah, now Mrs. L. Fredlander; George W. and Jacob; he left Pennsylvania and came to the present place in 1837; has been farming and milling; he recollects one incident, especially of 1839, showing the abundance of game; he was coming home from Arenzville in the forenoon hauling rail, a large deer stood in the road, the horses became frightened and would not advance, the old buck looked at him unconcernedly for some minutes, then quietly went into the brush; he saw one morning a gang of twenty-seven deer in front of his house grazing; the wolves were so numerous that they kept them awake nights by their howling, and got so fierce that they attacked his dog in the yard, and had he not gone out to his rescue, the dog would have been eaten up.

Rexroat Lewis, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Concord

Rice John D. farmer, Concord

Richardson Frank, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Arcadia

Rife Robert, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord

Ring William, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Concord

Roach Charles, painter, Concord

Roach James, farmer, Concord

Roberts Frank L. teacher, Concord

Rubart Jacob, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Concord

Runnyon A. J. farmer, Concord

**SANDERS CHARLES J.** farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Concord

Sanders James J. farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Concord

Schillinger John, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Concord

Stewart Franklin, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Stewart Frank, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Stewart George, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Stewart Gottfried, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**SHREWSBURY GEORGE W.**

merchant, Concord; born in Morgan Co., Jan. 8, 1844; married Dec. 3, 1876, to Miss Martha Bridgeman, who was born in Concord, March 10, 1852; he was raised on his father's farm, three miles north of Concord; after his father's death in 1863, he managed it till 1871; then spent the winter with his sister in Kentucky, and the following summer with his brother-in-law near Decatur, Ill.; in 1872 he went into partnership with L. G. Wallich, of Arenzville, in the furniture trade, but the business not meeting his expectations, he sold out, going back once more to his birth-place, staying there till 1874, when he came to Concord, clerking for Pence & Co. six months, then admitted junior partner in the firm, remaining such till Feb. 1876; buying them out, he continued the business in which he is engaged at the present time

**SILCOX JAMES H.** farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord; was born in Jacksonville, Nov. 26, 1834; married, Jan. 18, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth C. Gish, born in Iowa, May 26, 1843; had eight children: David Henry, July 2, 1858, died 1862; Charles Franklin, Oct. 25, 1862; William Edward, Nov. 23, 1864; Robert Lincoln, Jan. 24, 1866; Jane Isabelle, Oct. 18, 1868; Chester Florence, Feb. 28, 1871; Lilly May, Jan. 14, 1875; James Henry, Feb. 4, 1878; from seventeen to twenty-eight years of age he was working by the month; then commenced trading horses and cattle, and during the war bought his present place, having made it out of his trading; in 1874, Frank Roberts, James Snyder, and himself built a mill; in 1875 he and Snyder bought out Roberts, and in 1876 he bought the whole interest, making money in it till it was burned down; during the war he was deputy provost marshal at Beardstown

Smart Samuel V. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith Frank, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Arcadia

Smith Henry, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Concord

Smith James A. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Concord

Smith L. B. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord



Smith Peter, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Jacksonville

Smith Mary, wid. John, Sec. 15, P.O. Concord

**SMITH WILEY**, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Arcadia; born in Tennessee, Oct. 30, 1828; married Sept. 29, 1859, to Miss Jane Standley, born in Morgan Co., Dec. 15, 1840; had five children: Mary Catherine, Sept. 3, 1861; an infant, Oct. 30, 1866, died in infancy; Esther Rosetta, April 4, 1869; Charles H., Nov. 9, 1872; Clarinda O., April 9, 1877; his father came here in 1834, was taken sick, and was on a sick bed for eight years, consequently he had to plow with what was called the Carey plow, when but seven years old; they, like all the old settlers, came here without any money, and he worked as hard as any grown man, from early boyhood, but by dint of perseverance and courage, has become independent; is one of the "self-made men" of the times; in 1860 he bought his present place of 115 acres; he has been two terms supervisor of roads, and was elected April (1877) school director of District No. 1; politically he has always been a Democrat; his father was born in S. Carolina 1805, and died here May 24, 1875; his mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Moss, who was born in 1806; died here May 23, 1874

Smith William, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Arcadia  
Smith William, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Jacksonville

**SMITH WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Jacksonville; born in Wilson County, Kentucky, Dec. 11, 1814; married Sept. 9, 1843, to Sarah Ann Vanderbilt; had one child, James A., born Sept. 6, 1845; his wife died the same year, at the age of 20; married again Sept. 9, 1852, to Mrs. Nancy Ratliff; her maiden name was Rubart; born Aug. 11, 1825, in Sangamon County; had eight children: Elizabeth, born March 5, 1855, died 1873; Sarah Allen, Aug. 17, 1858, now Mrs. F. Long; Douglas, Aug. 16, 1861; Catharine, Oct. 27, 1863, died in 1867; Nancy Ann, Aug. 29, 1866, died Aug. 22, 1869; his parents moved to Missouri in 1826; he came to this county in 1836; he here learned the house carpenter trade, and worked at it in Cass, Morgan, Brown, and some in Scott Co.; the last carpentering he did was in 1849, in Brown

County; then bought a farm near Concord and commenced farming, which he has followed since then; Mr. Smith joined the M. E. church at Concord in 1842; in 1860 he joined the Methodist P. church, and has been an active member of that church since; Mr. Smith has been school director for 20 years, and is at present school director of Dist. No. 1; since the Murphy movement he has taken an active interest in it, and holds the position of chaplain in Dist. No. 1

Sorrells George, farm hand, Sec. 28, P.O. Concord

Stadley Henry, farmer, Sec. 7, P.O. Concord

Stadley Richard, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Jacksonville

Stanley Richard, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Steinkuehler Henry, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Concord

**TAYLOR DAVID H.** farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord

Taylor Ernest, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**THOMPSON JOHN M.** farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Concord; born in Ross County, Ohio, in September, 1816; married Oct. 2, 1840, to Miss Harriet A. Pitner, born in Tennessee, near Nashville, Aug. 30, 1819; had eight children, four dead: Elizabeth Jane, born Oct. 3, 1841, died July 11, 1847; William Henry, Aug. 10, 1843; Oswell Thomas, Nov. 2, 1845, died July 25, 1847; Martha Ellen, March 5, 1848; Robert Guthery, Sept. 8, 1850; James Newton, Sept., 1853, died Dec. 10, 1855; Charles Washington, Oct. 8, 1855; John Franklin, Sept. 18, 1858, died Feb. 23, 1865; he came to this county March 15, 1826, locating three miles north of North Prairie; owns 220 acres, value \$15,000

Thorndyke James Joy, retired physician, Concord

Thrasher A. Alfred, prin. Concord school, boards Mulligan house, Concord

Troll Henry D. farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Concord

True Frank L. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Concord

True Lyman W. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Concord

True John S. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Concord  
 Turley Cornelius, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Concord

Turley Douglas, farm hand, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord

Turley Howard, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Arcadia

Turley Thomas, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Arcadia

**U**DELL JAMES E. wagonmaker, Concord

**V**ALENTINE JACOB, R.R. employe, Concord

Valentine John C. farmer, Concord

VanWey Ira, farmer, Concord

**W**ATKINS SAMUEL, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Wells Jackson, farm hand, Sec. 21, P.O. Concord

Wilkei Charles, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Concord

Wilkei Henry, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Concord

Williamson John S. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Williamson William H. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Jacksonville

Wiswell James, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Concord

**WHORTON JOSEPH W.** retired, P.O. Concord; born in Nicholas Co., Ky., Jan. 19, 1826; married March 20, 1852, to Miss Ruthana Patterson, born in Clark Co., Pa., Oct. 24, 1831; had two children: John A., born June 6, 1853—is living; came to Morgan County in 1830; they had to live in a little cabin, sixteen feet square, with his uncle's family that winter, on account of the fearful snow, his father not being able to build a cabin; he was farming up to 1854, then keeping the Union hotel at Bethel; in 1853, he was elected constable on the old-line Whig ticket, and served till 1861, when he resigned; in 1856, he rented his hotel. He enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, in the 101st Ill. Regt., Co. B; at Cairo he was detailed to the hospital, and acted as wardmaster-general for one year; went with his regiment to Chattanooga latter part of 1863, wintering at Bridgeport, Ala., till May; was in the spring campaign under Sherman, and wounded in the second engagement at Resaca in three

places, left arm, right side and left thigh, May, 14, 1864, losing the use of the arm; discharged Oct. 14, 1864; came back here and elected justice of the peace that fall, and held the office for thirteen years; this fall he resigned, retiring to a private life. He drove every stake in the survey of Concord, taking a lively interest in its welfare

Wobbe Henry, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord  
 Wobbe Henry William, farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Concord

Wolfe George, farmer, Concord

**WOOD WILLIAM**, farmer, P.O. Concord; born Lancashire, Eng., March 14, 1840; married Sept. 4, 1866, to Miss Margaret J. Sims, born Morgan County, Jan. 29, 1843; have five children; James Cornelius, born June 23, 1867; Lucy Ann, March 31, 1869; Arthur, Dec. 6, 1872; Harry Clifford, Feb. 17, 1873; Robert Vivian, Sept. 6, 1875. His parents came to this country in 1842, settling in Cass County; he was raised on the line of Cass and Morgan. In 1858, he left his parents, comes to this county; buying and selling horses till the war broke out; he enlisted, Aug. 1, 1861, in the 1st Regt. Mo. Cavalry, Co. I.; was private in his company six months, then was detailed as battalion wagonmaster; was also detailed in the U. S. detective service; he remained in the army till the war closed, and since which time has been living in Concord

Woodward A. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Jacksonville

**Y**AKE LEWIS, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Concord

**Z**ERBY JARED, station agent and telegraph operator, Concord; was born in Mifflin Co., Pa., Oct. 15, 1847; came to this county in 1852; in 1866 he went into partnership with his brothers John and A. H., in the nursery business; he also had an interest in a store in Concord the same time; one year, when the nursery business was at its height, they sold \$16,000 of hedge plants in a radius of two hundred miles; John's death and the panic forced him out of business. In 1869, he learned telegraphing, and four months from that time he got charge of Browning, Ill., his first station; since then he has held sta-



tions between St. Louis and Browning, on the St. Louis division of the C., B. & Q. R.R.; on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis road and on the Iron Mountain, he was

stationed at Poplar Bluffs, Butler Co., Mo.; he was transferred to his present station here December, 1877

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## CONCORD BUSINESS CARD.

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**SHREWSBURY HOTEL,** George Shrewsbury, proprietor. The only hotel in Concord; has been lately newly refitted

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## TOWN 16 NORTH RANGE 12 WEST.

### ANDRE MATHIAS FRANK-

LIN, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 9, P.O. Meredosia; Dem.; Meth. Episcopal; born in France, province of Mon Saint Martin, Feb. 13, 1833; left France at the age of sixteen, in 1849; coming to this country, he engaged to work for Mr. Blakely, in Erie County; the first year he received \$7 a month, and the second year \$10; this included board and lodging; he then went to Wisconsin, and engaged to work in the Menomonee River pinneries, receiving a salary of \$24 a month, including board and lodging; here he remained six months; he left this work in 1852; on his way to this county he stopped in Chicago a little over one month; finally made his home in Morgan County; engaged to work by the month for Mr. Dempsey, for whom he worked nine months; then worked for Mr. David Geiger three months; then worked two years for Mr. L. D. Graham, an old settler; married Dec. 8; 1858, to Elizabeth Amanda, daughter of Mr. Graham; his present farm contains 181½ acres—75 acres he received from his father-in-law—purchasing the balance from time to time; one-half of his land is improved, and his house, a fine two-story frame, was built in 1877. They have five children living: Linda Florence, born Dec. 21, 1859; Roland Lee, born Feb. 5, 1861; Milton Henry, born June 20, 1867; Harriet Virginia, born Aug. 26, 1873; George Bertram, born May 18, 1876. Lost six children: Charles Franklin, born Aug. 13, 1862, died June 15, 1870; William Eddie, born July 30, 1864, died June 17, 1870; Martha Elizabeth, born Dec. 7, 1865, died Sept. 15, 1866; Albert Mathias and John Aldon, twins, born Sept. 21, 1869; Albert Mathias died Aug. 10, 1870, John Aldon died June 2, 1870; Lizzie Bell, born Dec. 7, 1865, died Oct. 3, 1873; his wife was born at the residence of her father, now standing at the foot of the bluffs on Sec. 8. His children were all born at his present

house. Mr. A.'s father, John, was born about 1796, and served twelve or thirteen years under Napoleon, the great French emperor; he first served as drummer boy; his wife was Susan Waltsin

Anke Charles, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia

Arlis John, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Aufdemkamp Henry, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Bethel

**BAILEY ELIZABETH**, widow Abraham, Sec. 2, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Baker Joseph W. farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Bethel

Bayless John E. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Concord  
Berghaus J. W. farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Meredosia

Berkhiser William H. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord

Berry Charles, coal miner, Sec. 33, P.O. Bethel  
Blauford James C. farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Meredosia

Bonnett Samuel, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Brazil David, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Breidersein Andrew, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Meredosia

Breneng John H., farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Meredosia

**BRIDGEMAN WILLIAM H.**, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Arenzville; dem.; lib.; born in Morgan Co., Sept. 15, 1852; married Feb. 11, 1874, to Louisa Dunn, born in Cass Co., Ill., March 6, 1854. They have two children: Ida Matilda, born May 18, 1876; Laura, Aug. 24, 1877. His father, Franklin B., was born in Virginia. His grandfather, Hezekiah B., is now living in the Village of Concord, Ill. Mr. W. H. B. is now starting into farming on the primitive plan, having a cabin in the woods, and living in the good old plan of early beginners. At present he farms only 20 acres. His cabin is in what is termed The Bluffs in this township



Brockhaus Harmon G., farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Concord

Brockhaus Henry, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Bethel

Brockhaus John H., farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Meredosia

Brockhaus John W., farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Concord

Brockhaus Sophia, widow Barney, Sec. 34, P.O. Bethel

Brockhaus William H., farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Bethel

\*Brockhaus William H., farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord

Brown George, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Meredosia

**BRYANT ALPHEUS**, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia; greenback party, formerly republican; liberal in religion. Born April 11, 1812, in Middlebury, Addison Co., Vt.; left there about 1847; occupation at this time farming; then went to Worcester, Mass., and engaged in the trade of making iron work on cotton machines; after eighteen months' service he got \$2.25 a day. It was always supposed he had worked at this trade before, he succeeded so well. Worked here five years. In 1852 he farmed in different counties in New York; then went to Wisconsin, and then, in 1860, came to this county; married, May 26, 1861, Hannah Weeks, widow of Washington Weeks, born at Laurel Hill (place of Braddock's defeat), Pennsylvania. Her family name is Mansfield; first married to Orvil Bushnel, then to Washington Weeks; at the age of two years she went to Ohio with her parents; left there at nineteen years of age, coming to Indiana, thence to this county in 1831, summer after "big snow;" has five children living: William Weeks, born Feb. 4, 1842; Orvil Bushnel, born in 1837, died in the war of the Rebellion, from wounds received during service; John L. Weeks, born Dec. 1, 1847; George W. Weeks, Nov. 4, 1850; Thomas J. Weeks, Jan. 14, 1853; Benj. Franklin Weeks, Nov. 8, 1853. Mr. B. owns 120 acres, value \$50 an acre, and 40 acres in Cass Co., swamp land

Burrus Benjamin, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Burrus Thomas, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Burrus William, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Busher Henry, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Meredosia

**CARTER JOHN T.**, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Meredosia

Chamberlain Albert, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia

Chamberlain George, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia

Chamberlain Phoebe, widow Samuel, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia

**COMER ANGENORA**, wife of James Comer, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia; she was born in Pike Co., Ohio, June 10, 1820; married in 1834 to David Hodges, by whom she has four children living: Elizabeth E. born in 1839, in Pike Co., Ohio; Sarah J. married Harrison Lake, in this county; William Harrison (see biography in this township); Rebecca L. married Hobert Coborn, living in Jackson Co., Mo.; married James Comer, in 1850, by whom she has one child, Franklin P. born Sept. 28, 1852, who was married November, 1872, to Ella C. Knight, living in Canton, Mo.; Mrs. Comer was raised in Pike Co., Ohio, and was married at the age of fourteen years. She came to this county in 1839. Her first husband died in 1848. Mrs. Comer's maiden name was Angenora McCorkle; she first settled in a log cabin on her son's present farm on Illinois river bottom, in 1839. Mrs. Comer has charge of bringing up two children: Susan F. Sentney, born Jan. 18, 1864, and Charles Hardin, born March 22, 1866. The girl was three years old when she was placed with Mrs. Comer, and the boy one and a half years old; when she came to the Illinois Bottom, the country was very wild indeed; brush and prairie grass was horse-head high; fruit was a very scarce article; from Bluffs to Meredosia, there was only a cabin on the Concord road

Commer Frank, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Meredosia

Commer James, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia

**COOK JAMES ROBERT**, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia; born in South Carolina, Dec. 10, 1848; left there in 1858, going to Atlanta, Ga.; lived here until

1860, then went to Mississippi, lived there one year; then to Cairo, Ill., and there enlisted April 3, 1861, in a Morgan Co. Regiment, Co. H, 32d Illinois Infantry; was engaged in the following battles: Shiloh, Tennessee, Hatche's Bridge, Tennessee, where a charge was made by his company on a battery, Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, Ga., Lookout Mountain, Nick-a-jack Creek, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, and Columbus, Ga., Goldsboro, S. C.; then went to Washington, D. C., Louisville, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., Fort Leavenworth, Ark., Omaha, Salt Lake City, Utah, then back to Fort Leavenworth, Ark., St. Joseph, Mo., Quincy, Ill., discharged at Springfield, Ill., Nov. 30, 1865; his father Cyrus was born in London, England, in 1796, died in Mississippi in 1861; his mother was Elizabeth DeJentry before her marriage; born in Paris, France, died in Mississippi in 1848; seven children in his father's family; Alsey, aged 49 years, married George W. Collier; John Jorden, aged 37; William, aged 35; Frank, aged 33; Nancy, aged 32, married William Stanton

Cox Manton, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Bethel  
Crawford David, farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Bethel  
Crawford Thomas, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Arenzville

Cundiff Alexander B. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Cundiff Frances, wid. George, Sec. 11, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Cundiff George A. C. farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Concord

**D**ETERDING WILLIAM, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Meredosia

DeVries Klass A. shoemaker, Sec. 16, P.O. Meredosia

Durandack Adam, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Meredosia

Dyche Eliza Jane, Sec. 12, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co

**E**CKHOFF HENRY, farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Meredosia

Edelbrock John A. farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Bethel

Egleston Eliphalet, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Concord

Eilers George B. farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Bethel

Engelbach Herman, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Engelbaum Henry, farmer, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**F**EE ALEXANDER C. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Meredosia

Fee Edward, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Meredosia

**FOREAKER JOHN JUSTICE,**

farmer and constable, Sec. 15, P.O.

Meredosia; Greenback party; Christian

church; born in Marion Co., Ohio, Oct. 19,

1848; left in 1859, going to Cumberland

Co. with his parents. In this county he

enlisted in Co. K, 143d Ill. Infantry, May

16, 1864; discharged Sept. 26, 1864; en-

gaged in a skirmish at Memphis, Tenn.,

while guarding a provision train. At

Helena, Arkansas, he and his company

passed most of their time while in service.

From here he returned home. Married

Oct. 14, 1874, to Louisa Friday, or in Ger-

man Freitag, born in Germany, Aug. 18,

1853; have one child—Ellen, born Jan. 17,

1875. His father, Joseph, was born in

Hocking Co., Ohio, Jan. 29, 1820; his

mother was Mary Ann Burgoon, born in

Hocking Co., Ohio, Jan. 26, 1820; his

grandfather, Joshua Foreaker, born in

Pennsylvania; died in Cumberland Co., Ill.

His grandmother, Elizabeth Foreaker, died

1840. Father and mother now living at

Mound Station, Brown Co., Ill. Louisa,

wife of J. J. Foreaker, was raised by Mr.

William Post, justice of the peace of Sec.

15, and owing to this she speaks English

only, although her parents speak German

and very little English. His grandfather,

James Burgoon, died in Hocking County,

Ohio, in 1860. His grandmother, Mrs.

James Burgoon, died in 1877

Foreaker John, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord

Fox Hugh, coal miner, Sec. 33, P.O. Bethel

Frock John, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Arenzville,

Cass Co.

Frohutter Charles, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Meredosia

Fricke William, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Meredosia

**G**AEBEL HENRY, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Meredosia



Gelbert Henry, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Concord

Gelbert James, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord

Goffinet Matthias F. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O.

Meredosia

**GRAHAM LORENZO D.** farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 8, P.O. Meredosia; Dem.; Meth. Episcopal; born in Sussex County, Maryland, Oct. 2, 1806; at the age of six years he went to Ohio with his parents, remaining until about 1830, when he came to this county, making one crop the summer before the deep snow, a time he well remembers; settled on his present farm the spring after the deep snow, making him one of the early settlers of this county; he is one of the wealthiest farmers in the county; married Oct. 25, 1827, to Elizabeth Newman; second wife is Caroline Newman, whom he married April 17, 1873; has five children by his first wife: Laurana, born Aug. 15, 1828, married to Philip Corcorn, farmer, living on Indian Creek, Cass County, Ill.; Nancy Ann, born July 28, 1833, died June 20, 1853; was then wife of Mr. VanPool; George W., born July 18, 1837, married Elizabeth Lusk; Elizabeth Amanda, wife of M. F. Andre (see his record); Martha Jane, born June 29, 1846, married Henry Hysinger, merchant at St. Louis, Mo.; have one child: Albert, born Oct., 1875; William L., born Sept. 6, 1849, died in infancy; has two children by his second wife: Benjamin L., born Sept. 23, 1874, and an infant girl, born Jan. 10, 1878; his father, George, was born in Maryland; his mother was Henrietta Willis, also born in Maryland; Mr. Graham has held the offices of road master and school director

**HACKMAN WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**HALE ISAAC**, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Meredosia; Dem.; Baptist; born in Hancock County, Ky., Aug. 24, 1823; was there until 1845, farming; came to Cass County, Ill., in 1845; engaged in farming; lived one year in Schuyler County—in 1846; in 1847, he returned to Cass County, staying there until the Spring of 1859; then went to Saline County, Mo.; stayed there until Oct., 1861, when he settled in Morgan County, and has lived here ever since; enlisted March, 1865, in Co. K, 28th Regt.

Ill. Inf.; was ordered to Cairo, and went down the Mississippi River to Mobile, Ala., thence to the border of Mexico, as a troop of observation on the Rio Grande; they started by gulf steamer from Mobile, July 2, 1865, going across the Gulf of Mexico; Christmas day he started, having obtained permission to return home, going down the Rio Grande; married January 9, 1845, to Lurissa Jane Lake, in Hancock County, Ky.; she was born Nov. 21, 1821, in Perry County, Indiana; is a member of the M. E. Church; they have seven children living: Minor P., born July 28, 1846, married Fannie Kessler; Mary C., born Sept. 7, 1849, married Dec. 23, 1872, to C. W. Hyde; Martha J., born June 10, 1853, married Aug. 6, 1873, to Milton Sibert; William J., born Sept. 12, 1855; Israel L., born Oct. 7, 1857; Charles T., born Dec. 13, 1859; Harriet Ann, born Sept. 16, 1862; David H., born Oct. 14, 1851, died July 6, 1852; holds the office of school director

Hale Minor P. farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Meredosia

Ham Andrew M. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord

Ham John A. farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Bethel

Ham Milton, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Hamilton William, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Meredosia

Harris Samuel, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Meredosia

Heffner Joseph, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Heintz Frank, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord

Hemminghaus John F. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Meredosia

Hemminghaus John H. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Meredosia

Henderson Francis M. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Concord

Hewlitt Kit, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Bethel

**HODGES WILLIAM HARRISON**, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Meredosia; liberal; born in this section on farm now owned by Jeremiah Seibert, Nov. 15, 1844; lived in this county all his life with the exception of living in Lewis Co., Missouri, where he was in 1870-71-72, returning in 1873. Married Oct. 8, 1865, to Annie M., Sawrey, born in Fayette Co., Illinois, June 4, 1848; have one child, William Franklin,

born July 24, 1866, and have a boy whom they raised, Jacob Sentney, now eighteen years of age, seven years old when taken by them. David, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 15, 1810; his wife was Angenora McCorkle, born in Pike Co., Ohio, June 10, 1822. They were married in 1834. She is now the wife of James Comer, living in this township. She came here in 1839, and is one of the early settlers; she remembers when the beautiful Illinois bottom was one unbroken prairie, covered with wild growth of prairie grass. The father of Angenora McCorkle, William, born in Virginia, Feb. 4, 1771, died Oct. 22, 1852. His wife was Dorcas M. Hubs, born in Maryland. Mrs. William H. Hodges' parents are Arthur L. Sawrey, born in Tennessee; his wife, Lucinda C. Andrews, born in Tennessee; her grand-parents are Henry Sawrey, his wife, Mary Sherrod; her grand-parents on her mother's side are Samuel Andrews, and his wife, Kitturiah Dunigan. Arthur L. Sawrey's family consisted of the following children: William H., living at Canton, Mo.; Lewis S., dead; Ollie G., living at Canton, Mo.; Thomas, dead; Annie, wife of W. H. Hodges

Hofstetter Daniel, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Meredosia

Holscher August K. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Meredosia

Holscher William L. farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Meredosia

Hoover John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Concord

Huddleson Francis, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Meredosia

Huddleson John, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Meredosia

Huddleson Osero, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Meredosia

Huddleson Sylvester, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Meredosia

**JOHNSON ALEXANDER**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 15, P.O. Meredosia; also director of Farmers Mutual Fire and Lightning Ins. Co. of Jacksonville, member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which he was ruling elder for a number of years; born in Barren Co. Ky., Oct. 24, 1819; married Feb. 24, 1842, to Ann Long, born in Knox Co., Tenn., June 23, 1824;

have three children living: Thomas W., farmer and stock raiser, Jefferson County, Iowa, P.O. Fairfield; born March 27, 1843, married Oct. 27, 1867, to Mary E. Harris; enlisted Aug. 1862, in Co. B, 101st Illinois Infantry; has three children; Finas M., born March 26, 1845, married Thanksgiving day, 1875, to Mary E. Gatewood; have one child, Orange W., born June 19, 1877; he is an ordained minister, and pastor of two congregations in Story County, Iowa; resides at Nevada, the county seat; Elbert H., born Aug. 6, 1847, married Ann Leeper, of Brown Co., Ill.; have four children: Clara, Amanda, John A., and Joseph H., all living in this township; William A., born Dec. 24, 1859, died July 14, 1873; was drowned while fishing on Indian Creek; Mr. Johnson was living at that time in Arenzville, Cass Co., Ill.; this boy was at the time of his death an universal favorite, because of his good character and disposition, and his death was mourned by all, being one of the saddest accidents on record; Mr. A. Johnson was engaged in farming all his life; at the age of ten years, his parents left Kentucky, and settled in this county; he commenced tending his father's farm in 1842, and had the care until 1847; then he purchased a farm, on which he broke up, having all kinds of ill luck; his best horse was gored to death by a bull, and all his cattle and horses died, leaving only one two-year-old colt; this he traded off for a work horse, and borrowed another from his parents, having sold all his land which he had only partly paid for; he started in the world with only a team left; sickness in the family added its share at the time; now he is a well-to-do farmer, and all his children married and doing well; he owns 202 acres of land, and is worth about \$20,000; his father, Reuben Johnson, was born in Virginia, March 25, 1778; his wife was Martha Hall, born in Virginia, Feb. 1, 1787; they went to Christian Co., Kentucky, where they were married, then to Barren Co., Ky., and in November, 1829, settled in Morgan Co., Ill., one and one-half miles north of the present village of Concord; here he made the first entry of land made in T. 16 N, R. 12 West; and died there in February, 1856; his wife, after his death, went to Jef-



erson Co., Iowa, to live with her daughter, Sarah A. Smith, and one Sunday, while she, her daughter, and son-in-law, were driving to church, the team ran away, killing both Mrs. Johnson and her daughter; she died inside of three days, and her daughter in half an hour after the accident; Mr. Smith himself badly injured; this happened in June, 1870; Mrs. Alexander Johnson's father, Henry Long, born in Knox Co., Tenn., Sept. 24, 1794, died April 20, 1877; his wife, Nancy Gadberry, born in Kentucky, July 11, 1801; their children are: Mary, born July 11, 1822, married John F. Long, deceased; Ann, wife of A. Johnson; Jane, born Dec. 7, 1826, now Mrs. Washington Filey, P.O. Desire, Reno Co., Kansas; John D., born Jan. 10, 1828; killed by accidentally shooting himself, Aug. 1856; Emarine, born March 26, 1831, wife of Frank Raybon, living in this township; Christena, born Aug. 24, 1833, wife of L. J. Wallick, living at Arenzville, Cass Co., Ill.; Nancy, born Dec. 24, 1835, widow of John Raybon, living at Concord, Ill.; Melinda E., born Sept. 5, 1838, wife of Dr. W. B. Wiggler, of Arenzville, Cass Co., Ill.; Tabitha, born Nov. 2, 1842, wife of E. P. Naylor, living in this township

Johnson Alexander, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord

Johnson Elbert H. farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Johnson Frank, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Meredosia

Johnson John W. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Concord

**K**EISER HENRY, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**L**AKE AARON, farmer and blacksmith, Sec. 30, P.O. Meredosia; born in Cass County, Ill., Aug. 29, 1835, six miles northeast of Meredosia, where he lived until his twentieth year; came to this county in 1855; has lived here since. He follows farming and blacksmithing for a living; runs a corn sheller and wood saw. He was married 1857 to Sarah Bosseck, who was born in Montgomery County, Ind., April 15, 1840; have six children living: Nellie, born Jan. 5, 1859; Elizabeth, born

Feb. 11, 1861; Hattie, born May 31, 1863; Laura, born Sept. 21, 1865; Effie, born April 27, 1867; George, born April 17, 1877. They lost three children: Hannah, born Oct. 9, 1870, died in infancy; Mary, born Sept. 8, 1872, died Oct. 27, 1874; Artist, born Feb. 8, 1875, died Feb. 8, 1876. His father, Lindsay Lake, was married seven times: Milly Carter, first wife; second wife, Jane Langdon, widow; third wife, Caroline Evans; fourth wife, Dorothy Hatfield, widow; fifth wife, Sarah Bruce, widow; sixth wife, Lizzie Bigelow; seventh wife, Susan Bond, widow

Lake Jesse, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Meredosia  
Lamb John, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Langford Lewis, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Bethel  
Long Anna, widow Nicholas, Sec. 11, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Long Conrad, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Long David, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord

Long George, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Long Milton, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Long Nancy, widow Henry, Sec. 13, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Long Peru, widow John, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord

Long William R. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord

**M**ADDOX GEORGE S. farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Meredosia; born in Madison County, Ohio, April 1, 1852; married Aug. 1875, to Gabrielaen Lake, born Jan. 5, 1859, in this county; have one child, born Jan. 16, 1878, named William Aaron. Mr. Maddox came to this State when one year old, and to this county 1876; he was raised in Scott Co. His father, William, was born in Ohio, and came to this county in 1853; his wife was Nancy J. Webb, born in Ohio. Mrs. Maddox's father and mother are Aaron Lake and Sarah Bosseck; he was born in Illinois, she in Indiana. Mr. Maddox had two brothers in the army during the rebellion, David and Lewis; they enlisted in Co. F, 129th Ill. Inf. Owns 60 acres land, value, \$30 an acre  
Mansfield Edward, farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia

Mansfield William, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Bethel

Mathews Isaac N. farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Meredosia

Mathews Susanah, widow Isaac, Sec. 8, P.O. Meredosia

Mayes Henry, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Meredosia

May Nancy, widow Humphrey, Sec. 12, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

McLain William, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

McPherson Adolphus A. farmer and teacher, Sec. 32, P.O. Meredosia

Morrison Robert C. farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord

Moss Nelson J. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Bethel

**MUNTMAN JOHN FREDERICK**, farmer and stock raiser, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia; Rep.; Lib.; born in Hanover, Germany, May 15, 1828; left Germany at the age of thirteen years, Oct. 10, 1841. From New Orleans, by Mississippi steamer, he came to Beardstown; then worked for Mr. Aaron Parker in this county for \$8 a month seven years. Then rented 30 acres from Mr. S. Parker; purchased 40 acres in 1861, and bought land from time to time; now owns 165 acres, value about \$35 per acre; his farm and house are excellent. Married Nov. 23, 1852, Elizabeth Moore, born in Cass Co., Ill., Dec. 11, 1836; her father, Reuben Moore, was one of the oldest settlers in Cass Co., he died in 1838; her mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Lake; she was born in Indiana. Mr. Muntman's mother is living in Belleville, St. Clair Co., Ill., aged seventy-eight years, she was born in Nov. 1799, maiden name Annie Marie Tieman. Mr. and Mrs. Muntman have six children: Sarah E. Ellen, born Aug. 17, 1854; William Albert, March 1, 1857; Anna Marie, April 7, 1861; Levi Thomas, May 19, 1867; John Frederick, May 4, 1869; Charles Henry, Dec. 19, 1872

Muntman William Albert, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Meredosia

Murphy Charles, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Concord

Mush John, farmer, Sec. 8, P.O. Meredosia

**NAYLOR EDWARD P.** farmer, Sec. 19,

P.O. Meredosia

Naylor Henry P. farmer, Sec. 19, P.O. Meredosia

Naylor Thomas, farmer, Sec. 9, P.O. Meredosia

Neighnah Henry, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Meredosia

Neighnah William, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Meredosia

Northrup George, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Bethel

Northrup Herman, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Meredosia

**OMMEN DEITRICK**, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Bethel

Ommen J. H. farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Bethel

Ommen O. J. farmer, Sec. 21, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**PERBIX GEORGE**, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Bethel

Pond Carl, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Concord

**POST JOHN M.** farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Meredosia; dem; lib; born in Morgan Co. on this section, April 19, 1844; married Sept. 14, 1870, to Mary E. Ray, born in Logan Co., Jan. 13, 1847. Has two children by her: Lawrence, born March 20, 1873, died Sept. 18, 1873; Ellen, born July 8, 1871. Mary E. Ray died March 28, 1873. Married again Dec. 29, 1874, to Louisa Pankey, born in Morgan Co., March 14, 1854. Has two children by her: Esther, born Sept. 14, 1875; Phoebe, born Sept. 1, 1877. Enlisted in the Spring of 1862, in Co. K, 27th Ill. Vol. Inf.; engaged in following battles: Belmont, Mo., Fort Donaldson, Farmington, Miss., Corinth, Miss., Iuka, Miss. Discharged and re-enlisted in the regular army, at Nashville, Tenn., in Co. G, 4th U. S. cavalry; was in following engagements: Stone River, Oakaloony, Miss., Winchester, Tenn., Salem, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga. Was taken prisoner at or between Winchester and Salem. Was imprisoned in following prisons: Libby, Richmond, Va., Belle Island, in James River, Andersonville, Blackshire, Florence, and Charleston; here he was exchanged, and returned to his regiment, first having been paroled. Was in one more fight, Macon, Ga., after returning to his regiment. Discharged Dec. 25, 1865. His father, William Post, has held the office of justice of the peace forty years, with exception of three years while residing at Jacksonville,



and while there he held the office of deputy sheriff, in 1858; during his past life he also held the offices of deputy assessor, school treasurer, and school director. He was born in Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., Jan. 27, 1802; married twice; first wife was Phoebe McConnel, born Oct. 23, 1804; second wife, Elizabeth McGee, born June 12, 1809, died in 1877. First wife's children are: Harriet, married James Allan; Mary Ann, married Dr. L. H. Calloway; Ellen, died July 26, 1834; Esther, married Perry Craig; Marrilla, married George Elliot; and John M., born April 19, 1844. No children by his second wife. Politics, Greenback party

**POWERS WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 30, P.O. Meredosia, born Nova Scotia, May 30, 1822; married March 23, 1851, to Mehale Jane Warner, who was born in Putnam Co., Ind., March 6, 1836. Have eight children living: Sarah E., born Nov. 20, 1852; Katie M., born Aug. 18, 1856; Patrick William, born July 18, 1858; John Wesley, born Oct. 8, 1860; Edwin J., born Dec. 8, 1862; Samuel B., born March 14, 1865; Francis, born May 12, 1869; Julia Belle, born July 28, 1871; lost three: Walter, born Sept. 24, 1874, died in infancy; Margaret Jane, born Sept. 8, 1857, died Aug. 8, 1877; Mary M., born April 18, 1855, died in infancy. Mr. Powers was born in Nova Scotia, and as far as he remembers, he lived in Philadelphia in infancy. Then went to Ohio where he worked on a farm until he was 22 years old. Then in 1844, he removed to this county. Has lived here since; owns 40 acres of land, value \$1,200. He is doing well here

Pulse Seibrand, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Meredosia

Pultze Christopher, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Meredosia

**RATLIFF ROBERT**, farmer, Sec. 11, P. O. Concord

Raybon Franklin, farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Rea Samuel, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

Redshaw Joseph, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Bethel

**REXROAT JAMES M.**, farmer, and dealer in stock, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord; rep.; M.E.; born in Morgan Co., nine miles

north of Jacksonville, March 26, 1840; married July 3, 1867, to Sarah E. Morrison, born Sept. 1, 1849, daughter of John Morrison, of this section. Has two children: Charles E., born Oct. 23, 1869; Cora M., Nov. 1, 1871. Held the office of school director three years—1866–7–8.

Owns 206 acres, value about \$10,300

Rickers John, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Meredosia

Rohlf's Henry, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Bethel

Rogge Henry, farmer, Sec. 6, P.O. Meredosia

Roglin Theodore, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Meredosia

Rose John, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Meredosia

Ruswinkel John H. farmer, Sec. 16, P.O. Meredosia

**SCHLICKER J. BARNEY**, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Meredosia

Shoemaker Barney, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Bethel

Shoemaker John, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Bethel

Short Samuel, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Meredosia

Sibert Milton, farmer, Sec. 17, P.O. Meredosia

Slicker Barney, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Meredosia

Smith John H. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Bethel

Sumpter William, farmer, Sec. 5, P.O. Meredosia

**TAYLOR EDMUND P.** farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord

Tholan Frederick, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Bethel

Tholan George H. farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Bethel

Tholan Henry F. farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Meredosia

Tholan Herman, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Meredosia

Thompson Ede, wid. John, Sec. 20, P.O. Meredosia

Thompson James, farmer, Sec. 32, P.O. Meredosia

Thompson Phoebe A. wid. R., Sec. 29, P.O. Meredosia

Tiemann Jacob, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Bethel

Tobiason Barney, farmer, Sec. 31, P.O. Meredosia

Truiett William, farmer, Sec. 4, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**VANCE JOSEPH**, school teacher, Sec. 26, P.O. Bethel

**WAGERHOFT HENRY**, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**Warnke Frederick H.**, pastor Evang. Luth. Church, Sec. 27, P.O. Bethel

**Weeks Thomas J.**, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Meredosia

**Weiser Nicholas**, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Meredosia

**Weiser Phillip**, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Meredosia

**Werris George**, farmer, Sec. 20, P.O. Meredosia

**Werris William**, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Bethel

**Wholast Margaret**, widow Martin, Sec. 20, P.O. Meredosia

**Whorten George W.**, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Concord

**Whorten John T.**, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Concord

**Whorten Michael L.**, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Concord

**Wilday Alexander**, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**Wilday Alexander**, farmer, Sec. 18, P.O. Meredosia

**Wilday Charles**, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

**Wolford Elizabeth**, widow Jacob, Sec. 35, P.O. Chapin

**Wolford George**, farmer, Sec. 35, P.O. Chapin

**YORDING LUDWICK**, farmer, Sec. 29, P.O. Meredosia

**ZAHN PETER**, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Arenzville, Cass Co.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**LAKE AARON**, farmer and blacksmith, does all kinds of work on farm implements; runs a corn sheller and circular wood-saw. Sec. 30, P.O. Meredosia, Morgan Co., Ill.

**REXROAT JAMES M.**, farmer, stock raiser, and dealer in stock of all kinds, Sec. 13, P.O. Concord, Ill.





## TOWN 16 NORTH RANGE 13 WEST.

**ALBERS HENRY**, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Meredosia

Albers John W., farmer, Sec. 34, P.O. Meredosia

Albers William, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Meredosia

**ANDERSON JAMES**, operator, was born in Boyle Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1865, and came to Springfield, Ill.; was engineer in a furniture factory for six years; in 1871 came to Meredosia; was engineer for five years; since that time has been both operator and engineer; was married to Miss Carrie Conway, June 9, 1874. She was born in Missouri, Sept. 20, 1859, died Nov. 22, 1877; was buried in Meredosia. Had one son, Harry Monroe, born Oct. 31, 1877. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a strong temperance man  
Arnett J. W., renter, Sec. 23, P.O. Meredosia  
Arnold Henry, miller, Meredosia  
Augustine Charles W., farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Meredosia

**BALDWIN JOHN**, was born in McLean Co., Ill., in 1837; was raised on a farm; went to Mason Co. in 1842; was one of the earliest settlers of that county; was in the civil war for three years and one month; enlisted in the 23d Missouri Vol. Infantry; was honorably discharged in 1865; went to Cass Co. and bought a farm; was there a few years, then sold out and located in Meredosia, where he still resides; was married in 1857 to Miss Clark, of Monroe Co.; has property valued at \$2,500

Bane George, renter, Sec. 13, P.O. Meredosia  
Bangan Peter, lumber merchant, Meredosia  
Beauchamp E. H., farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Meredosia

Beauchamp Geo. N., farmer, Sec. 26, P.O. Meredosia

Berdick Thos., carpenter, Meredosia  
Blackstun Thos. W., teamster, Meredosia  
Bowyer John, laborer, Meredosia

**BRACKENBURY OSCAR**, was born in Pike Co., Ill., in 1854; followed

farming for several years; came to Meredosia in 1875, and learned the carpenter trade with his father, who still lives in this place; has two brothers and two sisters: Charles, George W., Emma, and Mary Jane. Charles was married in 1876 to Miss Lizzie Reid. His father was born on Long Island Sound, New York; came to Meredosia in 1875

Brunker Henry, farm hand, P.O. Meredosia

Burrus G., farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Meredosia

Buton John, wagon maker, Meredosia

Baldwin J. fisherman, Meredosia

Baldwin I. W. minister, Meredosia

Beosch Henry, farm hand, Sec. 1, P.O. Meredosia

Beosch Henry H. retired, Sec. 10, P.O. Meredosia

Bowls Samuel, fisherman, Meredosia

Brackenburg Oscar, carpenter, Meredosia

Bruce William M. farm hand, Sec. 36, P.O. Meredosia

Butcher A. A. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Meredosia

Butcher Joseph, farm hand, Sec. 23, P.O. Meredosia

Butcher R. jr. Sec. 23, P.O. Meredosia

Bushnell N. C. groceries and hardware, Meredosia

**CARVER J. H.** dry goods and groceries; was born in Hamilton Co., Ohio, Oct. 12, 1821; in 1863, came to Naples, Ill., and followed farming for several years, going from Naples to Ohio again; returned to Illinois in 1848, and commenced clerking; in 1858 commenced the mercantile business; came to Meredosia in 1859, and established the business he is now engaged in; was married in 1848, to Miss Elmira Kellogg; had two children: George (deceased) and Royal; his wife died in 1854; was buried in Naples, Ill.; he was again married, to Miss Katie S. Steel; by this marriage there were three children born: Katie B., Lillian (deceased), and Harry (deceased)

Carver Royal, clerk, Meredosia  
 Colbart Jessie, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Meredosia  
 Cook G. D. farm hand, Sec. 12, P.O. Meredosia  
 Crawford James, laborer, Meredosia  
 Crawford John, saloon, Meredosia  
 Curran Edward, R.R. sec. boss, Meredosia

**D**AVIS F. N. blacksmith, Meredosia  
 Davis Green, renter, Sec. 25, P.O. Meredosia

**DETTMER HENRY**, cigar store, Meredosia, Ill. Was born in Germany April 6, 1845. Came to Beardstown, Ill., and commenced business in May, 1877. Came to and located in Meredosia in the Fall of 1877, and established the business he is now engaged in. Was married May 12, 1870, to Anna Staleckelbreck. Have two children, Henry and Emma

Diltz Lyman, carpenter, Meredosia  
 Doran J. T. photographer, Meredosia  
 Doyle James, retired saloon keeper, Meredosia

Doyle Jas. C. carpenter, Meredosia

**DUBBEL WILLIAM**, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Meredosia. Born in Germany, April 10, 1848. Came to Cass County in 1858, and to this county in 1873. Owns 80 acres, valued at \$3,000. Married Ellen Wilker in 1870, who was born in Germany, May 10, 1849. Have two children: Henry, born January 26, 1872, and Frederick, September 26, 1875

**FITZGERALD T. J.** merchant, Meredosia

Dunn Benj. R.R. bridge watcher, Meredosia

**EDMUNDSON H.** laborer, Meredosia  
 Evemayer Frederick, farmer, Sec. 10, P.O. Meredosia

**FEE A. C.** farmer, Meredosia  
 Fittinger Jas. R.R. bridge watcher, Meredosia

Fitzgerald J. T. saloon, Meredosia  
 Freeman Wm. R.R. laborer, Meredosia

**GAMIN JACOB**, engineer Pike's elevator, Meredosia

Geiss Edward F. clerk, Meredosia

**GEISS GEORGE**, baker and grocer.  
 Was born in Germany, May 6, 1831.

Came to Beardstown, Ill., in 1851. Was there about one year, after which he came to Morgan County and followed farming for several years. In 1868 moved to Meredosia and commenced the business that he is now engaged in. Was married in 1855 to Miss Mary Dettmer, born in Germany. Have five children, four boys and one girl: Edward, born January 6, 1856; Charles, born July 6, 1860; Henry, born December 6, 1866; Albert, born March 20, 1869; Emma, born November 29, 1871. Are all now living

Gentry Jeremiah, plasterer, Meredosia

Gimming Jacob, lab. Meredosia

**GRAHAM GEO. W.** of the firm of Hysinger & Graham, was born July 18, 1837, in Morgan Co.; was raised on a farm. His father emigrated to this county in 1828, from Ohio; was one of the pioneer settlers of Jacksonville; lived near Jacksonville until after the winter of the deep snow; then went to the Illinois bottom, and entered land in T. 16, R. 12; gradually accumulated land to his original possession, and is still living at the old homestead. At the age of eighteen Mr. Graham entered McKendree College, teaching school during the vacation; was engaged in teaching in the county for several years up to 1864. Married Miss Elizabeth E. Lusk, daughter of Hon. Edward Lusk, of this place, he being one of the oldest settlers in this county. Have five children living, two boys and three girls: Mary, Safrancis, Anna Florence, Geo. Augustus, Julian, and Elma Grace. Farmed for three years after marriage, then formed a partnership with Mr. Hysinger; is still engaged in the business. The business has been successful

Greaser Andy, R.R. laborer

**HALE WILLIAM J.** farmer, Sec. 36, P.O. Meredosia

Hamman Frederick, farmer, Meredosia

Hamman George, renter, Sec. 24, P.O. Meredosia

Hantel Edward Rev. minister Lutheran Church, Meredosia

Harlan J. Mon, drug store, Meredosia

Harker J. E. Prof. school teacher, Meredosia

Harman Andrew, farmer, Meredosia

Harman Fred, farmer, Meredosia

Harmel Edward, laborer Meredosia



Harmel Wm. farmer, Meredosia  
 Harmen Wm. farmer, Meredosia  
 Hatfield Bird, carpenter, Meredosia  
 Hatfield F. C. carpenter, Meredosia  
 Hatfield Joseph W. wagon maker, Meredosia

**HEINZ CHAS.** was born in Germany.

Jan. 20, 1828. He came to Arenzville, Ill., and followed the occupation of cooper till 1845, when he removed to Beardstown, Ill., where he learned the blacksmith trade. He served in a cavalry company, mostly made up in Schuyler Co., during the entire Mexican war; at the close of the war, in 1849, he settled in Meredosia, Ill., where he engaged in blacksmithing and plow manufacturing, which business he still follows. He was a member of the 101st Regt., I. V. I., which he served eight months, ranking First Lieutenant. He resigned, but afterward served as First Lieutenant of Co. K, Twenty-eighth Regt. I. V. I. about one year, till the close of the war. Was married to Elizabeth Anderson, of Missouri, in 1850. Have six children: Carrie, Louise, Frank, Ella, Charles, and Mary. As a good citizen and excellent mechanic, Mr. Heinz is esteemed by a large circle of friends and patrons

Heinz Frank, clerk, Meredosia

Hellencamp C. renter, Sec. 10, P.O. Meredosia

Heniphan Thomas, farm hand, Sec. 12, P.O. Meredosia

Hesencamp Wm. carpenter, Meredosia

Hillig Frederick, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O. Meredosia

Hinners Claus, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Meredosia

Hinners John, farmer, Sec. 14, P.O. Meredosia

Hobrock Henry, farmer, Sec. 15, P.O. Meredosia

Hodges John J. renter, Sec. 27, P.O. Meredosia

Hodges Thomas, farmer, Sec. 27, P.O. Meredosia

**HYATT THOMAS**, renter, Sec. 15, P.O. Meredosia; rep; Chris; born in Green Co., Pennsylvania, July 19, 1844; came to this county in 1854; he enlisted in Co. B, Twenty-seventh I. V. I., Feb. 18, 1862, and was discharged March 2, 1865; was in ten engagements; was wounded in the battle of Peach Tree Creek; married in St. Louis, March 18, 1865, to Sarah A. Williams,

who was born in Boone Co., Ill., Jan. 16, 1846. They have four children: Mary E., William H., Thomas C., Martha L., living, and one, George S., dead

Hyde C. W. renter, Sec. 36, P.O. Meredosia

Hyde J. Mrs. farms, Sec. 36, P.O. Meredosia

**JACK T. W.** captain ferry boat, Meredosia

James Geo. retired farmer, Meredosia

James Geo. W. city marshal, Meredosia

**KEIER JOHN**, blacksmith, Meredosia

Kiel Ernest, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O. Meredosia

Kiel Henry, farm hand, Sec. 13, P.O. Meredosia

Kimbrell N. L. renter, Sec. 25, P.O. Meredosia

Kingston Charles, renter, Sec. 12, P.O. Meredosia

Krams Casper, retired, Sec. 14, P.O. Meredosia

Kreuger Henry, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Meredosia

Krier John, laborer, Meredosia

Kuelcher H. tinner, Meredosia

Kuhlmann Henry, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Meredosia

**LAKE FRANK**, livery stable, Meredosia

Lake H. farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Meredosia

Lake H. L. teamster, Meredosia

Lake Israel, retired farmer, Meredosia

Lane John, renter, Sec. 24, P.O. Meredosia

Laughney Chas. hardware, Meredosia

Launer Charles, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Meredosia

Lawton James, barber, Meredosia

**LEONHARD JOHN M.** farmer, Sec.

12, P.O. Meredosia. Born in Germany.

Aug. 4, 1840; came to this country in 1844, and to this county 1867; owns 120 acres of land, valued at \$6,000; married in 1865, to Julia Riman, who was born in this county, 1847; have five children: Frank H., Lizzie M., Charles H., Morris W., Louise A.

Leonhart Hartman, renter, Sec. 13, P.O. Meredosia

Leslie A. J. carpenter, Meredosia

Lewinston M. S. L. tailor, Meredosia

**LOLLIS D. H.** judge of the county court. Residence Meredosia

Lusk Edward, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Meredosia

Lusk E. E. jr. lives with his father, Sec. 24,  
P.O. Meredosia

Lukemeyer & Bro. boots and shoes, Meredosia

Lutkemeyer George, deals in boots and shoes,  
Meredosia

Lutkemeyer John, shoemaker, Meredosia

Lyon C. K. city clerk, Meredosia

**M**ARSH HENRY, farmer, Sec. 2, P.O.  
Meredosia

May Chas. laborer, Meredosia

May Charles, shoemaker, Meredosia

**MCCAULIFF ALEXANDER**, engineer, Meredosia; dem; Cath; born in the city of New York, Jan. 14, 1855; came to this county with his parents in 1873, who were born in Ireland; he has three brothers and five sisters living

McCallister Thomas, farmer, Sec. 13, P.O.  
Meredosia

McCaullif Dennis, fireman and engineer,  
Meredosia

McFurson George, farm hand, Sec. 24, P.O.  
Meredosia

**MCGINNIS DAVID L.** druggist, Meredosia. Born in Jacksonville, Ill, July 1, 1851, came to this town March 15, 1876; married Miss Mary Gough, Nov. 11, 1873, who was born in Northampton, Mass., March 17, 1855; have one child: Mabel, born Sept. 7, 1875

McPherson Joseph, laborer, Meredosia

Meyer Henry, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Meredosia

Miller Fredrick, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Meredosia

Miller J. R. editor Meredosia *Monitor*, Meredosia

Miller John, farmer, Meredosia

Miller John F., renter, Sec. 22, P.O. Meredosia

Miller William, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Meredosia

Miller William H. Sec. 3, P.O. Meredosia

Morrison Charles, harnessmaker, Meredosia

Moultray George W. blacksmith, Meredosia

**N**ICHOLS E. F. renter, Sec. 14, P.O.  
Meredosia

Nunn John, renter, Sec. 22, P.O. Meredosia

**P**ANKEY N. farm hand, Sec. 12, P.O.  
Meredosia

**PARKER H. J. DR.** Was born in Marion County, Wis., in 1845; his father

emigrated to Ohio, from the State of Maryland, in 1844, and engaged in farming, and being a great friend of education, embraced every opportunity to school his children; the Dr. therefore received a liberal education, though not without his own exertions, and is what might be termed a self-made man; he took a regular academic course at "Van Rensselaer" Academy, situated ten miles west of Hannibal, Mo., and commenced the study of medicine at the age of twenty; he graduated at the Missouri "Medical College," in March, 1870; was one of the few who passed a satisfactory examination at the end of the first term, and consequently received from the faculty a certificate of qualification, and commenced the practice of his profession in 1869, one year previous to his graduation; he practiced in Clinton County, Ill., until 1874, when, in consequence of his father's ill health, he removed to Hannibal, where he was, in 1875, appointed to the office of City Physician, which position he held one year; while in Hannibal he assisted in the organization of the "Hannibal Society of Moralists," and delivered the opening address before that society, on the 7th day of November, 1875; a chain of causes and circumstance, unnecessary to mention here, induced him to leave the State of his choice, and to locate in Meredosia, September, 1877; the Dr. has a wife and three children, having married, in 1870, a daughter of Louis Busby, of Montgomery City, Mo., and formerly of Ky.; his wife is a sister of the Rev. William P. Busby, of Hannibal, Mo.

Perry N. W. farmer, Meredosia

Pike J. L. grain dealer, Meredosia

**PLANK JOHN H.** farmer on Sec. 14, lives in Meredosia; was born in Missouri, April 11, 1841; came to this county in 1858; he enlisted in 1861, in the 14th Regt. I. V. I., Co. A, and served three years; he married in 1864, Julia Webster, who was born in this county, in 1843, and who died in 1868; he had two children by her, both of whom died; he married again, in 1869, to Sarah Blackstun; was born in Jacksonville, Ill., in 1847; they have four children, three living, and one dead

Powers John, farm hand, Sec. 13, P.O. Meredosia



Powers William, farm hand, Sec. 13, P.O. Meredosia

**Q**UELCH GEORGE F. stone mason Meredosia

Quintal J. H. harness maker, Meredosia

**R**EA J. A. DR. physician, Meredosia  
Reagle William M. farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Meredosia

Reyland E. E. L. harness shop, Meredosia  
Rhea Robert, farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Meredosia

**RIEMAN C. C.** miller City Mills, Meredosia

Rieman Frank, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Meredosia

**RIEMAN H. W.** miller, Meredosia. In 1863 his father, Francis Rieman (deceased), established the business; after his death his son, H. W. Rieman, bought the mill and continued the business; was married in 1872 to Miss Louise Moeller, born in Missouri in 1854. Mr. R. died in the Fall of 1872; was buried in honor by the Masonic order of Meredosia, of which he was a member for ten years; was also a prominent member of the I.O.O.F.; had one child, Frances (deceased); his brother, C. C. Rieman, is now owner of the mill

Rieman William, farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Meredosia

Roe Jeremiah, teamster, Meredosia

Rogge William, farmer, Sec. 3, P.O. Meredosia

**S**AVAGE JOHN, butcher, Meredosia  
Savage W. E. butcher, Meredosia

Samuels John, retired, Sec. 1, P.O. Meredosia

**SAMUELS J. S.** farmer, Sec. 12, P.O. Meredosia; born in Virginia, Dec. 21, 1823; came to this county in 1857; owns 160 of land, valued at \$12,000; was married May 23, 1850, to Henriette M. Breidenstein, who was born in Germany, Nov. 5, 1832; he enlisted in the 115th Ill. Vol. Infy., Co. I, as first lieutenant, Aug., 19, 1862, and resigned in 1863, on account of sickness; he remained at home two years; re-enlisted in the 28th Ill. Vol. Infy., Co. K, as second lieutenant, March, 1865, and was in the service one year

**SAMUELS JOHN**, renter, Sec. 1, P.O. Meredosia; born in Page Co., Va., Aug. 18, 1840; he enlisted in the 10th Ill. Vol. Infy., Co. I, and served three months; married

Martha Davis in 1862, who was born in Fulton Co., Ind., June 27, 1845; have had six children, four of whom, Cora, Roland, Arthur, and Samuel, are living

Schroll David, fish dealer, Meredosia

Schroke Fred. boots and shoes, Meredosia

Schmidt Phelix, retired merchant, Meredosia

Sheafer Henry, furniture store, Meredosia

Sibert Daniel, bartender, Meredosia

Sibert John, renter, Sec. 23, P.O. Meredosia

Sieman John, farmer, Sec. 28, P.O. Meredosia

Skiles H. A. Rev. pastor Baptist Church, Meredosia

Skinner J. F. retired farmer, Meredosia

Sleeter William, farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Meredosia

Smith Geo. blacksmith, Meredosia

Smith John, retired, Sec. 26, P.O. Meredosia

Smith John, farmer, Sec. 27, Meredosia

Smith Stafford, boarding house, Meredosia

Snelling B. farm hand, Sec. 24, P.O. Meredosia

Stendley Philip R. farmer, Sec. 33, P.O. Meredosia

Strader Henry, farmer, Sec. 11, P.O. Meredosia

Street William, blacksmith, Meredosia

**T**AYLOR PETER E. clerk, Meredosia  
Teck John, laborer, Meredosia

Thompson Samuel, retired merchant, Meredosia

Thompson J. Wilson, express agent, Meredosia

Tucker J. H. carpenter, Meredosia

Turnham E. farm hand, Sec. 12, P.O. Meredosia

Turnham George, farmer, Sec. 24, P.O. Meredosia

Turnham Joal, retired farmer, Meredosia

Tway J. B. printer, Meredosia

**V**ANCE W. M. bridge watcher, Meredosia  
Vanpelt J. farmer, Sec. 23, P.O. Meredosia

Vanderlip John M. carpenter, Meredosia

**W**ACKERLE W. J. DR. physician, Meredosia

Wackerle William jr, bridge carpenter, Meredosia

**WALDO DANIEL**, was born in Alstead, Cheshire Co., N. H., Jan. 6, 1802; boot and shoemaking and itinerant trading

was the early business of his life. He was married to Maria T. Baker, in New Hampshire, July 18, 1831; they had by this union two children: Mabel Rebecca, who married Capt. Thos. White, who was killed at Dallas, Ga., while in command of the 116th Reg. Ill. Vol.; Mrs. White is now residing at Maroa, Ill.; his second child died in infancy; his wife died Sept. 8, 1834. Mr. Waldo came to Meredosia, Oct. 10, 1832, and his family in Nov. of the next year. He was again married March 31, 1836, to Miss Emily Fox, of Batavia, N. Y. He had by this marriage: Maria E., wife of E. E. L. Reylard, of Meredosia; Frances E., wife of Barritt Allen; Eveline, wife of Thos. Word; James D., residing now in Wabash, Ind.; Albert M., living in Meredosia; and Mary R., who died in infancy. His wife died Jan. 23, 1855. Was again married, July 5, to Mary Jane Thomas, formerly of Ohio. By this union, only one child was born, Miss Nellie, residing with her parents. Esq. Waldo, with his brothers James E. and Geo. C., commenced business in Meredosia 1832. In the Fall of 1832, they built the first steam saw mill in the present limits of Morgan Co. In 1833-4, they erected a mill and distillery, capable of running from 300 to 500 bushels per day; afterwards sold to Rowe & Gove. He has since devoted his time to improving his lands and serving the people as postmaster and justice of the peace; is now past seventy-eight years of age, and the

record of an active life of that number of years can not have but a partial notice in our limits

Walihan John, justice of the peace, Meredosia

Walihan John, barber, Meredosia

Wankel Peter, renter, Sec. 33, P.O. Meredosia

Weber F. farmer, Sec. 1, P.O. Meredosia

Weeks J. L. clerk with Graham & Co., Meredosia

Wegehopt H. C. clerk, Meredosia

Wilcox J. D. laborer, Meredosia

Wilday John, renter, Sec. 36, P.O. Meredosia

Wilday Milton, farmer, Sec. 25, P.O. Meredosia

Wilday William, renter, Sec. 25, P.O. Meredosia

Wilker Henry, farmer, Sec. 22, P.O. Meredosia

Winegar S. S. boarding house, Meredosia

Wischmier C. F. farm hand, Sec. 11, P.O. Meredosia

**YECK GODFREY**, farmer, Meredosia

Yockey Christian, blacksmith with Heinz, Meredosia

**YOST JOHN**, harnessmaker, Meredosia. Was born Nov. 18, 1847, in Cass Co., Ill.; came to Meredosia and commenced business in 1869. In 1873 was married to Miss Lizzie Tieman, daughter of William Tieman, of Meredosia; have two children: Lizzie and William F.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**ANDERSON JAMES**, telegraph operator and R.R. engineer, Meredosia

**CARVER J. H. & CO.** (established 1859), dealers in staple and fancy dry goods and groceries, ready-made clothing; gents' furnishing goods a specialty; boots, shoes, hats, and caps; new goods at low prices. Meredosia, Ill.

**DETMER HENRY**, manufacturer of and dealer in cigars, pipes, etc. You will always find on hand a good assortment of smokers' goods. Meredosia

**GEISS GEO.**, bakery, confectionery, family groceries, flour, wines, and liquors of all kinds, Meredosia, Ill.

**HEINZ CHAS.**, dealer in agricultural implements, and manufacturer of the "Steel Beam Plow;" keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of plows, cultivators, corn planters, wagons, harrows, etc.; Meredosia, Ill.

**HYATT THOMAS**, agent for Naples Nursery; a full stock of fruit and orna-



mental trees on hand; and also agent for R. Diggins' Hedge Nursery; Concord, Ill.

**HYSINGER & GRAHAM**, dealers in dry goods, millinery goods, groceries, queensware, clothing, to suit old and young, great and small. Carpets, hats and caps, boots and shoes, hardware, lime, salt, plaster of Paris. Call and examine our goods and prices

**McGINNIS DAVID L.** dealer in drugs, medicines, paint, oil, glass, etc.

**PARKER H. J. DR. M.D.**, Meredosia. Office of City hotel, of which he is the proprietor, where cases of a chronic nature will be treated, with board, when desired

**RIEMAN C. C.** City Mills, Meredosia, Ill. Miller and dealer in flour, bran, shorts, and all kinds of mill stuff

**YOST JOHN**, Meredosia, manufacturer of and dealer in harness, saddles, collars, bridles, whips, halters, and brushes. "Uncle Sam's" harness oil always on hand

























